

**5427. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. \* \* \* v. William P. Andrews.**  
**Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25.** (F. & D. No. 7999. I. S. Nos. 11143-1, 11144-1, 2453-1, 3849-1.)

On April 19, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William P. Andrews, Crapo, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 18, 1915 (2 shipments), from the State of Maryland into the State of Texas, and on or about March 8, 1916, and March 13, 1916, from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of an article labeled in part: "Asquith Brand Tomato Pulp," which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article in each shipment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a partially decomposed vegetable product.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On April 19, 1917, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

*CARL VROOMAN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*