

rodent hair. Further adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the products had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth; and, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, whole wheat cereal and dextrose, had been omitted from one lot of the meat extender.

Misbranding (meat extender), Section 403 (a), the label statements, "Meat Extender" and "for using in Hamburgers, Meat Loaves, etc.," and the statements in the circular accompanying one shipment, "For Delicious and Wholesome Hamburger Patties, Meat Loaves, etc., use * * * Meat Extender (Ground Meat Mix)" and "Meat Extender (Ground Meat Mix)," were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was a ground meat product and could be used to extend or increase the quantity of meat when used in hamburgers, meat loaves, etc. The article was not a ground meat product, but consisted principally of soy flour and contained no meat. Further misbranding, Section 403 (i) (2), one shipment of the article failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each of its ingredients.

DISPOSITION: March 25, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the corporation and the individual defendant were each fined \$2,000 and costs. The fine imposed upon the corporation was suspended.

12992. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. Ted A. Ginsberg (The Food Center). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 23312. Sample No. 40392-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 3, 1947, Southern District of Iowa, against Ted A. Ginsberg, an individual, trading as The Food Center, Keokuk, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11, 1946, from the State of Iowa into the State of Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: (Card) "Damore Brand Pure Black Pepper 10¢ Packed by Damore Spice Company Nevada 3502 Chicago 24, Illinois."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), starchy material had been substituted in part for black pepper; and, Section 402 (b) (4), starchy material had been added to the product so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality and strength.

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

DISPOSITION: November 11, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$100 and costs.

12993. Adulteration of black pepper. U. S. v. 74 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23968. Sample Nos. 36318-K, 36508-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 24, 1947, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 16, 1947, by R. C. Pauli & Sons, from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 74 1-pound cans, 22 2½-pound cans, and 9 5-pound tubes, of black pepper at Everett, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bargreen's Pure Ground Black Pepper."

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 insect fragments and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: March 18, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

12994. Adulteration of chili pepper. U. S. v. 15 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24698. Sample No. 31326-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 1, 1948, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1948, by Gonzales & Blanco, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 15 barrels, each containing 230 pounds, of chili pepper at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "A A California Chili Pepper."

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 chili pepper.

DISPOSITION: May 5, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.