

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 28, 1951, from De Witt, Ark.

PRODUCT: 7 100-pound bags of rice at Minneapolis, Minn., in possession of the American Fruit & Produce Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1952. A default decree was entered and the court ordered that the product be denatured for use as animal feed or be destroyed.

18963. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 4 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32046. Sample No. 35253-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 24, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1950, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 4 100-pound bags of rice at Dubuque, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 26, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and sold for use as animal feed.

18964. Adulteration of barley malt. U. S. v. 940 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32099. Sample No. 12994-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 16, 1951, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11, 1951, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 940 94-pound bags of barley malt at Salt Lake City, Utah, in possession of the Fisher Brewing Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine, rodent excreta, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1951. The Fisher Brewing Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

18965. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Freeport Cooperative Creamery Assn. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 32707. Sample No. 18941-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 30, 1952, District of Minnesota, against the Freeport Cooperative Creamery Assn., Freeport, Minn.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On April 11, 1945, the defendant gave to a firm engaged in the business of shipping butter in interstate commerce a guaranty to the effect that all foods comprising each shipment or delivery made by the defendant to the holder of the guaranty would not be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the law.

On or about July 12, 1951, the defendant delivered under the guaranty a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the use of filth-contaminated cream in its preparation.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court fined the defendant \$1,000.

18966. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 500 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32032. Sample No. 19269-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 9, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 25, 1951, by the Petersburg Cooperative Creamery, from Petersburg, Minn.

PRODUCT: 500 pounds of butter at Spirit Lake, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Retail carton) "Petersburg Creamery Butter One Pound Net."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

DISPOSITION: October 31, 1951. The Petersburg Cooperative Creamery, Jackson, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

CHEESE

18967. Adulteration and misbranding of creamed cottage cheese and skim milk cheese. U. S. v. Cabot Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$450. (F. D. C. No. 32742. Sample Nos. 4790-L, 4841-L, 23959-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 13, 1952, District of Vermont, against Cabot Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., Inc., Cabot, Vt.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 10, 14, and 16, 1951, from the State of Vermont into the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and New York.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rosedale Brand * * * Creamed Cottage Cheese" or "40# Creamed Cottage Cheese" and "Skim Milk Cheese."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Creamed cottage cheese. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted from the food; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 4 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for creamed cottage cheese. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Creamed Cottage Cheese" was false and misleading since the product was not creamed cottage cheese; and, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for creamed cottage cheese since it contained less than 4 percent by weight of milk fat.