Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 540 eggs from the consignment showed that 278, or 51.4 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots, spot rots, blood rings, blood rots, and chick rots.

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

On November 24, 1922, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25 each and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11574. Misbranding of tomatoes. U. S. v. George A. Arts. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. No. 16209. I. S. No. 2356–t.)

On May 15, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George A. Arts, Mission, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about June 2, 1922, from the State of Texas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of tomatoes in crates which were misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages.

On May 14, 1923, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $100.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11575. Misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. James L. Leonard, Walter B. Crosset, and George B. Riley, Copartners (Leonard, Crosset & Riley). Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 16226. I. S. No. 5932–t.)

On January 6, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James L. Leonard, Walter B. Crosset, and George B. Riley, copartners, trading as Leonard, Crosset & Riley, Greenville, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 12, 1921, from the State of Michigan into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of potatoes which were misbranded.

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

On January 6, 1923, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11576. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Dakota Creamery Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 16241. I. S. No. 11007–t.)

On March 27, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, 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 Dakota Creamery Co., a corporation, Deadwood, S. Dak., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 4, 1922, from the State of South Dakota into the State of Wyoming, of a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was high in moisture and low in milk fat.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product containing an excessive proportion of moisture and deficient in milk fat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for butter which the said article purported to be.

On May 23, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*