

4598. Adulteration of frozen mixed eggs. U. S. v. Mrs. Yetta Weiner (Iowa Egg Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 7297. Sample No. 84201-E.)

On November 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed an information against Mrs. Yetta Weiner, trading as Iowa Egg Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about October 6, 1941, from the State of Iowa into the State of New Jersey of a quantity of frozen mixed eggs that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of putrid and decomposed substances.

On May 21, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

4599. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 65 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 2453. Sample No. 13699-E.)

On July 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the Territory of Hawaii filed a libel against 65 cans, each containing 30 pounds, of frozen eggs at Honolulu, T. H., which had been shipped by the Puget Sound Egg Packers, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 19, 1940, from Tacoma, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part filthy, putrid, decomposed, and otherwise unfit for food.

On March 15, 1941, Nye & Nissen, Inc., claimant, filed an answer denying that the product was adulterated as alleged but admitting that there were 9 cans of egg that were subject to forfeiture and destruction.

On February 8, 1943, the case came on for hearing and the court found the product adulterated, and on February 9, 1943, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed and that costs be assessed against the claimant.

4600. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 172 Cartons of Frozen Whole Eggs. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold to highest bidder. (F. D. C. No. 9166. Sample No. 6218-F.)

On January 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 172 cartons, each containing 32 pounds, of frozen whole eggs at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 19, 1942, by the Cudahy Packing Co. from Cuero, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On May 20, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. Subsequently the decree was amended, the order of destruction was vacated and the product ordered sold after safeguards had been adopted, as directed by the Federal Security Agency, to prevent the disposition in violation of the law.

4601. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 1,000 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and denaturing or destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 9219. Sample Nos. 2276-F, 2283-F.)

On January 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 1,000 30-pound cans of frozen whole eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 7, 1942, by L. D. Schreiber & Co. from Jersey City, N. J.; 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: "Whole Eggs * * * Packed by Manhattan Egg Co. Inc"

On January 28, 1943, L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation of the fit portion and denaturing or destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4602. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 45 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8948. Sample No. 29046-F.)

On December 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, filed a libel against 45 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1942, by the Tennessee Egg Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.