

to wit, chocolate liquor, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not so consist, but consisted in part of an excessive amount of cocoa shells.

On April 21, 1920, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7582. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Redie Lee Crenshaw. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9902. I. S. No. 6060-r)

On July 15, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Redie Lee Crenshaw, Dyer, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 13, 1918, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that in 2 cases examined there were 324 inedible eggs, or 45 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 April 27, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7583. Misbranding of oat feed. U. S. * * * v. Quaker Oats Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10459. I. S. No. 11727-r)

On September 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, 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 Quaker Oats Co., a corporation doing business at Fort Dodge, Iowa, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 16, 1918, from the State of Iowa into the State of Minnesota, of a quantity of an article, invoiced as "Oat Feed," which was misbranded. The goods were reshipped from Minnesota to Wisconsin.

Examination of a sample of the article by an inspector of the State of Wisconsin, authorized to investigate violations of the Food and Drugs Act, showed that none of the sacks in the shipment bore a statement of the quantity of the contents thereof.

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 13, 1920, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7584. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11017. I. S. No. 12965-r. S. No. E-1657.)

On July 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 bottles of Big G, consigned on June 11, 1919, remaining