

deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 7 per cent of crude fat, and that it was compounded wholly from corn, whereas, in truth and in fact, the article contained less than 7 per cent of crude fat, to wit, approximately 4.61 per cent of crude fat, and was not compounded wholly from corn, but was compounded in part from oat hulls.

On September 21, 1920, a plea of *nolo contendere* to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

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

**8759. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. E. Wichmann Frederiksen and Thomas Thomson (White City Creamery & Produce Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$400. (F. & D. No. 12802 I. S. Nos. 8488-r, 8602-r.)**

On July 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against E. Wichmann Frederiksen and Thomas Thomson, copartners, trading as the White City Creamery & Produce Co., Noonan, N. Dak., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 30 and August 6, 1919, from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the consignment of July 30, 1919, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed, in 6 cases, the presence of 7.22 per cent of inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy or blood rings. Examination of a sample of the consignment of August 6, 1919, by said Bureau showed, in 5 half cases, the presence of 28 per cent of inedible eggs consisting of mixed or white rots.

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

On October 16, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$400.

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

**8760. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. \* \* \* v. 831 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12567. I. S. No. 13466-r. S. No. E-2050.)**

On March 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 831 cases of raisins, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Dunkirk, N. Y., alleging shipment on or about March 6, 1920, by Silvio Rossi, Fresno, Calif., from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration under the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable substance, and for the further reason that it consisted wholly or in part of sticks, stems, immature and rotten raisins, and cleaning refuse.

On April 20, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree 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.*