

7099. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12684. Sample No. 52124-F.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1944, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 18, 1944, by C. E. Zuercher & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing approximately 126 pounds, of cheese at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cases) "Musolino Lo Conte Co. Boston Mass"

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, pupae, and cast skins.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1944. Clement E. Zuercher and Marie Bischof, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

7100. Adulteration of Romano cheese. U. S. v. 334 Wheels of Romano Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 13212. Sample No. 39858-F.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1944, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 18 and April 8, 1944, by Rocky Mountain Cheese Co., from Trinidad, Colo.

PRODUCT: 334 wheels, each weighing approximately 11 pounds, of Romano cheese at Calabasas, Calif.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of cheese mites and larva excreta.

DISPOSITION: August 18, 1944. Rocky Mountain Cheese Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations in the libel, with the exception of the amount of cheese involved, which was 247 wheels instead of 334 wheels, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was trimmed and the unfit portion was denatured.

7101. Adulteration of grated Romano cheese. U. S. v. 31 Cartons and 2 Cartons of Grated Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12870. Sample No. 52509-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 5, 1944, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 8, 1944, by Olean Ice Cream Co., from Olean, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 31 40-pound cartons and 2 50-pound cartons of grated Romano cheese at Lowell, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Temptation Brand Cheese Romano Pepato Ricotta * * * Type Cheese Grated."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, mites, and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: July 28, 1944. Olean Ice Cream Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

7102. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 9 Cases and 4 Drums of Grated Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13444. Sample Nos. 68972-F, 68973-F.)

LIBEL FILED: September 7, 1944, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 27, 1944, by Frank Ryser Co., from Mayville, Wis.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 12 3-ounce cartons, and 3 50-pound unlabeled drums, and 1 25-pound unlabeled drum, of grated cheese at Denver Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Portion) "Red Rooster Parmano Grated Italian Style Part Skim Cheese."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance since it contained mites and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4) it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 25, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7103. Misbranding of cheese. U. S. v. Wilson & Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 11418. Sample No. 61037-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 4, 1944, Southern District of Mississippi, against Wilson & Co., Inc., Macon, Miss.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 11, 1943, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Louisiana.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for Cheddar cheese, which provides that the article shall contain not more than 39 percent of moisture, and that its solids shall contain not less than 50 percent of milk fat, since it contained moisture in amounts ranging from 38.27 percent to 42.08 percent, and its solids contained fat in amounts ranging from 44.93 percent to 49.03 percent.

DISPOSITION: August 24, 1944. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$250.

7104. Adulteration and misbranding of process cheese. U. S. v. Sunette Cheese Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine \$200. (F. D. C. No. 7688. Sample Nos. 89056-E, 89057-E.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 18, 1944, Southern District of New York, against the Sunette Cheese Corporation, New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 27, 1942, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

LABEL, IN PART: (Wrappers) "Elias Brand Pasteurized Process Cheese Distribuidores Exclusivos Para P. R: José A. Elias & Hno.," or "Wingdale Pasteurized Process Cheese Mfrd by Sunette Cheese Corp. New York, N. Y." (boxes, portion) "Wingdale Pasteurized Process Cheese Distributed by José A. Elias & Hermano, New York, N. Y."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in whole or in part omitted; Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing moisture in excess of 40 percent, its solids containing less than 50 percent of milk fat, had been substituted for process cheese, which, in accordance with established trade practice and understanding, should contain not more than 40 percent of moisture, and which should contain not less than 50 percent of milk fat in its solids; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the article or mixed or packed with it so as to reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements, "Distribuidores Exclusivos Para P. R: José A. Elias & Hno." or "Distributed by Elias & Hermano, New York, N. Y.," were false and misleading since the portions of the products bearing labeling containing such statements were not so distributed.

DISPOSITION: August 11, 1944. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$200.

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

7105. Adulteration of dried whole eggs. U. S. v. Haug & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 11347. Sample No. 33451-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 25, 1944, Southern District of New York, against Haug & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about February 10 to 18, 1943, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: July 10, 1944. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250.