

to meet the specifications for strength or redness of color prescribed by the standard, and the label failed to bear a statement that the article fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: April 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

20445. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 55 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34731. Sample No. 69070-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 26, 1953, Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1952, by the Delta Canning Co., from Raymondville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 55 cases, each containing 72 8-ounce cans, of tomato sauce at Greenville, Miss.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Frost Brand * * * Spanish Style Tomato Sauce."

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 decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: May 18, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

NUTS

20446. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 75 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34773. Sample Nos. 64847-L, 64848-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 26, 1953, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21 and February 2 and 19, 1953, by Ricci & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 75 30-pound cartons of pecan meats at Minneapolis, Minn.

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 rancid and moldy pecans, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of bitter, discolored areas.

DISPOSITION: April 30, 1953. Ricci & Co., 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 brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The fit portion was segregated from the unfit portion, with the result that 881 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

20447. Adulteration of unshelled walnuts. U. S. v. 8 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34807. Sample Nos. 20738-L, 20739-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 6, 1953, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1952, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 8 100-pound bags and 11 50-pound bags of unshelled walnuts at Marshalltown, Iowa, in the possession of the Letts-Fletcher Co.

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 rodent urine and rodent-gnawed walnuts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 29, 1953. Western Grocer, a Division of the Consolidated Grocers Corp., 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 for reconditioning under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a result of the reconditioning operations, 108 pounds of the product were found unfit and were destroyed.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

20448. Adulteration of dried chili pods. U. S. v. 184 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34576. Sample No. 44202-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1953, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1952, by the E. C. Fogal Ranch, from Huntington Beach, Calif.

PRODUCT: 184 230-pound bags of dried chili pods at Oklahoma City, Okla.

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

DISPOSITION: February 27, 1953. E. C. Fogal, 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 for segregation of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

As a result of the segregation operations, 1,309 pounds of the product were found unfit and were destroyed.

20449. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 1,236 Shakers * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34885. Sample No. 49837-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 10, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1953, by Unger & Sons, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1,236 shakers of black pepper at Passaic, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Shaker) "Pure Black Pepper Contents $\frac{5}{16}$ Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of pepper with salt had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper, which the article purported to be; and, Section 402 (b) (4), salt had been added to the article and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pure Black Pepper" was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting of pepper with salt added.

DISPOSITION: May 14, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to certain charitable organizations, provided that examination by the Food and Drug Administration showed that the product was fit for human consumption.

20450. Adulteration and misbranding of french dressing. U. S. v. 14 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34783. Sample No. 58842-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 27, 1953, Western District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 15, 1953, by U. S. Brands, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.