false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to tomatoes that were not packed in Florida and that were not packed by the Holloway Canning Co.

On September 16, 1937, the Pomona Products Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be properly relabeled.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27814. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 2 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40222. Sample No. 35746–C.)

Samples of this product were found to be decomposed.

On August 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two cases of eggs at Oakland, Calif., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1937, by Idaho Falls Poultry Co. from Idaho Falls, Idaho, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Idaho Falls Poultry Co. Idaho Falls, Idaho * * * Bloods Not For Human Use."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed or putrid animal substance.

On September 14, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27815. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates (and 4 other seizures) of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40232, 40233, 40241, 40242, 40283. Sample Nos. 38521–C, 38568–C, 38576–C, 38577–C, 38582–C, 38584–C.)

Samples of this product were found to be infested with maggots.

On August 20, 23, and 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 26 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments from August 17 to August 24, 1937, by W. B. Blaisdell & Co., and M. P. Noyes from Franklin, Maine; Alex Wallenius from Union, Maine; and Herbert Farren from Cherryfield, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 3 and 13, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27816. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 6 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40234. Sample No. 54786–C.)

This product contained maggots.

On August 25, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information praying seizure and condemnation of six crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., consigned August 24, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped by Myron C. Carter from North Sedgwick, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 4, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27817. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 42 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40236. Sample No. 54617–C.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On August 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 boxes of butter at Springfield, Mass., consigned about August 9, 1937, alleging that the article had been