

Between November 15, 1940, and March 3, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of California, the District of Oregon, and the Southern District of California filed libels against 264 cartons and 100 cases of canned huckleberries at San Francisco, Calif., 670 cases at Los Angeles, Calif., 13 cases at Portland, Oreg., and 14 cases at Long Beach, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about October 3, 1940, to on or about February 4, 1941, by the Midfield Packers from Olympia, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. Portions of the article were labeled in part variously: "Stiefvaters' Best O. K. * * * Water Pack Huckleberries," "Moon Winks Brand Water Pack Huckleberries," and "Sherwood's Water Huckleberries."

Between January 10 and April 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1614. Adulteration of canned huckleberries. U. S. v. 494 Cartons of Canned Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3326. Sample No. 45954-E.)

This product contained insect larvae.

On November 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 494 cartons of canned huckleberries at Denver, Colo. (consigned by Midfield Packers), alleging shipment of said article on or about October 17, 1940, from Olympia, Wash.; 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: "Midfield Brand Water Pack Huckleberries."

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

1615. Adulteration of canned huckleberries. U. S. v. 250 Cartons of Huckleberries (and 4 other cases against canned huckleberries). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3412, 3922, 3923, 4059, 4060. Sample Nos. 26568-E, 46477-E, 46479-E, 56501-E, 56509-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained maggots.

On December 5, 1940, and March 6, 8, 26, and 27, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York filed libels against 250 cartons and 292 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of huckleberries at New York, N. Y., 48 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans at Brooklyn, N. Y., and 59 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans at Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1940, by Olympia Canning Co. from Olympia, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Three Castles Brand Huckleberries * * * Embassy Grocery Corp. Distributors New York, N. Y.;" and "Household Brand Huckleberries Olympia Canning Company."

On December 30, 1940, and March 28, April 14 and 26, and May 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1616. Adulteration of canned crushed pineapple. U. S. v. 48 Cases of Canned Pineapple. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3408. Sample No. 16906-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fruit in this product.

On November 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 48 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of crushed pineapple at Hutchinson, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1940, by Arthur Serra & Co. from Texas City, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Cuban Beauty Brand."

On January 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1617. Adulteration of canned peas. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Canned Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2183. Sample No. 28303-E.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On June 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia filed a libel against 17 cases of canned peas at Woodstock, Va., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce by Boyer Grocery