18943. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 23 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32527. Sample Nos. 38363–L, 38364–L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 19, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 30, 1950, and February 16, 1951, from French Morocco and Spain.

PRODUCT: 62 110-pound bags of paprika at Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1952. The Hudson Tea & Spice Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, 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 reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvage attempts were unsuccessful, and the product was destroyed.

18944. Adulteration of imitation black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32649. Sample No. 30467–L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 13, 1952, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 17, 1952, by R. C. Pauli & Sons, from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 276 pounds of imitation black pepper at Portland, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tropic Brand Imitation Black Pepper."

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 insects and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: April 7, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18945. Adulteration and misbranding of french dressing. U. S. v. 44 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32657. Sample No. 16578–L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 14, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 24, 1952, from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: French dressing. 44 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, 9 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, and 10 cases, each containing 24 4-ounce bottles, at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gables Famous French Dressing."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil.

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1952. A default decree was entered ordering the product delivered to a charitable institution.

18946. Adulteration and misbranding of french dressing. U. S. v. 7 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32414. Sample Nos. 35273–L to 35275–L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: January 8, 1952, District of North Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 31 and November 13, 1951, by Fisher Food Products, from Wadena, Minn.

PRODUCT: French dressing. 36 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, and 7 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, at Fargo, N. Dak.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fisher's French Dressing * * * Net 8 Fl. Oz." or "Fisher's Roquefort Style French Dressing * * * Contains * * * Domestic Roquefort and Blue Cheese * * * Net 8 Fl. Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been omitted or abstracted from the product. Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil and contained cheese which is not permitted as an optional ingredient of french dressing.

29 cases. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Roquefort Style" was false and misleading since the product contained blue cheese.

1-gallon bottles. Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the bottles bore the statement "Net 8 Fl. Oz."

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18947. Adulteration and misbranding of french dressing. U. S. v. 17 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32364. Sample Nos. 35278-L, 35279-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 10, 1952, District of North Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 8 and December 4, 1951, from Minneapolis, Minn., by J & C Sales, Inc.

PRODUCT: 17 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, of french dressing at Fargo, N. Dak.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "J & C Brand French Dressing."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil, the minimum permitted by the definition and standard.

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18948. Misbranding of salad dressing and apple jelly. U. S. v. 16 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32953. Sample Nos. 1280-L, 1282-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 17, 1952, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 26 and February 1, 1952, by Wood Brothers, from Cayce, S. C.

PRODUCT: 16 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of salad dressing, and 7 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of jelly at Augusta, Ga. (Examination disclosed that the jelly was grape jelly.)

LABEL, IN PART: "Glenwood Salad Dressing" and "Glenwood Apple Jelly."