

On March 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 28 bags, each containing 120 pounds, of shelled peanuts at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 18, 1940, by Farmers Produce Co. from Thomasville, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On April 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

670. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 300 Bags of Shelled Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1725. Sample No. 4230-E.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined and was found to be in part dirty and decomposed at that time.

On or about April 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 300 bags, each containing 120 pounds, of shelled peanuts at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 5, 1940, by the Dawson Cotton Oil Co. from Dawson, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On April 11, 1940, the General Candy Corporation having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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.

671. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 104 Sacks and 2 Bags of Shelled Peanuts. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be denatured and disposed of for hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 1671. Sample No. 370-E.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined and was found to be in whole or in part rancid, decomposed, and dirty at that time.

On March 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 104 sacks, each containing 120 pounds, and 2 bags, each containing 20 pounds, of peanuts at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 15, 1940, by Cannon Bros. Peanut Co., Inc., from Leesburg, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On April 18, 1940, Cannon Bros. Peanut Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into oil stock. On July 3, 1940, the judgment was amended to require that the product be denatured for use as hog feed only.

672. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 6 Cases and 8 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1132. Sample Nos. 83343-D, 83344-D.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined and was found to be in whole or in part moldy, rancid, decomposed, and insect-infested at that time.

On December 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 6 cases and 8 cases, each containing 25 pounds, of walnut meats at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, June 30, July 17, and September 19, 1939, by Hudson-Duncan & Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Pride of Oregon Brand."

On February 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

673. Adulteration of nut topping. U. S. v. 5 Cartons and 1 Barrel of Nut Topping. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 1221, 1230. Sample Nos. 73125-D, 90911-D.)

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be in whole or in part insect-infested at that time.

On December 21 and 22, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed libels against 5 cartons, each containing 30 pounds, and 1 barrel containing 208 pounds, of nut topping at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about