

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 moldy, rancid, and otherwise decomposed nuts.

DISPOSITION: November 29, 1951. The Tew-Harper Co. having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 4,000 pounds of the product were salvaged and the remainder destroyed.

18746. Adulteration of unshelled pecans. U. S. v. 40 Bags * * * (and 3 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 28343, 28355, 28379, 28380, 28562. Sample Nos. 55729-K, 55734-K to 55738-K, incl., 55744-K.)

LIBELS FILED: Between the approximate dates of November 21 and December 15, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 30 and October 3 and 14, 1949, by the Consolidated Pecan Sales Co., from Albany, Ga.

PRODUCT: 132 100-pound bags, 143 50-pound bags, and 939 1-pound bags of unshelled pecans at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "King Cole Paper Shell Pecans."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy, rancid, and otherwise decomposed pecans, and was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of shriveled pecans.

DISPOSITION: December 8 and 22, 1949. The Consolidated Pecan Sales Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The good portion of the product was segregated from the unfit, with the result that 1,765 pounds were found to be unfit and were destroyed.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

18747. Adulteration of whole caraway seed, whole mixed spice, whole mixed pickle spice, and ground coriander seed. U. S. v. New Orleans Import Co., Ltd., and Ronalde C. McClure. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$400 against firm. Imposition of sentence against individual defendant suspended; individual placed on probation for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 31121. Sample Nos. 21629-L to 21631-L, incl., 21638-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 29, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana, against the New Orleans Import Co., Ltd., a corporation, New Orleans, La., and Ronalde C. McClure, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 6, 1950, and February 21, 1951, from the State of Louisiana into the States of Alabama and Mississippi.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rex Spices Whole Caraway Seed," "Rex-Brand Whole-Mixed Spice," "Rex-Brand Whole-Mixed Pickle Spice," and "Rex-Brand Pure Ground Coriander."

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

larvae, insect parts, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 4, 1952. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$400 against the corporation, suspended the imposition of sentence against the individual, and placed the individual on probation for 1 year.

18748. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 86 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29925. Sample No. 77283-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 13, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 22, 1950, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 86 110-pound bags of paprika at Trenton, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1950. The Knickerbocker Mills Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was reconditioned, with the result that 3,734 pounds were found unfit and were destroyed.

18749. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30855. Sample No. 24144-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 20, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On a date unknown, from the country of India.

PRODUCT: 1 100-pound drum of black pepper at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Ground Black Pepper" was false and misleading.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 15, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18750. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30856. Sample No. 24143-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 20, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1951, by Frank Gazzara, from Hammonton, N. J.

PRODUCT: 1 25-pound drum of black pepper at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pure Ground Black Pepper" was false and misleading.