

474. Adulteration of pine nuts. U. S. v. 12 Sacks of Pine Nuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1179. Sample No. 56454-D.)

On December 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 12 sacks, containing 970 pounds of pine nuts, at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 6, 1939, by A. Levy and J. Zentner from Reno, Nev.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On January 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

475. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1185. Sample No. 74878-D.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined, at which time it was found to be rancid and insect-infested.

On December 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against five cases of shelled pecans at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1938, by the Alamo Pecan Co. from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Superior Brand Alamo Shelled Pecans."

On January 24, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

476. Adulteration of chopped nuts. U. S. v. 4 Cases of Karioka Toasted Chopped Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1200. Sample No. 74895-D.)

This product was in interstate commerce, when examined, at which time it was found to be insect-infested.

On December 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against four cases, each containing 70 pounds of Karioka toasted chopped nuts, at Rochester, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13, 1939, by Hitchcock Pecan Co. from Galveston, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On February 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

477. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 30 Cartons of Shelled Walnuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released to claimant under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 1228. Sample No. 90907-D.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined, and was found to be in part worm-eaten at that time.

On December 22, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 30 cartons, each containing 25 pounds of shelled walnuts, at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1939, by the California Walnut Growers Association from Los Angeles, Calif.; 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: "California Suntand Brand Shelled Walnuts."

On February 20, 1940, the California Walnut Growers Association having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. The nuts were hand-sorted and the unfit portion was destroyed.

Nos. 478 to 480 report the seizure and disposition of pecans which were in interstate commerce at the time of examination and which were found to be in part shriveled. Empty shells were found in the lots covered by Nos. 478 and 480.

478. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 25 Sacks of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1175. Sample No. 47888-D.)

On December 9, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 25 sacks of pecans at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1939, by Woods Farm from Pinehurst, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated