

**17415. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23862. I. S. No. 08336. S. No. 1946.)**

On April 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 cases of eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sturdy Baby Chick Co., Springfield, Ohio, on April 12, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 12, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17416. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Wisconsin Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 23764. I. S. No. 020552.)**

On February 4, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, 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 Wisconsin Creamery Co., a corporation, Sauk City, Wis., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 6, 1929, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a substance containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as defined and required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On February 4, 1930, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17417. Alleged adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 175 Boxes, et al., of Evaporated Apples. Tried to the court. Judgments finding product not adulterated and dismissing cases. (F. & D. Nos. 24315, 24316, 24388. I. S. Nos. 04001, 04002, 04007, 04008. S. Nos. 2567, 2641.)**

On December 5, and December 19, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 211 boxes of evaporated apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Atlanta, Ga., and in part at West Point, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. W. Blocher, from Bentonville, Ark., on or about September 13, 1929, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sulphur Bleach Evaporated Apples, Packed by J. W. Blocher, Bentonville, Arkansas."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that excessive water had been mixed and packed with the said article, so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength.

On February 8, 1930, the cases came on for trial before the court. After the introduction of evidence judgments were entered that the product was not adulterated. It was ordered by the court that the said product be delivered to Paradise & Rich and W. E. Edwards & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., and the West Point Wholesale Grocery Co., West Point, Ga., and that the cases be dismissed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17418. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 9 Boxes of Double Daisies Cheese, et al. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23632. I. S. Nos. 01342, 01343, 01344. S. No. 1862.)**

On April 16, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 boxes of double daisies, 8 boxes of twin daisies, and 19 boxes of triple