8878. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. William A. Cathcart and Patrick H. Cathcart (Cathcart Bros.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, $20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 13894. I. S. No. 8429-r.)

On November 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William A. Cathcart and Patrick H. Cathcart, copartners, trading as Cathcart Bros., Springfield, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 14, 1919, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 2 one-half cases by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed 126, or 35 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On December 2, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate sum of $20 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8879. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. Enoch Barnes (Barnes Market). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 13908. I. S. No. 16604-r.)

On January 5, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Enoch Barnes, trading as Barnes Market, Washington, D. C., alleging that on February 7, 1920, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the oysters had been soaked with water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for oysters, which the article purported to be, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, oyster solids, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On January 5, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8880. Misbranding of Penslar Sancop Pearls. U. S. * * * v. 23 Dozen Cartons * * * of Penslar Sancop Pearls. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11073. I. S. No. 2934-r. S. No. W-451.)

On August 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 23 dozen cartons of drugs, labeled in part "Penslar Sancop Pearls," remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on December 13, 1918, and on January 16 and March 13, 1919, by the Peninsular Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.