

7969. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. 4 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10852. I. S. No. 8843-r. S. No. C-1362.)

On June 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 cases of shell eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 25, 1919, by J. D. Walker, Herrin, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 29, 1920, 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.

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

7970. Adulteration of tomato paste with basilico. U. S. * * * v. Vincent Taormina. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 10783. I. S. Nos. 11737-p, 1332-p, 1333-p, 1334-p, 1337-p, 1338-p, 1339-p.)

In the July term, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Vincent Taormina, Moneta, Calif., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 12, 1917, from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and on or about December 7, 1917, into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Tomato Paste with Basilico Polly Brand" and "Tomato Paste with Basilico Flag Brand," which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a decomposed vegetable substance.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information in that the article consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 27, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

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

7971. Misbranding of Bokert Water. U. S. * * * v. Bokert Springs Mineral Water Co., a Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere as to count 1. Count 2 dismissed. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10889. I. S. No. 7512-r.)

On September 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 Bokert Springs Mineral Water Co., a corporation, De Soto, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about July 22, 1918, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Bokert Water," which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appear-