2696. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Harry L. Conley (Leib Packing Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4148. Sample Nos. 19127–E, 19667–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Harry L. Conley, trading as the Leib Packing Co. at Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment on or about November 18 and 19, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the States of New York and Ohio of quantities of oysters which were alleged to be adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Sun Brand Real Quality Oysters."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters; and in that water had been added thereto and mixed and packed therewith so as to increase its bulk and weight, and reduce its quality and strength, and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

On October 3, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court entered judgment of not guilty.

2697. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Stephen Lee Collier and James Herman White (Crisfield Sea Food Co. and J. H. White Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4181. Sample Nos. 19122–E, 50632–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Stephen Lee Collier and James Herman White, copartners, trading as Crisfield Sea Food Co. and as J. H. White Co. at Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment on or about November 18 and 26, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio of quantities of oysters which were alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted in part for oysters; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

On October 3, 1941, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court entered judgment finding the defendants not guilty.

2698. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. W. Paul Hickman and Alonzo T. Sterling (Hickman & Sterling). Pleas of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4149. Sample Nos. 19763–E, 19788–E, 42315–E, 42316–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against W. Paul Hickman and Alonzo T. Sterling, copartners trading as Hickman & Sterling, Crisfield, Md., alleging shipment within the period from on or about November 19 to on or about December 17, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of canned oysters which were alleged to be adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters; and in that water had been added thereto or had been mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

On October 3, 1941, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court entered judgment finding the defendants not guilty.

2699. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Thos. E. Jones & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4147. Sample Nos. 5534–E, 5535–E, 39255–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Thos. E. Jones & Co., a corporation, Cambridge, Md., alleging shipment on or about November 18 and December 11, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the States of Ohio and Illinois of quantities of oysters which were alleged to be adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters; and in that water had been added thereto and mixed and packed therewith so as to increase its bulk and weight, and reduce its quality and strength, and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

On October 3, 1941, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court entered judgment of not guilty.

2700. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Joseph C. Lore, Joseph C. Lore, Jr., and Gordon I. R. Lore (J. C. Lore & Sons). Pleas of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 5497. Sample Nos. 19383–E to 19386–E, incl., 42506–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Joseph C. Lore, Joseph C. Lore, Jr., and Gordon I. R. Lore, copartners trading as J. C. Lore & Sons at Solomons, Md.,