837. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 59 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2712. Sample No. 33876–E.)

On August 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 59 crates of blueberries at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1940, by Paul La Buda from Hazelton, Pa.; 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 13, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

838. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 19 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2564. Sample No. 34038–E.)

On August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 19 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by J. J. Leskin from Shenandoah, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On August 14, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

839. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 6 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2573. Sample No. 34274–E.)

On August 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against six crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1940, by John Lombardo from Kelayres, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance. It was labeled in part: "Broad Mountain Brand Penna. Select Blue Berries."

On September 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

840. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 14 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2575. Sample No. 36068–E.)

On August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 14 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 1, 1940, by Daniel E. Mahoney from St. Clair, Pa.; 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: "William Penn Brand Sweet Berries."

On August 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

841. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 20 Crates and 63 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2613, 2615. Sample Nos. 34277–E, 34279–E.)

On August 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 83 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8 and 9, 1940, by John Matsko, Jr., from McAdoo, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance. It was labeled in part: "Matsko's Penna Spring Mountain Blue Berries 'freshpak'."

On September 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

842. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 15 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2678. Sample No. 3795–E.)

On August 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against 15 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about