

DISPOSITION: January 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

9388. Adulteration of caraway seed. U. S. v. 1 Bag of Caraway Seed. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18877. Sample No. 23539-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 21, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 11, 1943, by the Red Line Commercial Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 665-pound bag of caraway seed at St. Louis, Mo.

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 larvae, cast skins, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9389. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 49 Bottles of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18926. Sample No. 12844-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 4, 1946, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1945, by Charles P. Wagner and Brother, from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 4 1-gallon bottles, 10 1-quart bottles, 11 1-pint bottles, and 24 ½-pint bottles of lemon extract at Cincinnati, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Wagner's Quality Super-Arome True Lemon Extract Contains Pure Lemon Oil, Alcohol, Certified Food Color."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), an artificially colored mixture of water and glycerin, containing an insignificant amount, if any, of lemon oil, had been substituted in whole or in part for true lemon extract.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, "Super-Arome True Lemon Extract Contains Pure Lemon Oil, Alcohol, Certified Food Color," was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: March 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9390. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 7 Gross Envelopes of Black Pepper. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18784. Sample No. 19620-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 8, 1946, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24, 1945, by the Banner Novelty Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 7 gross of 1-ounce envelopes of black pepper at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "I. & R. Brand * * * Pure Black Pepper."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance consisting essentially of ground buckwheat hulls, wheat flour, and cottonseed hulls, with small amounts of red and black pepper, had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper.

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

DISPOSITION: March 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9391. Adulteration of dried red peppers. U. S. v. 429 Bags of Dried Red Peppers. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 18864. Sample No. 22090-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 16, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1945, by the Pee Dee Pepper Growers, Inc., from Pamplico, S. C.

PRODUCT: 429 bags, each containing approximately 70 pounds, of dried red peppers at St. Louis, Mo.

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 moldy peppers.