8352. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 119 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Edible portion released, remainder destroyed. (F. & D. No. 11580. I. S. No. 17270-r. S. No. E-1741.)

On September 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 a certain quantity of eggs, at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 4, 1919, by A. S. Kuhn, Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 22, 1919, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that so many of the cases of eggs as were fit for human consumption be released to W. F. Gravins & Co., in whose possession the goods were found when seized, and that the remainder be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

8353. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. J. J. Underhill Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11603. I. S. Nos. 3538-p, 3546-p, 13340-r, 13391-r.)

On May 4, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 J. J. Underhill Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by the said defendant, on or about March 6, 1918, March 11, 1918, January 15, 1919, and February 3, 1919, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, from the State of Maryland into the States of Pennsylvania and Iowa, of certain quantities of a certain article, labeled in part "Oysters Famous Signal Brand," which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained added water.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality. Further adulteration was alleged in that water had been substituted in part for oysters, which the article purported to be.

On May 4, 1920, the defendant pleaded nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $20 and costs.

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

8354. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Sandstone Cooperative Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 11629. I. S. No. 8482-r.)

On February 19, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 Sandstone Cooperative Co., a corporation, Sandstone, Minn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 18, 1919, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Wisconsin, of a certain quantity of an article, to wit, shell eggs, which was adulterated.

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that in 1 case of 360 eggs 41, or 11.38 per cent, were inedible.