

in fact, it was not soap liniment which conformed to the tests laid down in said Pharmacopoeia and did not contain 66 per cent of alcohol, but contained a less amount, to wit, approximately 58.64 per cent of alcohol, or contained more than 66 per cent of alcohol, to wit, approximately 67.2 per cent of alcohol, as the case may be; and for the further reason that it contained alcohol and the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein.

On November 29, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

J. R. RIGGS, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6784. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. J. Frank Hearn. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$75 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9245. I. S. No. 3017-p.)

On February 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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. Frank Hearn, Wingate, Md., alleging shipment by the said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 19, 1918, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Fox Creek Brand Tomato Pulp. * * * Packed by J. Frank Hearn, Wingate, Md.," which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to consist of a partially decomposed vegetable product.

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

On February 26, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$75 and costs.

J. R. RIGGS, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6785. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Aaron and Jennie Brackney (A. Brackney & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9248. I. S. No. 8220-p.)

On December 20, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Aaron and Jennie Brackney, trading as A. Brackney & Co., a partnership, Clemons, Ia., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 4, 1917, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that in 2 one-half cases, consisting of 360 eggs, there were 72, or 20 per cent, inedible eggs.

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

On May 7, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

J. R. RIGGS, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*