

NATURE OF CHARGE: Black pepper. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of ground soybeans and black pepper in 2 lots, a mixture of black pepper, cottonseed hulls, wheat flour, and ground soybeans in 1 lot, and a mixture of ground black pepper, corn flour, soybean flour, and cottonseed hulls in 1 lot had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper; and, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, pepper, had been in part omitted from 1 lot. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Pepper—Black Ground * * * Freshly Ground Black Pepper" were false and misleading.

White pepper. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), wheat had been substituted in part for white pepper in 5 lots, and a mixture of ground white pepper and corn flour had been substituted in whole or in part for white pepper in 1 lot. Further adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, pepper, had been in part omitted from 1 lot; and, Section 402 (b) (4), in 5 lots wheat 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 statements "Freshly Ground Montok White Pepper—Pepper—White Ground" were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1953. The libel actions having been consolidated for trial in the Northern District of Illinois and the Milwaukee Spice Mills, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond for the purpose of converting them into oleoresins of pepper under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

20846. Adulteration of chili peppers. U. S. v. 10 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35080. Sample No. 74052-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 18, 1953, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1, 1953, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 85-pound bags of chili peppers at Santa Ana, Calif.

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-infested chili peppers, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy chili peppers. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 27, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20847. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 925 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35222. Sample Nos. 57558-L, 57559-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1953, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and February 20, 1953, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 925 jars of salad dressing at Washington, D. C. Examination showed that the product had undergone decomposition.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

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