

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing added water had been substituted for frozen turkeys; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight or reduce its quality or strength. (The turkeys had been injected with water.)

DISPOSITION: August 20, 1948. The Bauer Poultry Corp., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the excess water be removed and that the fowls be roasted or cooked, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

13874. Adulteration of frozen turkeys. U. S. v. 197 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25187. Sample No. 6709-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 19, 1948, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 29, 1948, by Alberta Poultry Marketers, Ltd., from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

PRODUCT: 197 cases of frozen turkeys at Buffalo, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of contamination with fecal matter and the presence of rodent-damaged and decomposed birds.

DISPOSITION: July 23, 1948. Leserman & Keller, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the segregation and salvaging of the fit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Of the 17,104 pounds of turkeys seized, 1,175 pounds were discarded as unfit and destroyed.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS*

13875. Adulteration of chili pepper. U. S. v. Thomas P. Gonzalez (Gonzalez & Blanco). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10. (F. D. C. No. 25281. Sample No. 31326-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 17, 1948, Southern District of California, against Thomas P. Gonzalez, trading as Gonzalez & Blanco, Los Angeles, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1948, from the State of California into the State of New York.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy chili pepper.

DISPOSITION: August 30, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$10.

13876. Adulteration of chili peppers. U. S. v. 22 Bales, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24987 Sample Nos. 30342-K, 30343-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 30, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 20 and February 4, 1947, from El Paso, Tex.

*See also No. 13860.

PRODUCT: 22 bales, each containing 220 pounds, and 119 sacks, each containing 111 pounds, of chili peppers at Los Angeles, Calif.

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 article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.)

DISPOSITION: July 26, 1948. Commercial Commodities Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Of the 18,049 pounds that were seized, 8,789 pounds were destroyed.

13877. Adulteration of paprika and chili powder. U. S. v. Cal-Compack Foods, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 25295. Sample Nos. 21172-K, 31350-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 30, 1948, Southern District of California, against Cal-Compack Foods, Inc., Santa Ana, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, and April 15, 1948, from the State of California into the States of Kansas and Texas.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$500.

13878. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 1 Barrel * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24961. Sample No. 31411-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 22, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 9, 1948, by the Alamo Express, from Corpus Christi, Tex. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 1 240 pound barrel of chili powder at Santa Ana, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cal-Compack Foods Inc. * * * Santa Ana, Calif. Extra Fancy Chili Powder."

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 rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 16, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13879. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 1 Barrel * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25014. Sample No. 28554-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 8, 1948, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 24, 1945, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 1 200-pound barrel of paprika at Denver, Colo.

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

DISPOSITION: August 26, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.