ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1946, from Marianna, Fla.

PRODUCT: 260 115-pound bags of peanuts at Los Angeles, Calif., in the possession of Los Angeles Nut House. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on the bags, and examination showed that the product had been contaminated with urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 17, 1946. Los Angeles Nut House, 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.

9984. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 171 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20335. Sample No. 1268–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 27, 1946, by the Jewett and Sherman Co., from Columbus, Ga.

PRODUCT: 171 125-pound bags of peanuts at Cleveland, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rancid and moldy peanuts.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1946. The Jewett and Sherman Co., claimant, having admitted the facts in the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be crushed and processed into nonedible oil, or used in the mixing of hog feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9985. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 150 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20636. Sample No. 51266–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 22, 1946, by the Fisher Nut and Chocolate Co., from Blue Island, Ill.

PRODUCT: 150 100-pound bags of peanuts at St. Paul, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae.

DISPOSITION: August 23, 1946. The Fisher Nut and Chocolate Co., St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and reprocessing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9986. Adulteration of Kernel Krush (peanut spread). U. S. v. 41 Cases of Kernel Krush. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20001. Sample No. 63318–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 17, 1946, Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 16, 1946, by the Moseman Co., from Lancaster, Pa.

PRODUCT: 41 cases, each containing 24 1-pound jars, of Kernel Krush at Schenectady, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sweet Life Kernel Krush."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of dirt, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of stones.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9987. Misbranding of peanut butter. U. S. v. 174 Cases of Peanut Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19792. Sample No. 49030–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 27, 1946, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1946, by the Rainer Packing Co., from Montgomery, Ala.

PRODUCT: 174 cases, each containing 24 jars, of peanut butter at Natchez, Miss. Examination showed that the product was short-weight.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net Weight 16 Oz. Rainer's Pure Peanut Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: May 21, 1946. The Rainer Packing Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be refilled to the labeled weight, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9988. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 38 Boxes and 9 Boxes of Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 19725, 19726. Sample Nos. 1639–H, 1832–H to 1835–H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about May 2, 1946, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 28 and March 13, 1946, by the Monticello Pecan Co., from Tallahassee, Fla.

PRODUCT: 47 55-pound boxes of pecans at Atlanta, Ga. Examination showed the presence of rancid and decomposed pecan meats.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1946. The Monticello Pecan Co. having appeared as claimant, and having consented to the entry of a decree, and the cases having been consolidated, 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.

9989. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19826. Sample No. 53112–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1946, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 11, 1946, by the American Pecan Co., from San Antonio, Tex.

PRODUCT: 10 60-pound cases of pecans at Columbus, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of dirty and rancid pecans.

DISPOSITION: June 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9990. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 2 Cartons of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19677. Sample No. 3694–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 17, 1946, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 9, 1946, by C. S. Carter, from Camilla, Ga.

PRODUCT: 2 30-pound cartons of pecans at Richmond, Va. Examination showed that the article contained *E. coli*, an organism which indicates pollution of fecal origin.

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

DISPOSITION: May 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9991. Adulteration of pecan halves. U. S. v. 3 Cartons of Pecan Halves. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19783. Sample No. 52642–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 25, 1946, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 11, 1946, by Oklahoma Pecan Shellers, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

PRODUCT: 3 30-pound cartons of pecan halves at Indianapolis, Ind. Examination showed that the product was moldy.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterilized Nut Meats H. Richard Sons The Nut House * * * Tulsa, Okla."