Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a certain other substance, to wit, beef stearin, had been substituted in whole or in part for the article.

On January 16, 1920, the defendant having failed to appear, the $50 collateral that had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

8298. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. Charles H. Weser. Collateral of $25 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 550–c.)

On January 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Charles H. Weser, Washington, D. C., alleging that on January 14, 1920, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

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 reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality.

On January 26, 1920, the defendant having failed to appear, the $25 collateral that had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

8299. Adulteration of butter. U. S. * * * v. Cornelius Scott. Collateral of $25 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 551–c.)

On January 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Cornelius Scott, Washington, D. C., alleging that on December 9, 1919, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a certain other substance, to wit, oleomargarine, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in whole or in part for the article.

On February 6, 1920, the defendant having failed to appear, the $25 collateral that had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

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

8300. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. Jesse I. Buck. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 552–c.)

On February 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Jesse I. Buck, Washington, D. C., alleging that on January 21, 1920, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

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

On February 2, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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