

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, namely, worms (triaeophori), and in that it consisted in part of portions of animals unfit for food.

On January 2, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50 with execution of sentence stayed for a period of one year.

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

24348. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. George Neumiller. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. Sentence suspended. (F. & D. no. 32882. Sample no. 65316-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of tullibeas which were infested with worms.

On January 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against George Neumiller, Williams, Minn., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 14, 1934, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois of a quantity of tullibeas which were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, namely, worms (triaeophori), and in that it consisted in part of portions of animals unfit for food.

On January 2, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50. Execution of sentence was ordered stayed for a period of one year.

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

24349. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. Ed. Tveit. Plea of guilty. Fine, of \$50 suspended. (F. & D. no. 32233. Sample no. 59684-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of tullibeas which were infested with worms.

On January 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Ed. Tveit, Warroad, Minn., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 14, 1933, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois of a quantity of tullibeas which were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, and in that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food due to infestation with parasites, i. e., worms (triaeophori) in large numbers.

On January 2, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50. Execution of sentence was ordered stayed for a period of one year.

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

24350. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Matt L. Langenfeld and Richard A. Wittenbel (Milbank Creamery Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 32224. Sample nos. 22272-A, 39824-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 3, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Matt L. Langenfeld and Richard A. Wittenbel, trading as the Milbank Creamery Co., Milbank, S. Dak., alleging shipment by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 1, 1933, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Massachusetts of a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

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.

On January 3, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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