

Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lake-View Brand Shrimp * * * Packed by Lake Oyster and Fish Co. Houma, La."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On February 14, 1935, Theo. Engeran, Houma, La., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24357. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Daniel S. Gamble. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 33767. Sample no. 48764-A.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Daniel S. Gamble, Brewster, Wash., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 30, 1934, from the State of Washington into the State of California of a quantity of apples which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Delicious D. S. Gamble Brewster Wash."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 25, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24358. Adulteration and misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. Joseph L. Bushman (Joe Bushman). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 33772. Sample no. 65363-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of potatoes which were below the grade designated on the label.

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Joseph L. Bushman, trading as Joe Bushman, in Marathon County, Wis., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 20, 1934, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of potatoes which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Potatoes U. S. Grade No. 1 Packed By Jos. Bushman Galloway, Wis. Fredman-Milw."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that potatoes of a lower grade than U. S. grade No. 1 had been substituted for U. S. grade No. 1 potatoes, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Potatoes U. S. Grade No. 1", borne on the label, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the potatoes were not U. S. grade No. 1, but were of a lower grade.

On January 15, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24359. Misbranding of cottonseed screenings. U. S. v. Guthrie Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. no. 33781. Sample no. 57540-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of cottonseed screenings that contained less than 43 percent of protein, the amount declared on the label.

On October 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Guthrie Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Guthrie, Okla., alleging shipment by said company on or about October 28, 1933, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas of a quantity of cottonseed screenings which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: