

for the further reason that they were labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they contained less than 43 percent of protein and more than 12 percent of crude fiber.

On June 19, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

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

**22687. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Skookum Packers Association.**  
**Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 31368. Sample no. 18042-A.)**

This case was based on a shipment of apples that contained excessive arsenic and lead.

On April 3, 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 the Skookum Packers Association, a corporation, Wenatchee, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 8, 1932, from the State of Washington into the State of Montana, of a quantity of apples which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Fancy Spitzenberg \* \* \* Skookum Mountain Goat Brand Wenatchee Apples Skookum Packers Association, Wenatchee, Washington."

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 injurious to health.

On September 4, 1934, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

**22688. Alleged adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Lawrence McGee Riggs.**  
**Tried to the court. Judgment of not guilty. (F. & D. no. 31385. Sample no. 25314-A.)**

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 Lawrence McGee Riggs, Springdale, Ark., alleging that on or about September 28, 1932, the defendant had sold and delivered at Springdale, Ark., under a guaranty that they were not adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a number of baskets of apples; that the apples in the identical condition in which they had been so sold and delivered were transported in interstate commerce, into the State of Texas; and that they were adulterated in violation of the said act.

It was alleged in the information that the apples were adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On June 12, 1934, a jury trial having been waived, the defendant was tried to the court and was found not guilty.

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

**22689. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. Francis H. Leggett & Co.**  
**Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 31406. Sample no. 8027-A.)**

This case was based on an interstate shipment of tomato catsup which contained excessive mold.

On May 11, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Francis H. Leggett & Co., a corporation, Landisville, N. J., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 1, 1932, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of a quantity of tomato catsup which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Unicorn \* \* \* Tomato Catsup \* \* \* Francis H. Leggett & Co. Distributors, New York."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On July 2, 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.*