

filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3186. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 35 Pounds of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6925. Sample No. 70322-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained hair fragments resembling rodent hairs.

On February 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 35 pounds of pecan meats at Lakeland, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1942, by B. Lloyd from Barnesville, Ga.; 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 18, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3187. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 1,700 Pounds of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6639. Sample No. 16900-E.)

This product was wormy and insect-infested and contained shriveled, moldy, rancid, and decomposed nuts.

On or about January 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 1,700 pounds of pecans at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 18, 1941, by the May Food Stores from Greenville, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 17, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3188. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 127 Cartons, 3 Bags, and 3 Bags of Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6354. Sample Nos. 59827-E, 59828-E, 59829-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained live worms and worm excreta.

On December 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 127 50-pound cartons and 6 100-pound bags of walnuts at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 11 and December 3, 1940, by California Walnut Growers Association from Los Angeles, Calif.; 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: "Large Mayette [or "Budded" or "Eureka"] California Walnuts Diamond Brand."

On January 3, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3189. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6553. Sample No. 85579-E.)

This product was insect-infested.

On December 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 8 cases of walnut meats at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1941, by Torn & Glasser from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging 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. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Copper Heart Halves and Pieces."

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3190. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 16 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6639. Sample No. 85125-E.)

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