

**4534. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 105 Cases and 96 \* \* \* Cases of Shell Eggs. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Portion of product ordered destroyed—balance ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 6728. I. S. Nos. 2890-k, 3260-k. S. No. E-359.)**

On July 14, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 105 cases and 96 cases, each containing 30 dozen, of shell eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the 105 cases had been shipped by Philip Mandelker and the 96 cases by Levy & Aufrichtag, New York, N. Y., on July 8, 1915, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the eggs consisted, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On January 22, 1916, the said Philip Mandelker and Levy & Aufrichtag, claimants, having consented to decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the sum of \$1,000 each, the eggs should be sorted, and the portion unfit for human food destroyed, and the portion fit for human food examined by a representative of the Bureau of Chemistry and passed upon before same should go forward into commerce, then said product might be delivered to said claimants.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*