containing the articles, regarding the articles and the substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented the said articles to contain grape or grape juice, or orange fruit or the juice of orange fruit, as the case might be, and for the further reason that the articles were labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that they contained grape or grape juice or orange fruit or the juice of orange fruit, as the case might be, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said grape drip compound contained no grape or juice of the grape but was an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup preparation, and the orange drip compound was an artificially colored sugar sirup, flavored with orange oil and containing no orange fruit or juice of orange fruit. Misbranding was alleged in substance for the further reason that the articles were imitations of, and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of, other articles, to wit, grape drip compound and orange drip compound.

On April 24, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $50 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10541. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Imon Gee (Imon Gee Produce House). Plea of guilty. Fine, $5 and costs. (F. & D. No. 15598. I. S. No. 3010–t.)

On March 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western 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 Imon Gee, trading as Imon Gee Produce House, Prescott, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 13, 1921, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From Imon Gee Produce House * * * Prescott, Arkansas."

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 360 eggs in the consignment showed the presence of 60, or 16⅔ per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots, spot rots, blood rings, and chick rots.

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

On May 8, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $5 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10542. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Levi Poindexter. Plea of guilty. Fine, $5 and costs. (F. & D. No. 15454. I. S. No. 3011–t.)

On December 27, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western 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 Levi Poindexter, DeQueen, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 16, 1921, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "L. Poindexter * * * DeQueen, Arkansas * * *"

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 360 eggs involved in the consignment showed the presence of 44, or 12.2 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots, 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 May 8, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $5 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10543. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. 6 Gallon Cans, 25 Half-Gallon Cans, and 75 Quart Cans * * * of * * * Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15342. I. S. Nos. 15415–t, 15416–t, 15417–t. S. No. E–3541.)

On or about August 11, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 6 gallon cans, 25 half-gallon cans, and 75 quart cans of an