

**10049. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. 15 Cases \* \* \* of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15375. I. S. No. 4877-t. S. No. C-3146.)**

On July 27, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, 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 15 cases of eggs, at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by G. W. Fortner, Wayne, Neb., on or about July 18, 1921, and transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 19, 1921, 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.

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

**10050. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. \* \* \* v. Lamar Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 9897. I. S. No. 19417-p.)**

On August 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, 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 Lamar Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Paris, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 6, 1917, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was adulterated and misbranded.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained larva, webs, and probably insect excreta. There was also present on the outside of the bags containing the article a web-like substance which denoted that insects had been present.

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 or vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On October 17, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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