

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1976.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

ADULTERATION OF MILK.

On August 9, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Albert T. Camp and J. O. Camp, partners, trading under the firm name and style of Camp Bros., Miles Station, Ill., alleging shipment by them, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act—

(1) On July 15, 1911, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri of a quantity of milk which was adulterated. The product bore no label. Analysis of samples of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: (Sample No. 1) Specific gravity at 15.5° C., 1.0304; fat by Babcock, 3.1 per cent; solids calculated from fat and specific gravity, 11.47 per cent; solids not fat, 8.37 per cent; refraction of serum at 20° C., 40.4; nitrates in the serum, negative; formaldehyde, negative. (Sample No. 2) Specific gravity at 15.5° C., 1.0297; fat by Babcock, 2.8 per cent; acidity calculated as lactic acid, 0.137 per cent; solids calculated from fat and specific gravity, 10.94 per cent; solids not fat, 8.14 per cent; refraction of serum at 20° C., 39.4; nitrates in the serum, negative; formaldehyde, negative. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the milk, to wit, fat, had been in part abstracted, so as to reduce and lower its strength and quality, and that the milk was deficient in fat at the time of shipment.

(2) On July 7, 1911, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri of a quantity of milk which was adulterated. The product bore no label. Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: 27,000,000 bacteria per cc, plain agar, after 2 days at 37° C.; 15,000,000 bac-

teria per cc, litmus lactose agar after 2 days at 37° C., 100 per cent acid; 1,000 *B. coli* group; 10,000 streptococci. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was composed in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 9, 1912, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs of \$12.50.

W. M. HAYS,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 19, 1912.*

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