

**3715. Adulteration and misbranding of shell eggs. U. S. v. Ralph A. Westerkamp and Francis E. Westerkamp (Westerkamp Bros.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$200.** (F. D. C. No. 7273. Sample Nos. 76194-E, 65196-E.)

On July 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed an information against Ralph A. Westerkamp and Francis E. Westerkamp, copartners trading as Westerkamp Bros., at Denver, Colo., alleging shipment on or about February 5, 1942, from the State of Colorado into the State of Wyoming, of a quantity of eggs that were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Eggs \* \* \* Fresh \* \* \* Medium"; or "Specials Rock Springs Maid Eggs \* \* \* Distributed by Rock Springs Food Products Co. W. C. Jorgenson—Rock Springs, Wyo."

A portion of the article was alleged to be adulterated in that eggs that were not fresh had been substituted wholly or in part for fresh eggs. The said portion was alleged to be misbranded in that the word "fresh," checked on the cartons, was false and misleading since it did not consist of fresh eggs. The remainder was alleged to be adulterated in that eggs that were not of Special grade had been substituted wholly or in part for Special grade eggs. The said remainder was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Specials," borne on the carton, was false and misleading since the article did not consist of eggs of the grade known in the trade as "Specials," but of eggs of a lower grade.

On July 30, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each count, or a total of \$200.

## FISHERIES PRODUCTS

### SHELLFISH

**Nos. 3716 to 3719** report actions based on interstate shipment of crab meat that was contaminated with fecal *E. coli*.

**3716. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Nelson R. Coulbourn (N. R. Coulbourn). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50.** (F. D. C. No. 6443. Sample Nos. 50579-E, 59431-E.)

On April 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed an information against Nelson R. Coulbourn, trading as N. R. Coulbourn at Hampton, Va., alleging shipment on or about August 12 and 13, 1941, from the State of Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia of a quantity of crab meat which was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On July 13, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

**3717. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. G. T. Elliott, Inc., and George T. Elliott. Plea of nolo contendere. Fines, \$100.** (F. D. C. No. 6463. Sample No. 59007-E.)

On April 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Virginia filed an information against G. T. Elliott, Inc., Hampton, Va., and George T. Elliott, president of said corporation, alleging shipment on or about July 30, 1941, from the State of Virginia into the District of Columbia of a quantity of crab meat which was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions, whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On July 13, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each defendant, totaling \$100.

**3718. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 7555. Sample No. 70853-E.)

On May 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 1 barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 11, 1942, by J. A. & C. Q. Goodrich from Oak Hill, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On June 11, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.