

**12532. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. George E. Butler. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 17418. I. S. No. 8851-l.)**

On June 26, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western 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 George E. Butler, Greensboro, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 26, 1922, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From G. E. Butler \* \* \* Greensboro, No. Carolina."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 1,080 eggs from the consignment showed that 145, or 13.4 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed rots, moldy eggs, and heavy blood rings.

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

On June 2, 1924, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12533. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Alexander K. Moore, Ova S. Moore, and Harrison L. Moore (A. K. Moore & Sons). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 17805. I. S. No. 4534-v.)**

On January 8, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Alexander K. Moore, Ova S. Moore, and Harrison L. Moore, copartners, trading as A. K. Moore & Sons, Belleville, W. Va., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about July 15, 1923, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 1,440 eggs from the consignment showed that 76, or 5.2 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, spot rots, and blood rings.

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

On January 8, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12534. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. James A. Eggleston (The Redfront Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 18307. I. S. No. 6936-v.)**

On May 5, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 A. Eggleston, trading as the Redfront Produce Co., Kingfisher, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 6, 1923, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Texas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "The Redfront Pro. Co. Kingfisher, Okla."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 1,080 eggs from the shipment showed that 184, or 17 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots and heavy blood rings.

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

On May 5, 1924, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*