posed substance. It was labeled in part: "Carbondale Mountain Huckleberry Farms."

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

865. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 41 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2631. Sample No. 33868–E.)

On August 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 41 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by John Urban from Mahanoy City, 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 11, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

866. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 35 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2560. Sample No. 24439–E.)

On August 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 35 crates of blueberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1940, by Phillip Wescoat from Hammonton, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

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

867. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 139 Quarts of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3011. Sample No. 27446–E.)

On August 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 139 quarts of blueberries at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the product had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1940, by J. Zuber from McAdoo, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Keystone Brand Blueberries."

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

HUCKLEBERRIES

868. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2723. Sample No. 24472–E.)

On August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against three crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1940, by M. Albor from Green Bank, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 18, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

869. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 24 Cartons of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2586. Sample No. 34271–E.)

On August 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 24 cartons of huckleberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1940, from Jessup, Pa., by Romano D'Antoni; 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: "Mid-Valley * * * Huckleberries."

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