ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 19, 1946, by the Harry P. Ritchie Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: Salted peanuts. 120 boxes at Cedar City, Utah, and 2⅔ cases at Seattle and 24 boxes at Tacoma, Wash. Each box contained 24 1¼-ounce bags of the product, and each case contained 24 boxes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Ritchie's Salted Nuts."

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 mites, larvae, insect parts and fragments, insects, and insect excreta, and (1 lot) of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rancid peanuts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), (2 lots only) the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 27 and December 10 and 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared for any of the lots, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed. Destruction of the Cedar City lot was accomplished by feeding it to animals.

11475. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 200 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20668. Sample No. 9849–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 14, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 29, 1946, by the Ashburn Peanut Co., from Ashburn, Ga.

PRODUCT: 200 125-pound bags of shelled Spanish peanuts at Buffalo, N. Y.

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 larvae.

DISPOSITION: September 13, 1946. Luther H. Pedler and Michael Karanas having appeared as claimants, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned upon destruction of those portions that were wholly bad, and the fumigation, sifting, and hand picking of those portions that could be brought into compliance with the law by such means, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration

11476. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 54 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20696. Sample No. 9850–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 22, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 7, 1946, by the Georgia Peanut Shelling Plant, from Moultrie, Ga.

PRODUCT: 54 125-pound bags of shelled peanuts at Buffalo, N. Y.

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: September 13, 1946. The claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the segregation and the salvaging of the fit portion and the destruction of the bad portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11477. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 250 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20604. Sample No. 70601–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 1, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 9, 1946, by the Headland Peanut Co., from Headland, Ala.

PRODUCT: 250 bags, each containing about 100 pounds, of shelled peanuts at Los Angeles, California.

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 insect-infested, rancid, and moldy peanuts.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1946. The Jones Brokerage Co., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law by segregation, cleaning, and sorting. On March 25, 1947, the decree was amended to permit disposition of the peanuts in the manufacture of oil, to be disposed of as edible or nonedible oil, as would be determined by the Food and Drug Administration.