

Inc., a corporation, Bartlett, Tex., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 11 and August 31, 1932, from the State of Texas into the State of Missouri, of quantities of cottonseed meal and cake which were misbranded. The cake was labeled in part: "Interstate Brand \* \* \* Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 28% \* \* \* Made for Interstate Feed Company, Ft. Worth, Texas." The meal was labeled in part: "Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 28% \* \* \* Manufactured for Choctaw Sales Company \* \* \* Kansas City, Missouri Choctaw Prime Coldpressed Flake."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were misbranded in that the statement, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 28%", borne on the tags attached to the sacks, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the articles were labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they contained less than 28 percent of protein.

On January 23, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

**22105. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Arthur Lanear Ostrander (A. L. Ostrander Fruit Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. no. 31370. Sample no. 31256-A.)**

This case was based on an interstate shipment of apples which were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On January 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Arthur Lanear Ostrander, trading as A. L. Ostrander Fruit Co., Yakima, Wash., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 23, 1933, from the State of Washington into the State of Montana, of a quantity of apples which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "North-Wind Brand Apples Grown and Packed By A. L. Ostrander Fruit Co. Yakima, Wash."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it dangerous to health.

On February 26, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

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

**22106. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen eggs. U. S. v. Omaha Cold Storage Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 31372. Sample no. 15970-A.)**

This case was based on a shipment of frozen eggs which were in part decomposed and which were not labeled with a statement of the quantity of the contents.

On January 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Omaha Cold Storage Co., a corporation, Omaha, Nebr., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about October 25, 1932, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of frozen eggs which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled, "Whole Eggs."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 14, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

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

**22107. Adulteration of canned pumpkin. U. S. v. Wm. Laning & Son Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$400. (F. & D. no. 31378. Sample nos. 20365-A, 22444-A, 33455-A.)**

Sample cans of pumpkin taken from the shipments involved in this case were found to be unsterile and sour.

On January 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis-