a remedy for the diseases named on the label or in the circular accompanying the article.

On October 30, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

8770. Adulteration of oats. U. S. * * * v. Taylor & Bournique Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $1,100. (F. & D. No. 8585. I. S. Nos. 1409-m, 1413-m, 2971-m, 2973-m, 6225-m, 6240-m, 6246-m, 6247-m, 2730-m, 10609-m, 10611-m.)

On May 23, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 in 11 counts against the Taylor & Bournique Co., a corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 6, October 13, and October 14, 1916, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Maryland, and on or about October 24, 1916, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Virginia, of quantities of oats which were adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article taken from each shipment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed 10.4, 10, 15.1, 10.2, 10.6, 9.2, 11.7, 9, 14.9, 10.39, and 11.16 per cent, respectively, of foreign matter, consisting of wild oats, other grains, weed seeds, chaff, and dust.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that substances, to wit, wild oats, weed seeds, chaff, and dust, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for oats which the article purported to be.

On November 1, 1920, a plea of not guilty to the information theretofore entered on behalf of the defendant company having been withdrawn, a plea of guilty was entered, and the court imposed a fine of $1,100.

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

8771. Adulteration of concentrated tomato and tomato sauce. U. S. * * * v. Thomas Page. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. No. 9116. I. S. Nos. 3502-p, 10584-p.)

On May 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western 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 Thomas Page, Albion, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 22, 1917, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of concentrated tomato, and on or about October 25, 1917, from the State of New York into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of tomato sauce, which were adulterated. The articles were labeled in part, "Mt. Etna Brand Concentrated Tomato * * * Packed by Thomas Page, Albion, N. Y.," and "Tripoli Brand Tomato Sauce * * * Packed by Thomas Page, Albion, N. Y."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department indicated that they were made of partially decomposed tomatoes.

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

On October 28, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $100.

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