It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements on the label, "Half Pound Net Weight" and "One Pound Net Weight", were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further 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, since the statements made were incorrect.

On July 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to a relief organization.

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

23028. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Callie Fugate. Plea of guilty. Fine, $1. (F. & D. no. 31392. Sample no. 17182-A.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On June 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Callie Fugate, Springdale, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 20, 1932, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of apples which were adulterated.

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

On September 17, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $1.

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

23029. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Fred D. Shepard. Plea of guilty. Fine, $1. (F. & D. no. 31394. Sample nos. 17194-A, 25418-A.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On May 3, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Fred D. Shepard, Centerton, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 28, 1932, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of quantities of apples which were adulterated.

The information charged adulteration of the article in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 17, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $1.

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

23030. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Shepard Point Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100 and costs. (F. & D. no. 31415. Sample no. 16686-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of canned salmon that was in part tainted or stale.

On June 25, 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 the Shepard Point Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 30, 1932, from the State of Washington into the State of South Carolina, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Cordova Brand Alaska Medium Red Salmon Distributed By Shepard Point Packing Co., Main Office Seattle, Wash."

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

On July 30, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $100 and costs.

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