

14001. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cartons (896 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25827. Sample No. 15180-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 1, 1948, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 22, 1948, by the Hygrade Food Products Corp., from Grinnell, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 14 64-pound cartons of butter at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: September 3, 1948. The Hygrade Food Products Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

CHEESE

14002. Adulteration of Swiss cheese. U. S. v. Rudolph Pauli (Bakersville Cheese Factory). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 25596. Sample No. 19916-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 13, 1948, Southern District of Ohio, against Rudolph Pauli, trading as the Bakersville Cheese Factory, at Bakersville, Ohio.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about October 31, 1941, the defendant gave a guaranty to one of its customers which contained the provision, among others, that all cheese shipped or delivered by the defendant to the customer would not be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

On or about June 4, 1948, the defendant delivered a quantity of adulterated cheese to the customer, who was engaged in the business of introducing into interstate commerce quantities of cheese supplied by the defendant.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 16, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$500.

14003. Adulteration and misbranding of process cheese loaf. U. S. v. 111 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25791. Sample No. 47981-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 30, 1948, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 20, 1948, by the Fisher Dairy & Cheese Co., from Wapakoneta, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 111 cases, each containing 6 5-pound loaves, of process cheese at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rib Lake Brand Provolone Type Processed Loaf A delicious blend of American Cheddar and Provolone Cheese."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted from the article; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the article and mixed and packed therewith so as to increase its bulk and weight and reduce its quality and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "45% moisture, 20% Butterfat" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained more than 45 percent moisture and less than 20 percent butterfat.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS

14004. Adulteration of condensed skim milk and cream. U. S. v. Hawk Dairies, William M. Hawk, and Walter G. Eppler. Pleas of nolo contendere. Hawk Dairies fined \$800, William M. Hawk \$400, and Walter G. Eppler \$400, a total of \$1,600. (F. D. C. No. 25579. Samples Nos. 21744-K, 27610-K to 27612-K, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 6, 1948, Northern District of Oklahoma, against Hawk Dairies, a corporation, Tulsa, Okla., William M. Hawk, president and treasurer, and Walter G. Eppler, vice-president.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about June 3, 1948, the defendant gave Swift & Co. a guaranty providing that any food shipped or delivered thereafter by the defendant to Swift & Co. would be neither adulterated nor misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

On or about June 3, 1948, the defendant caused to be delivered to Swift & Co. a quantity of condensed skim milk at Tulsa, Okla. Swift & Co. was engaged in introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce, milk and milk products.

On or about June 2, 3, and 7, 1948, the defendants caused to be introduced and delivered for introduction into interstate commerce at Claremore, Okla., for delivery to Fort Smith, State of Arkansas, various quantities of cream.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and rodent hair, and by reason of the use of contaminated milk in their preparation; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 15, 1948. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 on each of four counts against the corporation and \$100 on each of four counts against each individual defendant, a total of \$1,600.

14005. Adulteration and misbranding of nonfat dry milk solids. U. S. v. 41 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25679. Sample No. 45828-K.)

LABEL FILED: October 4, 1948, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11, 1948, by the Central Farms Products Co., from Allerton, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 41 225-pound barrels of nonfat dry milk solids at Memphis, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Roller Process Nonfat Dry Milk Solids Net 225."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product prepared from neutralized skim milk had been substituted in whole or in part for nonfat dry milk solids.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "Nonfat Dry Milk Solids" was false and misleading as applied to an article prepared from neutralized skim milk.

DISPOSITION: November 1, 1948. The Central Farms Products Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.