

On December 18, 1940, the Daylight Grocery Co., Jacksonville, Fla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.

1170. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 65 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be cleaned. (F. D. C. No. 1818. Sample Nos. 5104-E, 5105-E, 5106-E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli* and also contained rodent hairs and feather fragments.

On April 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel (amended on or about May 31, 1940) against 65 cases of shelled pecans at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 1 and February 8, 1940, by Paul C. Dowl from Hickman, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On June 12, 1940, the Hickman Grocery & Produce Co. of Hickman, Ky., 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 cleaned to eliminate all filth.

1171. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 140 Cartons of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1966. Sample No. 4749-E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli*.

On May 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 140 cartons of shelled pecans at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 15, 1939, by the Blue Star Ice & Cold Storage Co. from San Antonio, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On July 9, 1940, E. M. Zerr & Co., San Antonio, Tex., 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 rendered fit and wholesome by the removal of all objectionable material. On August 5, 1940, the decree was amended to permit shipment of the product to San Antonio, Tex., for the said purposes.

1172. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 13 Cartons of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1967. Sample No. 6692-E.)

Samples of this products were found to contain rodent excreta and hairs, human hairs, and insect fragments.

On May 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 13 cartons of shelled pecans at Denver, Colo. (consigned by the Dodd Warehouses), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 19, 1939, from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Packed by E. M. Zerr and Co., San Antonio, Texas."

On June 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1173. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 30 Cartons of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1880. Sample No. 15143-E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli*, and it also contained rodent hairs.

On April 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 30 cartons of shelled pecans at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1940, by the Southern Pecan Co., Inc., from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part "Sopeco Nuts."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On June 28, 1940, no answer or claim having been filed, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1174. Adulteration of shelled pecans and pecan pieces. U. S. v. 3 Lots (45 Cases) of Pecan Pieces (and 6 other seizures of pecans and pecan pieces). Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for elimination of unfit material. (F. D. C. Nos. 1710, 1722, 1800, 1819, 1821, 1824, 1895. Sample Nos. 4770-E, 5205-E, 5206-E, 6207-E, 6668-E, 10393-E, 13617-E.)

These products were found to contain insect larvae. Rodent hairs, human hairs, and fecal *Escherichia coli* also were found in certain of the samples.

Between March 27 and April 29, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio, Northern District of Illinois, Southern District of New York, and the Western District of Washington filed libels against 45 cases of pecan pieces at Columbus, Ohio; 629 cartons of pecans and pecan pieces at Chicago, Ill.; 54 cartons of pecan pieces at New York, N. Y.; and 14 cases of pecan pieces at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 12 to on or about March 9, 1940, by the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. from Houston and San Antonio, Tex. The libels covering the seizures at New York and Seattle were subsequently amended. On April 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 21 cartons of pecans at Denver, Colo., which had been shipped by the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. from San Antonio on or about February 19, 1940. The articles were labeled in part: "Southern Belle Pecans" or "Standard Quality Texas Pecans."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

On May 18 and June 3, 13, 17, 18, and 21, 1940, the Southern Pecan Shelling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that all objectionable material be removed by sorting, cleaning, or other means.

1175. Adulteration of pecan halves. U. S. v. 100 Cartons of Pecan Halves. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1869. Sample Nos. 14684-E, 14685-E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli*.

On April 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel (amended August 13, 1940) against 100 cartons of pecan halves at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 30, 1940, by the Monticello Pecan Co. from Thomasville, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 20, 1940, the Monticello Pecan Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it would not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

1176. Adulteration of pecan pieces. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Shelled Pecan Pieces. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be cleaned. (F. D. C. No. 1885. Sample No. 5110-E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli*, and it also contained insect larvae and rodent hairs.

On April 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 30 cases of pecan pieces at Cincinnati, Ohio (consigned on or about March 23, 1940), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Sunshine Pecan Shelling Co. from San Antonio, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part "Perfection."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On June 7, 1940, the Sunshine Pecan Shelling Co., 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 cleaned of all filth under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.