alleging shipment within the period from on or about March 7 to on or about March 24, 1941, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of oysters that were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters, which it purported to be; 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, pleas of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court entered judgment of not guilty.

2701. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Charles C. Bevans and Samuel R. Schley (Travers Bros. Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4134. Sample Nos. 19137–E, 19138–E, 19317–E, 19343–E, 37123–E, 42306–E.)

On June 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Charles C. Bevans and Samuel R. Schley, copartners, trading as Travers Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment within the period from on or about November 16 to on or about December 17, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the States of Pennsylvania and Georgia of quantities of canned oysters which were alleged to be adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Cross Brand * * * Fresh Oysters."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted in part therefor; 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 quality than it was.

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

2702. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Union Fish Co. and John H. Leonard. Pleas of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 4140. Sample Nos. 19299–E, 19996–E, 42302–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against the Union Fish Co., a corporation, Baltimore, Md., and John H. Leonard, alleging shipment on or about November 16 and 18 and December 9, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of oysters which were alleged to be adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that 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 defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court entered judgment of not guilty.

2703. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Charles W. Ward, Zach Ward, and Raymond K. Ward (Z. Ward & Son). Pleas of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 5499. Sample Nos. 19360–E, 19361–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Charles W. Ward, Zach Ward, and Raymond K. Ward, copartners trading as Z. Ward & Son at Crisfield, Md., alleging shipment on or about January 27, 1941, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of oysters that were adulterated. They were labeled in part: "Ward's Delicious Salt Water Oysters."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters, which it purported to be; 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, pleas of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court entered judgment of not guilty.

2704. Alleged adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Murray E. Ward (Crisfield Packing Co. and Ward Oyster Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 5498. Sample Nos. 19139–E, 19140–E, 19144–E, 19145–E, 24936–E, 24937–E, 42311–E, 42312–E.)

On September 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Murray E. Ward, trading as Crisfield Packing Co. and Ward Oyster Co. at Crisfield, Md., alleging shipment on or about December 10, 12, and 16, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of oysters that were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, water, had been substituted in part for oysters, which it purported to be; and in that