

EGGS

1260. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. The Peter Fox Sons Co., Inc. of Tennessee, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 2120. Sample No. 10340-E.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee filed an information against the Peter Fox Sons Co., Inc., of Tennessee, a corporation, at Nashville, Tenn., alleging shipment on or about September 23, 1939, from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, of a quantity of frozen mixed eggs that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole and in part of a putrid and decomposed substance.

On October 25, 1940, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

1261. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 150 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 2015. Sample Nos. 7556-E, 7835-E.)

Samples of this product were found to be putrid, sour, or musty.

On May 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 150 cans of frozen whole eggs at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 2, 1940, by Edward Aaron from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Fancy Gold Bond Frozen Fresh Whole Eggs."

On June 4, 1940, the Acme Egg & Poultry Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. All cans containing decomposed eggs were segregated and denatured.

1262. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 413 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the bad portion. (F. D. C. No. 2362. Sample No. 348-E.)

This product was found to be in part putrid, musty, or sour.

On July 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina filed a libel against 413 cans of frozen eggs at Charlotte, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 23, 1940, by the Henderson Produce Co. from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a putrid or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Uwanta Frozen Eggs."

On August 5, 1940, L. C. Henderson, trading as the Henderson Produce Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the bad portion be segregated and destroyed.

1263. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 500 Cans of Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for salvaging of the fit portion. (F. D. C. No. 3355. Sample No. 8949-E.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On November 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 500 cans of whole eggs at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1940, by Rothenberg & Schneider Bros., Inc., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On December 9, 1940, Rothenberg & Schneider Bros., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for salvaging the fit portion. All cans were examined and the unfit portion was denatured.

1264. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 400 Cans and 400 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 2135, 2153. Sample Nos. 7842-E, 7843-E.)

Samples of this product were found to be decomposed.

On May 31 and June 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed libels against 800 cans of frozen whole eggs at Los

Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20 and 29, 1940, by the Lubbock Poultry & Egg Division of Wilson & Co., Inc., from Lubbock, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On June 4, 1940, Wilson & Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. The unfit portion was segregated and denatured.

1265. Adulteration of frozen egg yolks, egg whites, and whole mixed eggs. U. S. v. Fifty-three 30-Pound Cans of Yolk, et al. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1833. Sample Nos. 13638-E to 13641-E, incl.)

These products were in part putrid or decomposed.

On April 18, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 62 cans of frozen egg yolks, 51 cans of frozen egg whites, and 12 cans of frozen whole mixed eggs, at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1939, and March 24, 1940, by the Glacier Dairy from Kalispell, Mont.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of putrid or decomposed substances.

On September 5, 1940, the Glacier Dairy, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond conditioned that they should not be disposed of in violation of the law. The cans were examined and all decomposed eggs were destroyed.

1266. Adulteration of egg whites. U. S. v. 850 Cans of Frozen Egg Whites. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 3108. Sample No. 32441-E.)

This product was in part decomposed and putrid.

On September 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 850 cans of frozen egg whites at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 15, 1940, by the United States Cold Storage from Dallas, Tex., and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a putrid or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Tranin Egg Products Co. * * * Egg Whites."

On October 15, 1940, the Tranin Egg Products Co., 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. The product was examined and all unfit egg whites were destroyed.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS

CRAB MEAT

1267. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 500 1-Pound Cans and 5 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2585, 2592. Sample Nos. 35179-E, 35363-E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 1 and 2, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the District of Maryland filed libels against 500 pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., and 5 barrels each containing 100 pounds of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by Louisiana Blue Crab Distributors, Inc., from Westwego and Harvey, La.; and charging that it was adulterated. The product in both lots was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance. The lot seized at Baltimore, Md., was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions.

On August 17 and September 11, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.