

3708. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 98 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Consent decree of condemnation with respect to portion. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of condemned portion. (F. D. C. No. 5979. Sample No. 65786-E.)

This product contained maggots and insect fragments.

On October 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 98 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Pocatello, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1941, by the South Ridge Dairymen's Cooperative Association from Randolph, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 10, 1942, the South Ridge Creamery Cooperative Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel with respect to certain coded lots, judgment was entered ordering that said lots be condemned and that all of the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the condemned portion.

3709. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 15 Cheeses and 86 Cheeses. Default decrees of destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7439, 7440. Sample No. 79676-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs.

On May 1 and 4, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Tennessee and the Western District of North Carolina filed libels against 15 cheeses at Nashville, Tenn., and 86 cheeses at Gastonia, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 11 and 21, 1942, by Swift & Co. from Vincennes, Ind., and Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. A portion of the article was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have been contaminated with filth and whereby it might have been rendered injurious to health. The remainder was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have been contaminated with filth.

On June 20 and July 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

3710. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 149 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6545. Sample No. 38391-E.)

This product contained house flies and fragments, insects and insect fragments, and other filth.

On December 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed a libel against 149 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29 and November 11, 1941, by the Granada Cheese Factory from Granada, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3711. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 16 Loaves of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7330. Sample No. 89395-E.)

This product contained insect larvae and cheese mites.

On April 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 16 unlabeled loaves of cheese at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 29, 1942, by La Marca's Dairy Co. from Easton, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3712. Misbranding of pimiento cheese spread. U. S. v. 150 Bundles of Chee-Zee Pimiento Spread. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6603. Sample No. 78012-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained more moisture and less butterfat than the amounts declared on the label.