

crates, at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Frank Korleski from Jamesburg, N. J., on or about October 17, 20, and 25, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that it bore an added poisonous or deleterious substance, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 6 and 13, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### CURRENTS

**107. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 9 Crates of Currants. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 481. Sample No. 55662-D.)

On August 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against nine crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 26, 1939, by M. E. Gray from Manistee, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On August 3, 1939, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**108. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 5 Crates and 6 Crates of Currants. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 533, 535. Sample Nos. 55669-D, 55693-D.)

On August 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 11 crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30 and August 3, 1939, by Elmer Morse from Shelby, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**109. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 2 Crates of Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 397. Sample No. 55278-D.)

On July 26, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against two crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1939, by Lloyd Broder from Ludington, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### QUINCES

**110. Adulteration of quinces. U. S. v. 35 Bushels of Quinces. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 784. Sample No. 80936-D.)

On October 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 35 bushels of quinces at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 6, 1939, by American Fruit Growers, Inc., from Lockport, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health. It was labeled in part: "Tip Top Brand Quince."

On October 16, 1939, the consignee having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### FRESH BLUEBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

Nos. 111 to 119, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of blueberries and huckleberries which contained maggots.

**111. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries (and 4 other seizure actions against same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 490, 491, 492, 502, 620. Sample Nos. 46259-D, 46260-D, 46261-D, 46270-D, 46417-D.)

On August 23 and September 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 22 crates of blueberries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about August 14 to on or about August 18, 1939, by various

shippers as follows: Spring Mountain Blueberry Association, McAdoo, Pa.; W. M. Ransom, Dowagiac, Mich.; J. C. Jones, Waldoboro, Maine; Bullard & Kozelink, Hartford, Mich.; Fannie Morse, Cherryfield, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 10 and 25, and November 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**112. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 889 Boxes of Blueberries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. D. C. No. 744. Sample No. 51486-D.)

On October 7, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 889 boxes of blueberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been transported on or about September 27, 1939, from St. John, N. B., Canada, by A. B. Hawkins; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On October 10, 1939, Moore Food Sales Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

**113. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Blueberries (and 11 other similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 391, 482 to 489, incl., 499, 508, 555. Sample Nos. 67538-D, 67762-D, 67763-D, 67850-D, 67921-D to 67925-D, incl., 67927-D, 67928-D, 67930-D, 68382-D.)

Between August 14 and August 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 243 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from about August 10 to about August 24, 1939, in various lots and by various shippers as follows: J. A. Kaneski, Blandford, Mass.; Gus Kukenbaker, Long Pond, Pa.; J. Fatula, Pottsville, Pa.; W. A. Hill, Machias, Maine; John Shimko, Tobyhanna, Pa.; E. Shimko, Tobyhanna, Pa.; Kostick Bros., Beaver Meadows, Pa.; S. Grossinger, Dushore, Pa.; Francis Estlow, Chatsworth, N. J.; Mrs. A. Puluka, Tobyhanna, Pa.; Joe Festa, Carbondale, Pa.; Arthur Laurilla, Waldoboro, Maine.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On August 30 and September 8 and 11, 1939, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**114. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 84 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 465. Sample No. 67761-D.)

On August 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel (amended September 7, 1939) against 84 crates of blueberries at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1939, by M. Bohorad from Mahanoy City, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**115. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 52 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 373. Sample No. 69435-D.)

On August 9, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 52 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1939, by Vincent Lanza from Elwood, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 18, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**116. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 392. Sample No. 52638-D.)

On August 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against five crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging