

a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On January 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold and the fats salvaged for industrial purposes.

4586. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 29 Cheddar Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8549. Sample No. 7285-F.)

On October 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 29 Cheddar cheeses at Fennimore, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 29, 1942, by the Hazleton Cheese Co. from Hazleton, Iowa; 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.

On March 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4587. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 168 Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for nonfood purposes. (F. D. C. No. 7983. Sample No. 2011-F.)

On August 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 168 cheeses, each weighing approximately 75 pounds, at Freeport, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 2, 1942, from Washington, Iowa, by the Beatrice Creamery Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 19, 1943, the Beatrice Creamery Co. having appeared as claimant but having failed to answer or proceed further, a default decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold at the best price obtainable on condition that the purchaser restrict the use of the oils, fats, or greases therein contained to nonfood purposes.

4588. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Grated Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a soap factory to be salvaged. (F. D. C. No. 7925. Sample No. 22402-F.)

On July 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 80 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of grated cheese at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 3 and 4, 1942, by M. Wildstein & Sons, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "New Yorker Brand Italian Style Grated Cheese * * * Packed By New Yorker Cheese Co. Phila. Pa."

On January 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a soap factory for salvaging the fats on condition that they not be used for human consumption.

4589. Adulteration of goat-milk cheese. U. S. v. 17 Unlabeled Goat-Milk Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8934. Sample No. 15811-F.)

On December 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 17 20-pound goat-milk cheeses at Passaic, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1942, by Joe Sinatra from Aguilar, Colo., 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.

On February 11, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4590. Adulteration of process cheese and adulteration and misbranding of Colby cheese. U. S. v. 121 Boxes of Cheese (and 2 additional seizure actions against cheese). Decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered destroyed, remainder ordered released under bond for reprocessing. (F. D. C. Nos. 8158, 8990, 9118. Sample Nos. 4472-F, 4473-F, 12814-F, 31854-F.)

The process cheese contained hairs resembling those of rodents, and the Colby cheese contained excessive moisture and one lot was deficient in milk fat.