

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13870. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 325 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25443. Sample No. 28673-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 8, 1948, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 5, 1947, from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 325 cases, each containing 24 1-pint jars, of salad dressing at Ogden, Utah.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of being fermented, and it was unfit for food by reason of its unpleasant, rancid taste. (The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.)

DISPOSITION: October 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13871. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 110 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25466. Sample No. 5031-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 19, 1948, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 19, 1946, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 110 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce jars, of salad dressing at New London, Conn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of its rancid odor and taste rendering it unpalatable. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

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

POULTRY

13872. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 251 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25043. Sample No. 20719-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 19, 1948, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 26, 1948, by Eagle Poultry Packers, Inc., from Frankfort, Del.

PRODUCT: 251 boxes of frozen poultry at Omaha, Nebr.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: August 26, 1948. Eagle Poultry Packers, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, to be brought into compliance with the law by segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The total weight of the seized poultry was 17,156 pounds. The salvage operations resulted in the release of 7,132 pounds of eviscerated poultry.

13873. Adulteration of frozen turkeys. U. S. v. 137 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24994. Sample Nos. 14488-K to 14490-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: July 12, 1948, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1947, by English River Valley Turkey Assn., Sam Wyse, from Riverside, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 137 100-pound boxes of frozen turkeys at Chicago, Ill.

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.