bond for reconditioning by hand-picking and cleaning of the fit portion and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5079. Adulteration of chipped coconut. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Chipped Cocoanut. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 9338. Sample No. 31777-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 40 130-pound cases of chipped coconut at Bryan, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 5, 1941, by the Stein Hall Manufacturing Co. from New York, N. Y.; 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: "McCord's Blue Bar Cocoanut Blue Bar Cocoanut Company Byron Ohio."

On March 2, 1943, the Spangler Candy Co., Bryan, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5080. Adulteration of shredded coconut. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Shredded Cocoanut. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 9337. Sample No. 31776-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 15 130-pound boxes of shredded coconut at Bryan, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1942, by the Braun Importing Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On March 2, 1943, the Spangler Candy Co., Bryan, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5081. Adulteration and misbranding of peanuts. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Salted Peanuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9490. Sample No. 30874-F.)

On March 6, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed a libel against 6 cases, each containing 60 bags, of salted peanuts at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 31, 1943, by the Reliable Nut Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Royal Seal Fancy Salted Spanish Peanuts * * * Vegetable Oil."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that salted peanuts containing mineral oil had been substituted wholly or in part for salted peanuts containing pure vegetable oil, which the article purported to be.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, "Peanuts, Salt, Pure Vegetable Oil," was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting of peanuts, salt, and mineral oil, a non-nutritive substance.

On May 3, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5082. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 86 Cases of Peanut Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9421. Sample No. 9446-F.)

On February 23, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 86 cases, each containing 12 jars, of peanut butter at Monroe, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 10, 1942, by the Southland Products Co., from Jackson, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, dirt. The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "Southland Brand Peanut Butter."

On April 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the marshal, as provided by law.

**5083. Adulteration and misbranding of peanut butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Peanut Butter (and 3 additional seizure actions against peanut butter). Default decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered delivered to a Federal institution for use as hog feed; remainder ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 9341, 9342, 9827, 9945. Sample Nos. 28451-F, 28452-F, 36064-F, 36111-F, 36113-F.)

This product contained dirt, and portions also contained rodent hairs, insect fragments and grit.

On February 10 and May 31, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Georgia and the District of Wyoming filed libels against 62 cases, each