

lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part 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 firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

8334. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. Charles Tolson and John Smith (Tolson & Smith). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.
(F. & D. No. 8924. I. S. No. 1346-p.)

On May 6, 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 Charles Tolson and John Smith, trading as Tolson & Smith, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 18, 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.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part 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 firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

8335. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. Lewis K. Piner and Martin L. Piner (Piner Bros.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.
(F. & D. No. 9133. I. S. No. 2673-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 Lewis K. Piner and Martin L. Piner, copartners, trading as Piner Bros., Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 6, 1918, and February 7, 1918, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops in both shipments had been soaked.

Adulteration of the article in both shipments was alleged 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 for the further reason that added water 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 firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

8336. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. J. H. Riggin & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9155. I. S. Nos. 1349-p, 1354-p, 2668-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 J. H. Riggin & Co., a corporation, Morehead City, N. C., alleging ship-