

3605. Adulteration of black walnut meats. U. S. v. 5 Cartons of Black Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7028. Sample No. 71180-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs, insect fragments, and *Escherichia coli*.

On or about March 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 5 cartons of black walnut meats at Champaign, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 7, 1942, by Mound City Shelled Nut Co. from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was contaminated with filth, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On May 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3606. Adulteration of black walnut meats. U. S. v. 50 Cartons of Black Walnut Meats. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 7027. Sample No. 73515-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments as well as *Escherichia coli*.

On March 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 50 cartons of black walnut meats at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 21 and 26, 1942, by Wyatt Nut Co. from Wheaton, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Ozark Pride Walnut and Pecan Meats."

On May 6, 1942, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Omaha, Nebr., 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, sterilized, or processed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration in order to eliminate all filth.

3607. Adulteration of nut meats. U. S. v. 3 Bags of Walnuts and Hickory Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7037. Sample No. 86630-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs and *E. coli*.

On March 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3 bags of walnut and hickory nut meats at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1942, by Albert Richardson from Berea, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 28, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3608. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 55 Cases and 4 Cans of Peanut Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7362. Sample No. 76827-E.)

This product contained insect and wood fragments.

On April 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 15 cases each containing 24 6-ounce jars, 15 cases each containing 24 pound jars, 4 cases each containing 12 1½-pound jars, 21 cases each containing 12 2-pound jars, and 4 50-pound cans of peanut butter at La Crosse, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 10, 1942, by Millard-United Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Brownie Brand Energized Peanut Butter."

On June 29, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3609. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 34 Cases of Peanut Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6942. Sample No. 83733-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and excreta, insect fragments, and dirt.

On February 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas filed a libel against 34 cases each containing 12 2-pound jars of peanut butter at Mineola, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 5, 1942, by the Robertson Peanut Co. from Clay-