the Food and Drugs Act on or about August 2, August 8, and August 16, 1934, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois of quantities of butter which (was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled, variously: "Sunlight Creamery Butter [or "Sunlight Country Roll Butter"] The Cudahy Packing Co. Distributors."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged with respect to portions of the article for the further reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

Misbranding of the product was alleged for the reason that the statement "Butter", borne on the label, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that it was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the said statement represented that the article was butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat; whereas it was not butter, since it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On September 14, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$40.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24849. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. E. O. Muir & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 34073. Sample nos. 442-B, 443-B.)

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 July 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against E. O. Muir & Co., a corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about September 15, 1934, from the State of Utah into the State of California of a quantity of apples that were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Page Orchards Jonathan Apples * * * Payson Utah."

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

On August 31, 1935, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant company, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24850. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Sterling H. Nelson Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 34074. Sample nos. 15310-B, 15312-B.)

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 July 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Sterling H. Nelson Co., a corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about October 4, 1934, from the State of Utah into the State of California of a quantity of apples which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Rome Beauty [or "Delicious"] Washed & Packed By Sterling H. Nelson Co. Salt Lake City, Utah."

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

On August 31, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24851. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S v The Selby Poultry Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 34086. Sample no. 7392-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of frozen eggs which were in part decomposed.

On July 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Selby Poultry Co., a corporation, Webster City, Iowa, alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and