

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

held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11290. Adulteration of dill seed. U. S. v. 19 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20368. Sample No. 52726-H.)

LABEL FILED: July 3, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 13, 1945, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 19 bags, each containing approximately 120 pounds, of dill seed at Cleveland, Ohio. The product had been stored under insanitary conditions. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta, rodent hair fragments, and insect parts.

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 held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1946. Euclid Foods, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be cleaned and that the unfit portion be separated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11291. Adulteration of poppy seed. U. S. v. 1 Bag * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19679. Sample No. 65012-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 16, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 11, 1945, by R. J. Spitz, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 bag, containing 134 pounds, of poppy seed at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "British India Poppy Seed Artificially colored with vegetable extract."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (3), logwood had been added to the article, which concealed its inferiority; and, Section 402 (b) (4), logwood had been added to the article and made the product appear better or of greater value than it was.

DISPOSITION: October 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11292. Adulteration and misbranding of mushroom sauce. U. S. v. 70 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20084. Sample No. 46301-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 11, 1946, District of Nevada.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 15, 1946, by the Riviera Packing Co., from Oakland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 70 cases, each containing 48 7-ounce cans, of mushroom sauce at Reno, Nev. Examination showed that the article was a spicy tomato sauce containing an insignificant amount of mushrooms.

LABEL, IN PART: "Riviera Italian Style Mushroom Sauce."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, mushrooms, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Italian Style Mushroom Sauce" and the vignette of whole button mushrooms were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1946. The Riviera 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 relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

11293. Adulteration and misbranding of spaghetti sauce. U. S. v. 98 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19807. Sample No. 59234-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 23, 1946, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 23, 1946, by the Louis Pulici Packing Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.