ated. The article was labeled in part: "Mana T Brand Packed and Shipped by Manatee County Growers Association, Bradenton, Florida."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, arsenic, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 3, 1934, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant company, the court entered judgment of guilty and imposed a fine of $50.

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

21887. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32364. Sample no. 66124-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain rodent hairs and part of an insect body.

On January 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of butter, at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 12, 1934, by Charles Huston & Bro., from Three Springs, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On February 10, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21888. Adulteration of celery. U. S. v. Chase & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $15. (F. & D. no. 30129. I.S. nos. 43173, 43178, 43234.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of celery that was found to bear arsenic in an amount that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Chase & Co., a corporation, Sanford, Fla., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 17 and March 19, 1932, from the State of Florida into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of celery that was adulterated. Portions of the article were labeled: "Precooled and Each Stalk Washed Chase & Co. Sanford, Florida." The remainder was unlabeled.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, arsenic, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 23, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $15.

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

21889. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Marion Delbert Tomlinson (Nimrod Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. no. 30185. Sample no. 8541-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On January 3, 1934, 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 Marion Delbert Tomlinson, trading as Nimrod Creamery, Sebeka, Minn., alleging that on or about August 2, 1932, the said defendant had delivered for shipment in interstate commerce from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania, a quantity of butter that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the information that the article was 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, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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