

7, 1942, by B. F. Trappey's Sons, Inc., from New Iberia, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Good'n'Hot Mexi-Pep Shield Label"; or "Red Devil \* \* \* Louisiana Hot Sauce."

On February 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the product seized at Los Angeles, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On March 13, 1942, B. F. Trappey's Sons, Inc., claimant for the lots seized at Dallas, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed; the claimant was allowed to retain the empty cartons.

**8154. Adulteration of dill pickle slices. U. S. v. 180 Gallons of Dill Pickle Slices. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6616. Sample No. 79563-E.)**

This product contained insect fragments, sand, and dirt.

On December 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 180 gallons of dill pickle slices at Dayton, Ohio, which had been consigned on or about November 27, 1941, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 27, 1941 by the M. & R. Trading Co. from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Barrel head) "Aunt Jane's Genuine Hamburger Dill Slices."

On February 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8155. Adulteration of pickles. U. S. v. 4 Barrels of Pickles. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5955. Sample No. 49699-E.)**

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs, insect fragments, and nondescript dirt.

On October 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 4 barrels, each containing 45 gallons, of pickles at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1941, by Standard Brands, Inc., from Wiggins, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8156. Adulteration of sweet relish. U. S. v. 5 Barrels and 3½ Barrels of Sweet Relish. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6891, 6894. Sample Nos. 80245-E, 86343-E.)**

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments, hairs resembling rodent hairs, and sand.

On February 20 and 24, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Indiana and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 5 barrels of sweet relish at East Chicago, Ind., and 3½ barrels of sweet relish at Toledo, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 12 and 30, 1941, and January 17, 1942, by Lawton Produce Co., from Lawton, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 25 and May 15, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**8157. Adulteration of sweet relish. U. S. v. 8¾ Cases and 16 Cases of Sweet Relish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6652. Sample Nos. 79357-E, 79358-E.)**

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments and nondescript dirt.

On January 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 24¾ cases each containing 24 jars of relish at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-