

2874. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 2 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5737. Sample No. 42471-E.)

On August 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 2 10-gallon cans of cream at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1941, by Dairymen's Co-Op Sales Association, Sardis, Ohio, and Doris Jenkins, Culpeper, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On August 12, 1941, the consignee having requested the immediate destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

2875. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 5 Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5252. Sample No. 37073-E.)

On July 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 5 10-gallon cans of cream at Americus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 22, 1941, by R. A. Weeks from Headland, Ala.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On August 2, 1941, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

EGGS

Nos. 2876 to 2879 report the seizure and disposition of several lots of frozen eggs in which examination disclosed the presence of decomposition.

2876. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 800 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond conditioned that unfit portion be segregated and destroyed or denatured. (F. D. C. No. 5958. Sample No. 56967-E.)

On October 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 800 cans of frozen eggs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24, 1941, by the Cudahy Packing Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Cudahy's Sunlight Whole Eggs."

On November 5, 1941, the Cudahy Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and denatured or destroyed.

2877. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 360 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5842. Sample No. 49773-E.)

On September 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 360 cans of frozen eggs at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 5, 1941, by Cudahy Packing Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Net Weight 30 Pounds Cudahy's Sunlight Whole Eggs."

On October 3, 1941, the Cudahy Packing Co. having appeared as claimant, an order was entered permitting release of the product under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. On October 10, 1941, an amended decree was entered condemning the product and ordering that it be delivered to the claimant to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was examined and sorted and the unfit portion converted into tankage.

2878. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 575 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation of the sound portion from the unsound. (F. D. C. No. 6021. Sample No. 61090-E.)

On October 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 575 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at Lynden, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1941, by Lucerne Cream & Butter Co. from Oakland, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 27, 1941, Lucerne Cream & Butter Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product