

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS

1287. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 58 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2504. Sample No. 24091-E.)

This product contained excessive lead.

On July 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 58 bushel baskets of Duchess apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1940, by Arthur Collins from Moorestown, N. J.; 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.

On August 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1288. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3328. Sample No. 52077-E.)

This product contained excessive lead and arsenic.

On October 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 24 boxes of apples at Lewiston, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1940, by A. Lahti from Clarkston, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore added poisonous or deleterious substances, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 2, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1289. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 40 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2489. Sample No. 1686-E.)

This product contained maggots.

On August 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 40 crates of huckleberries at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being offered for sale in the District of Columbia, and remained in interstate commerce in possession of the Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Corporation stored to the account of the Crusty Pie Co., Washington, D. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On August 22, 1940, the Crusty Pie Company, Inc., claimant, having petitioned authority to withdraw samples of the seized goods, an order was entered permitting the petitioner and the Government to take such samples and on October 2, 1940, an order was entered permitting withdrawal of further samples. On October 9, 1940, the claimant having abandoned the product and the court having found that it was adulterated as alleged in the libel, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

1290. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 36 1-Bushel Baskets of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2556. Sample No. 1900-E.)

This product contained maggots.

On August 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 36 bushel baskets of huckleberries at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being offered for sale in the District of Columbia at the Terminal Refrigerating & Warehouseing Corporation, said article being stored to the account of the Connecticut Pie Co., of Washington, D. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1291. Adulteration of raspberries. U. S. v. 16 Barrels of Raspberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2987. Sample No. 34434-E.)

This produce had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time it was found to be in whole or in part moldy and decomposed.