DISPOSITION: March 8, 1951. The shipper, 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 the segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On July 17, 1952, the Government filed a motion for an order forfeiting the bond since the claimant had failed to abide by the terms of the decree. The court thereupon issued an order to the claimant and the surety to show cause why the bond should not be forfeited and the United States marshal authorized to destroy the product. On August 14, 1952, the parties having consented, the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

19088. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 43 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33195. Sample Nos. 37234–L, 37235–L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 25, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 2, 1952, from Turkey.

PRODUCT: 43 55-pound cases of shelled walnuts at New York, N. Y.

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 moldy nut meats. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 12, 1952. Zaloom Brothers Co., New York, N. Y., 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 the segregation and the destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 1,831 pounds of the walnuts were salvaged and 534 pounds were denatured and destroyed.

OILS AND FATS

19089. Adulteration and misbranding of table and cooking oil. U. S. v. 23 Cases * * * (and 3 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 32901 to 32904, incl. Sample Nos. 33392–L to 33395–L, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: March 21, 1952, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1952, by the Western Food Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 82 cases, each containing 6 1-gallon cans, of table and cooking oil at Detroit, Mich. Examination showed that the product was a vegetable oil containing little or no olive oil.

LABEL, IN PART: "Liguria Superfine Brand An Excellent Composition of 80% Vegetable Oil and 20% of Pure Virgin Olive Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a vegetable oil containing little or no olive oil had been substituted for a blend of 80 percent vegetable oil and 20 percent olive oil.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "20% of Pure Virgin Olive Oil" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: June 13, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed. On June 18, 1952, amended decrees were entered under which the institution was permitted to use the product for human consumption.