

3929. Adulteration and misbranding of dried eggs. U. S. v. 114 and 45 Barrels of Dried Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 7765. Sample Nos. 46594-E, 46595-E.)

This product was high in reducing sugars, indicating the addition of some saccharine substance.

On June 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against a total of 159 barrels of dried whole eggs at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 15 to on or about May 2, 1942, by the Approved Dehydrating Co. from Passaic, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Spray Dried Whole Egg."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance consisting essentially of reducing sugars had been substituted wholly or in part for "Spray Dried Whole Egg" which it purported to be, and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce its quality or strength.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the designation "Spray Dried Whole Eggs" was false and misleading, and in that it purported to be and was represented as a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulation as provided by law, and it failed to conform to such definition and standard.

On July 21, 1942, the Approved Dehydrating Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS

FRESH SHELLFISH

Nos. 3930 to 3932 report the seizure and disposition of crab meat that was contaminated with fecal *E. coli*.

3930. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 50 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8096. Sample No. 24813-F.)

On July 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 50 1-pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1942, by Coulbourne & Jewett from St. Michaels, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3931. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 14 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8002. Sample No. 24804-F.)

On July 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 14 1-pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1942, by Harrison & Jarboe Seafood Co. from St. Michaels, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "DeLuxe Crabmeat."

On August 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3932. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7541. Sample No. 70855-E.)

On May 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 2 barrels, each containing 119 1-pound cans, of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 10, 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. The article was labeled in part: "Lagoon Quality DeLuxe * * * Crabmeat."

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