product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12968. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 182 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18489. I. S. No. 4025-v. S. No. C-4314.)

On March 17, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 182 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. Miller Cold Storage Co., Marshfield, Wis., December 27, 1923, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From S. Miller Cold Storage Co. Marshfield, Wisconsin."

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

Misbranding was alleged in that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 7, 1924, the Bentley Produce Co., Detroit, Mich., having entered an appearance claiming a factor's lien on the property, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant to be salvaged, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12969. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. the McDonald Co-Operative Equity Mercantile Exchange, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 18330. I. S. No. 5356-v.)

On October 9, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 McDonald Co-operative Equity Mercantile Exchange, a corporation, McDonald, Kans., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 21, 1923, from the State of Kansas into the State of Nebraska, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "McDonald Equity Exch McDonald Kansas."

Examination of 540 eggs from the consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that 103 eggs, or 19 per cent of those examined, were inedible, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On December 1, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12970. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 18 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18485. I. S. No. 4019-v. S. No. C-4313.)

On March 10, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 18 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Decatur, Ill., October 12, 1923, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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