the Food and Drug Administration so that it could not be used for human consumption.

Nos. 4128 to 4138 report the seizure of cheese that contained one or more of various types of filth contamination such as insects, insect fragments, rodent hairs, cow hairs fragments, and miscellaneous filth.

4128. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 42 Boxes of Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to War Salvage Committee. (F. D. C. No. 8337. Sample No. 18016–F.)

On September 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 42 boxes, each containing 10 3-pound cheeses, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 3, 1942, by the Rosedale Dairy Co., Inc., from New Berlin, Pa.; 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: (Wrapper) "Catskill Brand Fancy Cream Cheese."

On October 1, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the New York City Salvage Committee.

4129. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 140 Daisies of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8297. Sample No. 6034–F.)

On August 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 140 daisies, each containing from 21 to 25 pounds, of Cheddar cheese at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 25, 1942, by the Associated Dairies, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the War Production Board for conversion into inedible grease for use in the war program.

4130. Adulteration of process cheese. U. S. v. 944 Boxes of Process Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered denatured and salvaged. (F. D. C. No. 8306. Sample No. 28714–F.)

On September 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina filed a libel against 944 boxes, each box containing a 5-pound loaf of cheese, at Winston-Salem, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1942, by H. M. Scott from Sweetwater, Tenn.; 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: "Mountain Dale Brand Process Cheese."

On September 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a salvage concern and the fat salvaged for war purposes.

4131. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 84 Boxes of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered salvaged for war purposes. (F. D. C. No. 7946. Sample No. 7506–F.)

On July 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 84 boxes of cheese at Albert Lea, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 6, 1942, by the Frankville Cooperative Cheese Factory from Frankville, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Clear Brook Colby."

On September 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed. On October 27, the decree was amended to provide for its sale for salvage of the fat for military purposes.