7116. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. Sam Raich (Venturia Cash Store). Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 9732. I. S. No. 5506-r.)

On April 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of North 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 Sam Raich, doing business as the Venturia Cash Store, Venturia, N. Dak., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 15, 1918, from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, of a quantity of eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that in 8 half-cases there were 139 inedible eggs, or 9.6 per cent.

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 June 11, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7117. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. * * * v. Reed Pickle Works, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 9733. I. S. No. 16825-p.)

On May 15, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 Reed Pickle Works, a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 28, 1917, from the State of California into the Territory of Hawaii, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Mrs. Reed's Pioneer Brand Tomato Sauce Hot Spanish Style Packed by Reed Pickle Works San Francisco," which was adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

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 vegetable substance.

On May 27, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7118. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. Herbert C. Roberts (W. H. Roberts & Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9734. I. S. Nos. 1653-p, 1655-p.)

On May 20, 1919, 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 Herbert C. Roberts, trading as W. H. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 9, 1917, and October 4, 1917, from the State of Maryland into the State of New York, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Seaside Brand Tomato Pulp, Packed by W. H. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md.", which was adulterated.