1941, by the Eagle Poultry Co. from Frankford, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Ed Scheer Phila Pa AAAA."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, the product of diseased animals.

On June 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

2276. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 35 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4418. Sample No. 47436–E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect larvae.

On April 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 35 cases of pecans at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 13, 1941, by Durham Pecan & Peanut Co. from Comanche, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "60 Lbs. Net Weight Chief Brand Shelled Pecans Pecan Granules."

On June 30, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. **2277 to 2281** report the seizure and disposition of nut meats that were contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli.*

2277. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 12 Cases and 4 Cases of Pecan Meats. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3805. Sample No. 29426–E.)

On February 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee filed a libel against 12 cases each containing 25 pounds, and 4 cases each containing 50 pounds, of pecan meats at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 13, 1940, and January 18, 1941, by W. W. Massey from Dawson, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Roy Rascoe & Co.—Shelled Pecan Pieces [or "Halves"]."

On June 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2278. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 55 Cases and 10 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4392, 4446. Sample Nos. 24891–E, 24893–E.)

On April 18 and 22, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania filed libels against 55 cases of shelled pecans at Philadelphia, Pa., and 10 cases of the same product at Altoona, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 12 and April 9, 1941, by the Southern Pecan Co., Inc., from New Orleans, La.; 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: "Selected Shelled Pecans, 60 Lbs. Net Weight."

On June 9 and 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2279. Adulteration of pecan pieces. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of Pecan Pieces. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3856. Sample No. 50198–E.)

On February 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 11 cartons, each containing 50 pounds, of pecan pieces at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 30, 1941, by Southern Edible Products Co. from Albany, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bessire & Co. Inc. Richmond, Va."

On June 11, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2280. Adulteration of black walnut meats. U. S. v. 4 Packages and 2 Cases of Black Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4419. Sample Nos. 65449–E, 65450–E.)

This product was contaminated with rodent hairs and insect fragments as well as with *E. coli.*