disclosed that the imitation pepper contained beetles and that the dry red pepper contained rodent pellets, rodent hair fragments, and insects.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 1, 1946. The J. R. Watkins Co., Newark, N. J., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion of the imitation pepper be segregated and destroyed and that the dry red pepper be cleaned and used in the manufacture of liniment, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11287. Adulteration of pimento peppers. U. S. v. 10 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19556. Sample No. 19992–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 28, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1945, by the Goldsmith Pickle Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 10 50-gallon barrels of pimento peppers at Newport, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rotten peppers; and, Section 402 (b) (2), foreign material consisting of large fibrous stems, calyx buttons, and fragments of wood had been substituted in whole or in part for peppers.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1946. The Cudahy Packing 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 brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11288. Adulteration of paprika and chili powder. U. S. v. 89 Barrels * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 19782, 20606. Sample Nos. 70416–H, 70482–H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 4 and August 16, 1946, Southern District of Indiana and Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Los Angeles, Calif., by Spices, Inc. The paprika was shipped on or about March 2, 1946, and the chili powder was shipped on or about June 11, 1946.

PRODUCT: 89 230-pound barrels of paprika at Indianapolis, Ind., and 80 250-pound barrels of chili powder at Dallas, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rojo Paprika," or "Special Packers Chili Powder."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: On August 9, 1946, Spices, Inc., claimant for the lot of paprika, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency and disposed of as chicken feed. On October 3, 1946, no claimant having appeared for the lot of chili powder, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11289. Adulteration of whole dill seed. U. S. v. 38 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19995. Sample No. 46836–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 16, 1946, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7, 1945, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 38 125-pound bags of whole dill seed at San Francisco, Calif., in possession of A. Schilling & Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been