

N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1941, by Cape Ann Fisheries, Inc., from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "10 Lbs. Net Red Perch."

On December 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### CANNED SALMON

**2718. Misbranding of canned salmon. U. S. v. Wetterau Grocer Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250.** (F. D. C. No. 4196. Sample No. 30948-E.)

This product consisted of Coho salmon and not of Chinook salmon as represented.

On October 31, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed an information against Wetterau Grocer Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment on or about September 13, 1940, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois of a quantity of canned salmon which was misbranded.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Columbia River Chinook Natural Red Color Salmon," appearing in the labeling, was false and misleading since it represented that the article consisted of Chinook salmon, whereas it consisted of Coho, a different variety of salmon; and in that it was offered for sale under the name of another food.

On February 10, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and a fine of \$250 was imposed.

**2719. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 833 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning and relabeling.** (F. D. C. No. 5772. Sample Nos. 22659-E, 22666-E, 22667-E, 22668-E.)

A portion of this product was found to be decomposed.

On September 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 833 cases of canned salmon at Alameda, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1941, by Alaska Packers Association from Clark's Point, Alaska; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 2, 1941, the Alaska Packers Association, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

#### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

##### FRESH FRUITS

**2720. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 55 50, and 75 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for washing and reconditioning.** (F. D. C. No. 6316. Sample Nos. 71312-E, 71313-E, 71314-E.)

These apples bore spray residue containing excessive amounts of arsenic and lead.

On or about November 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 180 bushels of apples at Eldon, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1941, by the Springfield Produce Co. from East Hardin, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, namely, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 14, 1941, the Mallin Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned by washing, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

Nos. 2721 to 2727 report the seizure and disposition of blueberries and huckleberries that contained maggots.

**2721. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 11 Crates and 2 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5271. Sample No. 74294-E.)

On August 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 11 crates each containing 24 quarts, and 2 crates each

containing 32 quarts of blueberries at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 27, 1941, by Altemose Bros. from Albrightsville, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Selected Pocono Mountain Blueberries."

On November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2722. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5700. Sample No. 69617-E.)

On August 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 4 crates, each containing approximately 12 pints, of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 13, 1941, by Russell Bush from Pemberton, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On September 9, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2723. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 7 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5699. Sample No. 69616-E.)

On August 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 7 crates, each containing approximately 12 pints, of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 11, 1941, by Russell Grover, Pemberton, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Fancy Blueberries."

On September 9, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2724. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 15 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5270. Sample No. 74293-E.)

On August 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 15 crates, each containing 24 quart baskets, of blueberries at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 25, 1941, by Michael Pasteelnick from Albrightsville, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Selected Pocono Mountain Blueberries Altemose Brothers Albrightsville Pennsylvania."

On November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2725. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5370. Sample No. 74297-E.)

On August 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 5 crates, each containing 24 quarts, of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 3, 1941, by Carlton Yates from Vincentown, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On September 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2726. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 25 Baskets of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5333. Sample No. 42066-E.)

On July 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 25 baskets, each containing 12 quarts, of huckleberries at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 25, 1941, by R. A. Gochenour from Rileyville, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.