LABEL, IN PART: "Cottage Cheese From Mutual Creamery Co. Maid o'Clover Products, Ogden, Utah."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of threads, carbon, rust, and vegetable fiber; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 9, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $25.

11183. Adulteration and misbranding of creamed cottage cheese. U. S. v. Green Mountain Dairy Products, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $200. (F. D. C. No. 20172. Sample Nos. 11561–H, 11962–H, 11967–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 16, 1946, District of Vermont, against Green Mountain Dairy Products, Inc., Burlington, Vt.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: July 12, 19, and 24, 1945, from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cottage Cheese With Cream Added."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article purported to be creamed cottage cheese and failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by the regulations. The definition and standard provides that creamed cottage cheese be prepared by mixing cottage cheese with pasteurized cream, or a pasteurized mixture of cream with milk or skim milk or both, the mixture being used in such quantity that the milk fat added be not less than 4 percent by weight of the finished creamed cottage cheese; and it is further provided that cottage cheese is the soft uncured cheese prepared from pasteurized sweet skim milk. The article contained less than 4 percent by weight of milk fat in the finished product, and the cottage cheese used in the manufacture of the article had not been made from pasteurized sweet skim milk, but had been made from unpasteurized skim milk; and a portion of the article contained artificial color, a substance not provided for by the regulations.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (2), the label of the article failed to bear the name of the food specified in the definition and standard of identity, i. e., creamed cottage cheese.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $200.

11184. Adulteration and misbranding of grated cheese. U. S. v. 24 Cases, etc. (and 3 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 19894, 20221, 20226, 20227. Sample Nos. 8486–H, 56796–H, 56873–H to 56875–H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: Between the dates of May 7 and June 17, 1946, Districts of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 14 and 19, 1946, by the Carmela Food Packing Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: Grated cheese. 24 cases each containing 24 5-ounce jars at New Haven, Conn.; 80 dozen 1½-ounce cans, 5 cases each containing 42 1½-ounce cans, and 17 cases each containing 24 5-ounce jars, at Providence, R. I.; and 42 cases each containing 25 5-ounce jars at Boston, Mass. Samples of the product were found to contain from 23 to 27 percent lactose, indicating the presence of a milk product other than cheese. All lots, with the exception of the 5-case lot of 1½-ounce cans, were short of the declared weight.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jars) "Carmen Brand Grated Cheese Contents 5 Oz. or Over"; (cans) "Superfine Brand Grated Cheese Imported & Domestic Net Weight 1½ Oz. When Packed This is a 100% Pure Cheese Product."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance high in lactose had been substituted in whole or in part for grated cheese.

Misbranding, Section 402 (a), the statement "Grated Cheese" on the labels of the cans and jars and the statement "This is a 100% Pure Cheese Product" on the labels of the cans were false and misleading as applied to an article containing a milk product other than cheese; Section 403 (e) (2), the labels of portions of the article failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of