ment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about February 4, 1925, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that water had been substituted in part for oysters, for the further reason that an excessive amount of water had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, oyster solids, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On November 5, 1926, a plea of guilty to the information was entered, and the court imposed a fine of $20 and costs.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14795. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 25 Cases, et al., of Blueberries. Decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 18553, 18556, 18767 to 18771, incl. I. S. Nos. 12819–v, 12904–v. S. Nos. E–4801, E–4858.)

On April 15 and June 3, 1924, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 517⅓ cases of canned blueberries, in part at Albany, N. Y., and in part at Troy, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Jasper Wyman & Son, in part from Cherryfield, Me., and in part from Millbridge, Me., in two consignments, on or about September 18 and 23, 1923, respectively, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Wyman's Brand Blueberries Packed And Guaranteed By Jasper Wyman & Son Millbridge, Me."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 30, 1926, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14796. Supplement to Notice of Judgment No. 14402. Alleged adulteration and misbranding of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Default order opened and case dismissed. (F. & D. No. 19454. I. S. No. 13411–v. S. No. E–5088.)

The above case involving the shipment of 11 cases of tomato sauce by A. Morici & Co., San Francisco, Calif., on September 23, 1924, from the State of California into the State of New York, in which a libel was filed on January 2, 1925, charging adulteration and misbranding of the product and praying seizure and condemnation thereof, was reopened subsequent to the entry of the default order of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction entered on June 18, 1926.

On January 6, 1927, the claimant, Scalfani Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., having established that the product was properly labeled at the time of seizure, the court ordered that the case be dismissed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14797. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes and adulteration of tomato puree and tomato catsup. U. S. v. Davis Canning Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. & D. No. 19676. I. S. Nos. 13214–v, 13219–v, 13447–v, 13448–v, 15517–v, 16183–v, 17120–v, 17144–v, 17342–v, 22230–v, 22231–v.)

On January 13, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Davis Canning Co., Laurel, Del., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments between the approximate dates of September 12, 1924, and October 23, 1924, from the State of Delaware into the States of Pennsylvania, Maine, and New York, respectively, of quantities of canned tomatoes which were adulterated and misbranded; on or about October 4, 1924, from the State of Delaware into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of tomato puree which was adulterated; and on or about October 2 and 8, 1924, respectively, from the State of Delaware into the State of Mary-