

**DISPOSITION:** June 6, 1945. Walter A. Treptow, trading as the Gravelstone Cheese Factory, claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**8878. Adulteration and misbranding of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 12 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions.** (F. D. C. No. 15644. Sample Nos. 20331-H, 20338-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about March 26, 1945, District of Kansas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 19, 1945, by Swift & Co., from Springfield, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 12 50-pound boxes of Cheddar cheese, each box containing 4 cheeses, at Kansas City, Kans.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), an article deficient in milk fat had been substituted in whole or in part for Cheddar cheese, which it was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for Cheddar cheese since it contained in its solids less than the minimum of 50 percent milk fat permitted by the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** July 6, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered distributed to charitable institutions.

**8879. Adulteration of cheese spread. U. S. v. 5,856 Pounds of Cheese Spread. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 15639. Sample No. 16903-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about April 5, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 15, 1945, by the Lakeshire-Marty Co., from Plymouth, Wis.

**PRODUCT:** 5,856 pounds of cheese spread at Sterling, Ill.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of the presence of varicolored molds and the odor of ammonia.

**DISPOSITION:** June 1, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS \*

**8880. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Luther M. Strickler (Strickler Produce). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100.** (F. D. C. No. 15538. Sample Nos. 85826-F, 85829-F.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** June 13, 1945, District of Wyoming, against Luther M. Strickler, trading as Strickler Produce, Wheatland, Wyo.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 6 and 9, 1944, from the State of Wyoming into the State of Colorado.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of feather barbules, rodent-like hairs, insect parts, a cat-like hair, nondescript dirt, vegetable fiber, plant particles, ants, manure particles, and an insect.

**DISPOSITION:** June 27, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$50 on each of 2 counts, a total fine of \$100.

**8881. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 1 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 10343. Sample No. 36781-F.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 24, 1943, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 21, 1943, by Fox Produce, from Kearney, Nebr.

**PRODUCT:** 1 10-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance by reason of the presence of a fly part, plant fiber, nondescript dirt, rodent hairs, a mite, and feather barbules.

**DISPOSITION:** May 24, 1943. The consignee having consented to the immediate destruction of the cream, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

\*See also No. 8858.