

On September 8, 1920, the defendant having failed to appear, the \$50 collateral that had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

S326. Adulteration of milk. U. S. * * * v. Nick Auth. Collateral of \$50 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 579-c.)

On September 9, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Nick Auth, Washington, D. C., alleging that on August 18, 1920, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a certain constituent thereof, to wit, butter fat, had been wholly or in part abstracted therefrom.

On September 9, 1920, the defendant having failed to appear, the \$50 collateral that had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

S327. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. Star Fish Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9151. I. S. No. 3924-p.)

On November 26, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, 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 Star Fish Co., a corporation, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 16, 1918, from the State of North Carolina into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops had been soaked.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On February 7, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

S328. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. Morehead City Sea Food Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9152. I. S. No. 2669-p.)

On or about September 30, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, 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 Morehead City Sea Food Co., a corporation, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 22, 1918, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops had been soaked.