

charging that it was misbranded in that its containers were so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading. The article was labeled in part: "Stella Brand Grated Parmesan Cheese."

On June 8, 1940, the Stella Cheese Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the product be delivered to the claimant upon the execution of a bond conditioned that the contents be removed from the containers. It was ordered further that the containers be condemned and destroyed.

**1098. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 181 Bricks of Limburger Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2706. Sample No. 24125-E.)**

This product contained insect fragments.

On August 28, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 181 bricks of Limburger cheese at Lancaster, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1940, by Anken & Feuz from Syracuse, N. Y., 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: "Anken-Käse True Limburger Cheese."

On September 18, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1099. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Limburger Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1925. Sample No. 4126-E.)**

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments.

On May 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against six boxes of Limburger cheese at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1940, by Arn & Zweifel Co. from Monticello, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On June 4, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## EGGS

**1100. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. v. 156 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1969. Sample No. 33084-E.)**

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On May 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 156 cases of eggs at Pine Brook, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1940, by L. T. Barner from Richfield, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On August 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1101. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2402. Sample No. 6585-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of decomposed eggs in this shipment.

On July 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico filed a libel against 25 cases of shell eggs at Hobbs, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1940, by the Furr Food Stores, Inc., from Lubbock, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1102. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 340 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 2484. Sample No. 4554-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of decomposed eggs in this shipment.

On or about August 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 340 cases of eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by the Klass Produce Co. from Sioux City, Iowa; and charging