

with the law, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The dried lima beans were denatured for use as animal feed; the almonds were thoroughly washed and dried, after which they were released for disposition by the claimant.

**20488. Adulteration and misbranding of pecan meats. U. S. v. 33 Bags \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 34804. Sample No. 20550-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** April 7, 1953, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 10, 1953, by the Gold Kist Pecan Growers, from Waycross, Ga.

**PRODUCT:** 33 30-pound bags of pecan meats at Minneapolis, Minn.

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.

**DISPOSITION:** June 9, 1953. A default decree was entered providing for the destruction of the product unless denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration for use as animal feed.

**20489. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 9 Boxes \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 34774.  
Sample No. 64849-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** March 25, 1953, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On an unknown date from places outside of the State of Minnesota.

**PRODUCT:** 9 30-pound boxes of pecan meats at Minneapolis, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rancid and moldy pecans, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of bitter discolored areas. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** June 9, 1953. A default decree was entered providing for the destruction of the product unless denatured for use as animal feed.

## OLEOMARGARINE

**20490. Possession and serving of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine.**  
**U. S. v. Alphonse Vincelle (Al's Lunch). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10.**  
(F. D. C. No. 34328. Sample No. 44258-L.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** March 2, 1953, District of Rhode Island, against Alphonse Vincelle, trading as Al's Lunch, Pawtucket, R. I.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** On or about August 29, 1952, at Pawtucket, R. I., the defendant unlawfully possessed and served quantities of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Colored oleomargarine, or colored margarine, was possessed by the defendant in violation of Section 407 (c), in that the article was possessed at a public eating place, namely, Al's Lunch, and was in a form ready for serving; and a notice that oleomargarine, or margarine, was being served at that public eating place was not displayed prominently and conspicuously, or at all, in the stated public eating place, and such notice was