

1831. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 4 Cases of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3749. Sample No. 37251-E.)

This product not only was contaminated with *E. coli* but moldy and decomposed pecans were present.

On or about February 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 4 cases of pecan meats at Miami, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 10, 1941, by the Lambert Farm & Pecan 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 March 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1832. Adulteration and misbranding of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 3732. Sample No. 24960-E.)

On January 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 50 cases of shelled pecans at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 10, 1940, from Bainbridge, Ga., by Lambert & Son Farm & Pecan Co.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Guaranteed to Meet Requirements of U. S. Pure Food Law."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, to wit, *Escherichia coli*. The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Guaranteed to Meet the Requirements of U. S. Pure Food Law" was false and misleading since it was incorrect.

On March 5, 1941, the Wricley Nuts Products of Philadelphia, Pa., 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 brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1833. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 351 Cases of Pecan Meats. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 3702. Sample No. 46446-E.)

On January 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 351 cases of pecan meats at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 3 and 4, 1941, by the Miller Pecan Co. from Baconton, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On March 12, 1941, J. B. Miller, Jr., trading as Miller Pecan Co., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1834. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 6 Cartons of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3867. Sample No. 47214-E.)

This product not only was contaminated with *E. coli*, but was moldy.

On February 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 6 cartons of shelled pecans at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 30, 1941, by Sam A. Pierce from Cairo, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance.

On March 27, 1941, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1835. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 6 Cartons of Shelled Pecans. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3868. Sample No. 47217-E.)

This product not only was contaminated with *E. coli*, but examination showed the presence of moldy, rancid, and decomposed nuts.

On February 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 6 cartons of shelled pecans at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about