

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.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy 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.*

28821. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 129 Pounds of Crab Meat (and 2 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41846, 41880, 41882. Sample Nos. 13277-D, 13281-D, 13287-D.)

This product contained filth.

On February 15, 16, and 18, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 129 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., and 2 barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 12 and 14, 1938, by Gulf Crest Fisheries Co. from Jacksonville, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On March 5, 11, and 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28822. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 200 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41842. Sample No. 16402-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 cans of frozen eggs at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 15, 1938, by Armour Creameries from Louisville, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On March 30, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28823. Adulteration of canned grapefruit. U. S. v. 74 Cases of Canned Grapefruit. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41857. Sample No. 14770-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On March 5, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 cases of grapefruit at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 12, 1938, by Eckerson Fruit Cannery, Inc., from Sanford, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Eckerson's Broken Sections Fancy Florida Tree Ripened Grapefruit."

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

On April 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28824. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 222 Cartons of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41965. Sample No. 2683-D.)

This product was insect-infested, moldy, and filthy.

On March 17, 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 222 cartons of prunes at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 14, 1938, from Oakland, Calif., by Rosenberg