

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

11592. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 130 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20808. Sample No. 17000-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 5, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 17, 1946, by Christianson Produce, from Hutchinson, Minn.

PRODUCT: 130 30-pound cans of frozen whole eggs at Chicago, Ill. Examination of the product showed the presence of sour and putrid eggs.

LABEL, IN PART: "Whole Eggs * * * Packed by Johnson Produce Company, Cokato, Minn. A."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: September 18, 1946. The Johnson Produce Co., Cokato, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the good portion be segregated from the bad, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, and that the latter be denatured and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

11593. Adulteration and misbranding of dried whole eggs. U. S. v. 113 Tins * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20814. Sample No. 38696-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 13, 1946, by Irving A. Kasden, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 113 8-ounce tins of dried whole eggs at Chicago, Ill. Examination showed that the flavor and odor of the product was objectionable and that it was short-weight.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sondra Quality Brand Dried Whole Eggs Eight Ounces Net Weight Packed by Coburn Farm Products Corp. New York, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article was unfit for food by reason of its objectionable flavor and odor.

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: November 6, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

11594. Adulteration of frozen egg product. U. S. v. 1,692 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20781. Sample No. 65428-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 5, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 13, 1946, by the Henderson Produce Co., from Monroe City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1,692 30-pound cans of a frozen egg product at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination showed the presence of decomposed eggs.

LABEL, IN PART: "Uwanta Brand Golden Blend A Frozen Egg Product Contains Whole Eggs, Egg Yolks, Corn Syrup."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: October 21, 1946. The Henderson Produce 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 denatured or destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FEEDS AND GRAINS

11595. Adulteration and misbranding of meat scraps. U. S. v. Schaefer Feed Co., a corporation, and Robert W. Schaefer. Pleas of guilty. Fines of \$1,000 against the corporation and \$500 against the individual defendant. (F. D. C. No. 20980. Sample Nos. 51506-H to 51508-H, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 3, 1946, Eastern District of Illinois, against the Schaefer Feed Co., East St. Louis, Ill., and Robert W. Schaefer, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 23 and April 10, 1946, from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota.

LABEL, IN PART: "The article was unlabeled, but was invoiced as "50% Meat Scraps."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing mineral carbonates and less than 50 percent of protein had been substituted in whole or in part for meat scraps containing 50 percent of protein which the article purported and was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), an article containing mineral carbonates and containing less than 50 percent of protein was offered for sale under the name of 50 percent meat scraps; Section 403 (e) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each of its ingredients.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000 against the corporation and \$500 against the individual.

11596. Adulteration and misbranding of meat and bone scraps. U. S. v. Packers By-Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$700 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 20921. Sample No. 23447-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 17, 1946, Eastern District of Illinois, against the Packers By-Products Co., a corporation, National Stock Yards, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 30, 1945, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: The product was invoiced "50% Meat and Bone Scraps."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent of the article, protein, had been in part omitted and abstracted from it. The article was represented to consist of meat and bone scraps containing 50 percent of protein, but it consisted of meat and bone scraps containing less than 50 percent of protein.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food, i. e., meat and bone scraps containing 50 percent of protein; Section 403 (e) (1) and (2), it failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each ingredient.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$350 on each count, a total fine of \$700, plus costs.

11597. Adulteration of dairy feed, poultry feed, and hog feed. U. S. v. Roux Feed Mills. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$550 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 20951. Sample Nos. 32755-H, 32757-H, 32758-H, 34163-H to 34167-H, incl., 34171-H, 34172-H, 34175-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 2, 1946, Western District of Pennsylvania, against the Roux Feed Mills, a partnership, Sharon, Pa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of September 21, 1945, and July 30, 1946, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland.

PRODUCT: The products contained less than the declared amount of protein, and in some instances they were deficient in fat and contained fiber in excess of the amount declared. Some of the products contained ingredients that were not declared on the label, or failed to contain ingredients that were declared.

LABEL, IN PART: (Roux Red Ribbon 20% Dairy) "Protein Not less than 20% Fat Not less than 3%"; (Roux Breeding Mash) "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20%"; (Roux Red Ribbon 24% Dairy) "Guaranteed Analysis Protein Not less than 24%"; (Roux Porkmaster Hog Meal, both shipments) "Protein 18%" and (1 shipment) "Ingredients Gluten Feed * * * Calcium Carbonate and Salt"; (Roux Red Ribbon 16% Dairy) "Protein 16% * * * Ingredients Corn Gluten Feed * * * Linseed Oil Meal * * * 1% Steam Bone Meal * * * 1% Salt and Molasses"; (Roux Broiler Mash, 1 shipment) "Protein Not less than 18%"; (second shipment) "Protein Not Less Than 20%