

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1953, by Armour Creameries, from Monroe, Wis.

PRODUCT: 30 boxes, each containing 6 6-pound loaves, of muenster cheese at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Loaf) "Armour Star * * * Cloverbloom Muenster Cheese Made From Pasteurized Milk"; (box) "Cloverbloom Muenster Cheese Red Rind Special Vacuum Packed."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Made From Pasteurized Milk" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was made from milk which had not been pasteurized.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for muenster cheese since it was made from milk which had not been pasteurized.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1953. Armour & Co., 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 for the purpose of using it in the manufacture of pasteurized process cheese which would comply with all requirements of the law.

FEED AND GRAINS

20919. Adulteration of canned dog food. U. S. v 52 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35919. Sample No. 47851-L.)

LABEL FILED: October 9, 1953, Middle District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 6, 1952, from Momenca, Ill.

PRODUCT: 52 cases, each containing 48 1-pound cans, of dog food at Dothan, Ala.

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

DISPOSITION: November 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20920. Adulteration and misbranding of swine mix. U. S. v. 36 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33676. Sample No. 16641-L.)

LABEL FILED: On or about September 4, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 11, 1951, from Pasadena, Calif.

PRODUCT: 36 50-pound bags of swine mix at Kansas City, Mo. Analysis showed that the product contained 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Contains not less than: * * * Vitamin D-2, USP Units 2,000,000" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than that amount of vitamin D.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 23, 1952. Ray Ewing Co., Inc., Pasadena, Calif., claimant, having admitted that the allegations of the libel were true at the time of the seizure, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

20921. Adulteration of canned jack mackerel. U. S. v. Pan-Pacific Fisheries, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 35168. Sample No. 39513-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 23, 1953, Southern District of California, against Pan-Pacific Fisheries, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 9, 1953, from the State of California into the State of Tennessee.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "California Jack Mackerel Packed by Pan-Pacific Fisheries, Inc. Terminal Island Calif., U. S. A."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed jack mackerel.

DISPOSITION: October 19, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$250.

20922. Adulteration and misbranding of canned salmon. U. S. v. 124 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 35277, 35280. Sample Nos. 59278-L, 59280-L.)

LIBELS FILED: May 25 and 27, 1953, Middle District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12 and 13, 1953, by Kenai Packers, from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 207 cases, each containing 48 1-pound cans, of salmon at Winston-Salem and Salisbury, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Ocean Tang Brand Pink Salmon" and "Silver Bay Brand Pink Salmon."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), chum salmon had been substituted in whole or in part for pink salmon, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pink Salmon" was false and misleading as applied to chum salmon.

DISPOSITION: July 17, 1953. The libel actions having been consolidated and Charles R. Allen, Inc., Charleston, S. C., 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 for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

20923. Adulteration of frozen red snappers. U. S. v. 235 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35623. Sample No. 50123-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 9, 1953, District of New Jersey.