

depressed states of the blood, to correct the inroads made upon the system by the ravages of impure blood, and to remove from the blood those humors and principles which disturb its purity, whereas, in fact and in truth, they were not.

On March 8, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9765. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Eli R. Williams (Williams Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 11961. I. S. No. 8606-r.)

On May 24, 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 Eli R. Williams, trading as the Williams Produce Co., Fargo, N. D., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 8, 1919, from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 10 cases, 180 eggs from each case, of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of 229, or 12.7 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and heavy 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, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On August 26, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9766. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tuna fish. U. S. * * * v. 119 Cases and 50 Cases of * * * Tuna Fish. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 12060, 12061, 12062, 12147. I. S. Nos. 14151-r, 13525-r, 14158-r. S. Nos. E-1912, E-1975.)

On December 5, 1919, and February 14, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 119 cases and 50 cases of tuna fish, consigned by the White Star Canning Co., East San Pedro, Calif., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, in part at Elmira and in part at Corning, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from East San Pedro, Calif., on or about October 2 and September 23, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that striped tuna (*Gymnosarda pelamis*) had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, California tuna.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the statements, "Blue Fin White Meat Tuna, Selected White Meat of California Tuna," borne on the packages containing the said article, were false and misleading in that they represented the said article to be meat of the California blue fin tuna, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was California blue fin tuna, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was composed wholly or in part of striped tuna (*Gymnosarda pelamis*). Misbranding was alleged for the further