

eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From The Elkhart Poultry & Egg Co. Hugoton, Kansas."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 1,080 eggs from the consignment showed that 70, or 6.5 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

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 animal substance.

On September 28, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11571. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Loren L. Spencer and Louis B. Spencer (Spencer Bros.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$2.** (F. & D. No. 16016. I. S. No. 11004-t.)

On July 5, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Loren L. Spencer and Louis B. Spencer, copartners, trading as Spencer Bros., Wallace, Nebr., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 1, 1921, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From Spencer Bros. Wallace Nebr."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 900 eggs from the consignment showed that 102, or 11.3 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On June 11, 1923, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$2.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11572. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 16084. I. S. No. 15524-t. S. No. E-3844.)

On April 8, 1922, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 9 cases of tomato sauce, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. Sedita, from Albion, N. Y., on or about December 29, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Mt. Etna Brand \* \* \* Concentrated Tomato \* \* \* Packed By Thomas Page Albion, N. Y., U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On June 19, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11573. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Dudley D. Green and John G. Thomason (Green & Thomason). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25 each and costs.** (F. & D. No. 16206. I. S. No. 18203-t.)

On July 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Dudley D. Green and John G. Thomason, copartners, trading as Green & Thomason, Camargo, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 15, 1921, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Texas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From Green & Thomason, Camargo, Okla."