Edible Products Company, Albany, Ga., alleging shipment on or about March 8, 1943, from the State of Georgia into the State of Illinois of a number of cartons of shelled pecans that were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Cartons) "Bright Pieces * * * S. T. Fish & Co. * * * Chicago, Ill."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance because of the presence of rodent hairs and fecal pollution; and in that it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 15, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of $250 and the defendant was placed on probation for 3 years, conditioned that he should not shell pecans at any place under insanitary conditions.

5544. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 23 Cartons of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9939. Sample No. 18556-F.)

On May 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 23 cartons of pecan meats at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 6, 1943, by the Acker Pecan Products Co. from Albany, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance, i. e., dirty, decomposed and rancid pecan meats.

On October 20, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5545. Adulteration of pecan pieces. U. S. v. 5½ Cartons of Pecan Pieces (and 2 additional seizure actions against pecan pieces). Decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered released under bond; remaining lots ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 10111, 10210, 10211. Sample Nos. 35152-F to 35154-F, incl., 46162-F, 56503-F.)

All lots of this product contained rancid nuts and portions also contained moldy, decomposed, shriveled, and discolored nuts. Insect excreta was found in one sample.

On June 17 and July 8, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, and the Middle District of Georgia filed libels against 5½ 55-pound cartons of pecan pieces at Scranton, Pa., 4 55-pound boxes of pecan pieces at Washington, D. C., and 20 55-pound cases or cartons and 1 27-pound carton of pecan pieces at Thomasville, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 22 to June 24, 1943, by the Monticello Pecan Co. of Tallahassee, Fla., from Tallahassee, Fla., and Thomasville, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed and, in 1 lot, filthy substance.

On August 17, 1943, the Monticello Pecan Co., claimant for the lot located at Thomasville, Ga., having admitted the material allegation of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of in compliance with the law. The fit portion was segregated from the unfit portion, and the latter was destroyed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On August 11 and October 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared for the lots located at Scranton, Pa., and Washington, D. C., judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5546. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 94 Cartons of Shelled Walnuts (and 2 other seizure actions against shelled walnuts). Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. Nos. 10123, 11591, 11638. Sample Nos. 41652-F, 50494-F, 50495-F.)

On June 23, 1943, and January 6 and 14, 1944, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 344 30-pound cartons of shelled walnuts at Philadelphia, Pa., and 76 25-pound cartons of walnut meats at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 30 to December 10, 1943, by the Pacific Coast Nut House, San Jose, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The article at Columbus, Ohio, was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, webbing, insect excreta, and wormcut walnut meats. The lot at Philadelphia, Pa., was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, shelled walnuts containing shell fragments, had been substi-