

**2499. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 26 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. D. C. No. 4033. Sample No. 56346-E.)

On March 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 26 cases of shelled pecans at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 3, 1941, by the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. from San Antonio, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "60 Lbs. Fancy Pecan Pieces, Southern Belle Pecans."

On June 10, 1941, Southern Pecan Shelling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2500. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of Shelled Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5075. Sample No. 69654-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of wormy and moldy walnuts.

On July 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 10 cartons of shelled walnuts at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 17 and April 7, 1941, by L. R. Stone Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On September 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2501. Adulteration of black walnuts. U. S. v. 53 Bags of Black Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5190. Sample No. 56922-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed, rancid, and moldy walnuts.

On July 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 53 bags of black walnuts at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1937, by L. Demartini Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "California Black Walnuts \* \* \* 125 lbs. net."

On August 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2502. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 303 Cartons of Peanut Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1854. Sample No. 13591-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained sand and dirt.

On April 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 303 cartons of peanut butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1939, by Pacific Food Products Co. from Jacksonville, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Playmate Peanut Butter, Mfg. by United States Peanut Co., Jacksonville, Florida."

On October 27, 1941, Pacific Food Products Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

### VEGETABLE SHORTENING AND VEGETABLE OILS

**2503. Adulteration of vegetable shortening. U. S. v. 29 Cases and 20 Cases of Vegetable Shortening. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 4959. Sample No. 46956-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of feather barbs, rodent hairs, and pieces of excelsior.

On June 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 49 cases of vegetable shortening at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 25, April 4, and May 20, 1941, by the Hanover Food Products Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it con-