Attorney-General and the case referred to the United States attorney for the western district of Virginia, who filed an information against the said H. B. Staley and T. F. Staley, with the result hereinbefore stated.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., January 10, 1910.

(N. J. 125.)

ADULTERATION OF MILK.

(ADDED WATER.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 9th day of April, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Kentucky, Thomas Corbin, W. M. Ficke, W. F. Johnson, B. M. Mullins & Sons, Joseph Geiger, Theodore Groger, Henry Nostheide, Charles Peoples, jr., W. F. Hogan, J. C. Kirby, John Meiman, Owen Dunnaway, Stephen Schackle, W. H. Perry, Henry Ducker, B. Evers & Sons, and Willie Reeves, having been arraigned upon informations theretofore filed by the United States attorney severally charging them with a violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in shipping and delivering for shipment, from places in Kentucky, to Cincinnati, Ohio, milk adulterated in this, that water had been mixed therewith so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength, and that water had been substituted in part for the milk, and having severally entered their plea of guilty, the court sentenced each of them to pay a fine of \$15.

The facts in the cases were as follows:

On September 1, 2, and 3, 1908, inspectors of the United States Department of Agriculture procured samples of milk from cans shipped to Cincinnati, Ohio, from outlying points in Kentucky. Fifteen of the consignments from which samples were taken were made to French Brothers Dairy Company by Thomas Corbin, Erlanger; W. M. Ficke, Buffington; W. F. Johnson, Demosville; B. M. Mullins & Sons, Catawba; Joseph Geiger, Erlanger; Theodore Groger, Devon; Henry Nostheide, Devon; Charles Peoples, jr., Lynn; J. C. Kirby, Lynn; John Meiman, Devon; Owen Dunnaway, Butler; Stephen Schackle, Butler; W. H. Perry, Devon; B. Evers & Sons, Sanfordtown; and Willie Reeves, Butler; one of the consignments was made to Liberty Ice Cream Company by W. F. Hogan, Devon, and one to Moreland Dairy and Creamery Company by Henry Ducker, Butler. The inspectors saw all the aforesaid consignments of milk, except that of B. Evers & Sons, which was trans-

ported by wagon across the bridge from Covington, delivered to and loaded by the respective railroads and accompanied them to Cincinnati, where the samples were procured. Analyses of the several samples were duly made in the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it was found that in each case water had been added to and mixed with the milk. was adulterated within the meaning of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act in that a substance, water, had been mixed with it so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength and a substance, water, had been substituted in part for milk. The shippers were duly cited to hearings, and having failed to show any error in the results of the analyses, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the Attorney-General, who forthwith transmitted the evidence to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Kentucky, by whom informations were filed against the aforesaid shippers, with the results hereinbefore stated.

> James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., January 10, 1910.

(N. J. 126.)

MISBRANDING OF CANNED CORN.

(UNDER WEIGHT.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 19th day of April, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the northern district of Texas, in a proceeding of libel by the United States under section 10 of the aforesaid act for seizure and condemnation of 688 cases of canned corn which were misbranded in that they were labeled and branded "2 doz. 2 lbs.," whereas the cans in said cases were of less weight than 2 pounds—that is to say, were not of more than 1 pound 10 ounces, the Otoe Preserving Company, a corporation of Nebraska City, Nebr., packer and consignor of the goods, having been admitted as claimant thereto, and having filed its stipulation agreeing that the court should determine the matter upon the allegations of the libel, and the case having come on for final hearing on the date above mentioned, the court adjudged the goods misbranded and entered its decree in substance and in form as follows:

THE UNITED STATES
$$v$$
.
688 Cases Canned Corn.

On this day by agreement came on to be heard the above styled and numbered cause, and the court having considered the allegations of the libel, and