

On July 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 24 hoops of Cheddar cheese (which had been consigned by the North Loup Cooperative Cheese Co.) at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 10, 1942, from North Loup, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole 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. The article was labeled in part: (Hoops) "Cudahy's Selected Countryside Cheese."

On August 3, 1942, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3914. Adulteration and misbranding of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 13 Boxes and 9 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7105, 7376. Sample Nos. 76723-E, 76842-E.)

On March 27 and April 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed libels against 22 boxes of Cheddar cheese at New Richmond, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12 and March 30, 1942, by the Lawler Cooperative Creamery Association from Lawler, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was alleged to be adulterated in that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for Cheddar cheese, which it purported to be. It was alleged to be misbranded in that it purported to be Cheddar cheese, a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but it failed to conform to such definition and standard since its solids contained less than 50 percent of milk fat.

On June 5 and July 17, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3915. Adulteration of cream cheese. U. S. v. 200 Cartons of Cream Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7873. Sample No. 94988-E.)

This product contained insect fragments, straw fragments, rodent hair, and unidentified hairs.

On or about July 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed a libel against 200 cartons, each containing 4 cream cheeses, at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 22, 1942, by Ethan Dairy Products Co. from Ethan, S. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole 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. The article was labeled in part: "No. 1 Full-Cream Cheese — 20 — Brookfield."

On August 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3916. Adulteration of process cheese. U. S. v. 197 Boxes and 27 Boxes of Process Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7608. Sample Nos. 70375-E, 70376-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On June 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against a total of 224 boxes of cheese at Thomasville, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6, 1942, by Kentucky Cardinal Dairies, Inc., from Cynthiana, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole 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. The article was labeled in part: "Kentucky Cardinal Process American Cheese," or "Kentucky Cardinal Swiss in Process American Cheese."

On July 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.