that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 18, 1941, by the Highway Butter & Egg Co. from Indianapolis, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a putrid and decomposed substance.

On September 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2399. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 77 and 100 Cans of Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction or denaturing of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 5299. Sample Nos. 56931–E, 56932–E.)

On August 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 177 cans, each containing 30 pounds, of whole eggs at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19 and 21, 1941, from Kansas City, Mo., by Leo Stein; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a decomposed substance.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer,

packer, or distributor.

Same ette

On October 7, 1941, the H. L. Barker Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., 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 disposed of by destruction or for some purpose other than human consumption.

2400. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 15 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6093. Sample No. 56987–E.)

On October 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 15 cans of frozen whole eggs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1941, by Barney Weiner; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2401. Adulteration of liquid egg yolk. U. S. v. 6 Cans of Egg Yolks. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4846. Sample No. 61008-E.)

On May 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 6 cans of egg yolks at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 21, 1941, by the Portland Egg & Poultry Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 29, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2402. Adulteration and misbranding of egg yolk. U. S. v. 4 Cases and 1 Case of Egg Yolk. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reprocessed and relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 4947. Sample Nos. 69061–E, 69062–E, 69065–E, 69066–E, 69067–E.)

This product was represented to be dried egg yolk; whereas it consisted of

a mixture of dried egg yolk, soybean flour, and carotin.

On June 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 5 cases, each containing 200 pounds, of egg yolk at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been imported from China within the period from on or about June 15, 1939, to on or about July 29, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Spray Hen Egg Yolk Packed by Hongkong Export Co."; or "Egg Yolk."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a spray-dried egg yolk containing soybean flour with added carotin had been substituted wholly or in part for spray hen egg yolk; and in that soybean flour with added carotin had been added to the article or mixed or packed therewith so as to reduce

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