

On April 22, 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, and that the barrels in which the product was contained be sold.

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

9350. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. James C. Tawes and Isaac H. Tawes (Tawes & Co.). Submission to information. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11355. I. S. No. 14959-r.)

On July 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James C. Tawes and Isaac H. Tawes, copartners, trading as Tawes & Co., Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 6, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "1 Gallon Escallops * * *;" (another tag) "* * * Tawes & Company Branch Office Morehead City, N. C."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained added water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On October 12, 1920, the defendants submitted to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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