

28817. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 55 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41859. Sample No. 8080-D.)

This product was decomposed; it also failed to bear a statement of the quantity of contents.

On March 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 55 cans of frozen eggs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3 and 7, 1938, from Jersey City, N. J., by June Dairy Products Co., Inc., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed or putrid animal substance.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since no declaration was made thereon.

On March 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28818. Adulteration of canned eggs. U. S. v. 85 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41867. Sample No. 8079-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On March 4, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 85 cans of frozen eggs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 6, 1938, by Benjamin Titman Corporation from Jersey City, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Keith's Ovisco Eggs Egg Yolks and Egg Whites * * * Distributed by the Borden Company * * * New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28819. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. v. 79 Blocks of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41879. Sample No. 11916-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seventy-nine 10-pound blocks of shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20, 1937, by Union Fish Co. from Baltimore, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28820. Adulteration of turkeys. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Turkeys. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41920. Sample No. 13971-D.)

This product was damaged by mice and it contained rodent excreta.

On March 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of turkeys at New Bedford, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 14, 1937, by Farmers' Produce Co. from Hamilton, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.