

which were contaminated with fecal matter and crop material; and, Section 402 (a) (5), it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Federal Security Agency, and that the remainder be destroyed.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

18598. Adulteration of imitation black pepper base. U. S. v. 5 Bags * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32293. Sample No. 20893-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 22 and October 29, 1951, by Proflo Division, Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex.

PRODUCT: 5 100-pound bags of imitation black pepper base at Shreveport, La.

LABEL, IN PART: "Traders Base for Imitation Black Pepper."

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 insects.

DISPOSITION: February 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18599. Adulteration and misbranding of pepper salad and olive condite. U. S. v. 4 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32269. Sample Nos. 6790-L, 6798-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1951, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8 and October 10, 1951, from McKees Rocks, Pa., by the De Luxe Products Co.

PRODUCT: 4 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce jars, of pepper salad, and 6 cases, each containing 24 1-pint jars, and 4 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce jars, of olive condite at Rochester, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "De Luxe Pepper Salad in Pure Imported Olive Oil" and "De Luxe Olive Condite with Olive Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, olive oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the articles.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements (pepper salad) "in Pure Imported Olive Oil" and (olive condite) "with Olive Oil" were false and misleading as applied to the articles, which contained little, if any, olive oil.

DISPOSITION: January 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18600. Adulteration of red chili puree. U. S. v. 51 cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32603. Sample No. 13924-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10 and December 3, 1951, by Ashley's, Inc., from El Paso, Tex.

PRODUCT: 51 cases, each containing 48 8-ounce cans, of red chili puree at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Ashley's Brand Red Chili Puree."

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

DISPOSITION: March 19, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

**NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG,
 AND COSMETIC ACT**

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

18601-18650

FOODS

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Federal Security Agency, and include, where indicated, the results of investigations by the Agency, prior to the institution of the proceedings. Published by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 21, 1952.*

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CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS**FLOUR**

Nos. 18601 to 18605 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. The flour reported in No. 18606 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

18601. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 633 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32932. Sample Nos. 35084-L, 35089-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 2, 1952, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 8 and December 24, 1951, from Wabasha, Minn.

PRODUCT: 633 50-pound bags of flour at Eau Claire, Wis., in possession of the Roberts Wholesale 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, Section 402 (a) (4), the article 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: May 19, 1952. The Roberts Wholesale Co., claimant, having filed an answer admitting that the product was subject to condemnation, a judgment of condemnation was entered providing for the release of the product under bond for segregation and denaturing, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 133 bags of the product were found unfit and were used in the manufacture of animal feed.

18602. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 99 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32338. Sample Nos. 15163-L, 15164-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 2, 1952, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 8 and 20, 1951, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 122 100-pound bags of flour at Omaha, Nebr., in possession of the John J. Meier 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 excreta, rodent urine, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article 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: January 21, 1952. The John J. Meier 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 for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. As a result of the segregation operations, 62 bags of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

18603. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 79 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32349 Sample No. 13765-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 7, 1952, District of Idaho.