

Total solids (by drying) (per cent).....	11. 90
Specific gravity—15.5° C .....	1. 0290
Solids calculated from fat and specific gravity—total (per cent).....	11. 94
Solids not fat—by drying (per cent).....	8. 00
Solids not fat—by calculation (per cent).....	8. 04
Preservative—formaldehyde.....	Negative.
Nitrates.....	Present.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substitute, to wit, water, had been mixed with said article of food so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and further, for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been substituted in part for the article of food.

On May 27, 1913, the case having come on for trial before the court and a jury, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury and the court imposed a fine of \$15 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

**2942. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. Horris Maynard Morton. Tried to the court and a jury. Verdict of guilty. Fine, \$15 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4642. I. S. No. 17701-d.)**

On March 24, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Horris Maynard Morton, Fullerton, Ky., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 19, 1912, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of milk, which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Fat (by Babcock) (per cent).....	3. 4
Protein (N × 6.38) (per cent).....	2. 58
Ash (per cent).....	0. 60
Total solids (by drying) (per cent).....	10. 63
Specific gravity—15.5° C .....	1. 0270
Solids calculated from fat and specific gravity (per cent).....	10. 83
Solids not fat—by drying (per cent).....	7. 23
Solids not fat—by calculation (per cent).....	7. 43
Preservative—formaldehyde.....	Negative.
Nitrates.....	Present.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed with the article of food so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that a substitute, to wit, water, had been substituted in part for said article of food.

On May 27, 1913, the case having come on for trial before the court and a jury, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury, and the court imposed a fine of \$15 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

**2943. Adulteration of oil of juniper berries. U. S. v. James B. Horner. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 4650. I. S. No. 18156-d.)**

On April 22, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 B. Horner, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on January 24, 1912, from the State of New York into the State of California, of a