

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

2065. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 11 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3494. Sample No. 34127-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained moldy, rancid, and decomposed nuts.

On December 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 11 bags of Brazil nuts at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 26, 1940, by Red Line Commercial Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Paramount Brand Extra Large Washed Brazil Nuts * * * 100 Lbs. Net Weight."

On April 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2066. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 250 Bags and 255 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 4028. Sample Nos. 43309-E, 43310-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of dirty peanuts.

On March 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 505 bags, each containing 120 pounds, of peanuts at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 22 and 25, 1941, by Bain Peanut Co. of Texas from Durant, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Bapco No. 2 Spanish Shelled Peanuts."

On March 29, 1941, Bain Peanut Co. of Texas, claimant, having admitted the allegations 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 peanuts were crushed into peanut cake for stock feed and oil for refining purposes.

2067. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 300 Bags and 300 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 3534. Sample Nos. 46324-E, 46325-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained wormy and rancid or decomposed nuts.

On December 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 600 bags, each containing approximately 100 pounds, of peanuts at Binghamton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1940, by Pretlow Peanut Co. from Franklin, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "No. 2 Virginia Shelled Peanuts."

On April 2, 1941, Pretlow Peanut Co., and the Cream Dove Manufacturing Co., Binghamton, N. Y., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released to the claimants under bond conditioned that it be converted into peanut cake for animal feeding and peanut oil for technical or other nonfood purposes, such as soap manufacture, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2068. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 4 Boxes of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4076. Sample No. 43244-E.)

This product was contaminated with *Escherichia coli*.

On March 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 4 boxes of shelled pecans at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 30, 1941, by the John Fisher Pecan Co. from Dallas, Tex.; and charging that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "60 Lbs Net Pecans Fancy Selected Pieces."

On May 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.