

**212. Adulteration and misbranding of dried egg yolk and desiccated eggs. U. S. v. 200 Pounds of Powdered Hen Egg Yolk (and 4 other seizure actions against similar products). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 569, 570, 572, 590, 591. Sample Nos. 47395-D, 54945-D, 58483-D, 59086-D, 60260-D.)

These products had been shipped in interstate commerce and were in interstate commerce when examined, at which time they were found to be in whole or in part decomposed. They also were found to contain excess egg white.

On September 9, 12, and 13, 1939, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio, District of Maryland, Middle District of Pennsylvania, and the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed libels against 200 pounds of dried egg yolk at Cincinnati, Ohio; 400 pounds of dried egg yolk at Baltimore, Md.; 140 pounds of dried egg yolk at Scranton, Pa.; 200 pounds of dried egg yolk at Dayton, Ohio; and 379 pounds of desiccated eggs at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 9 to on or about August 3, 1939, by Neusel Food Products Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that they were adulterated and misbranded. The articles, with the exception of one barrel, were variously labeled in part: "Neusel AAA Powdered Hen Egg Yolk"; "Neusel Brand AAA Spray Hen Egg Yolk"; or "Neusel Brand Desiccated Eggs." One barrel was unlabeled but the product was invoiced: "Neusel Brand AAA Spray Hen Egg Yolk."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances. They were alleged to be adulterated further in that an article which contained excess egg white had been substituted wholly or in part for egg yolk, or for desiccated eggs, which the labels indicated them to be.

Misbranding was alleged in that the articles were offered for sale under the names of other foods. Misbranding was alleged with respect to all lots, with the exception of that contained in the unlabeled barrel, in that the statements on the labels, "Powdered Hen Egg Yolk," "Spray Hen Egg Yolk," and "Desiccated Egg," were false and misleading when applied to articles which contained egg white.

On October 4, 7, 11, and 27 and November 4, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

### FISHERIES PRODUCTS

Nos. 213 to 224 of this publication report the seizure and disposition of crab meat, fish, and frog legs that were in interstate commerce at the time of examination and were found to be in whole or in part decomposed at that time.

**213. Adulteration of frozen crab meat. U. S. v. 8 Cans of Frozen Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 761. Sample No. 72820-D.)

On October 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against eight cans of crab meat at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 22, 1938, by L. Kraasch from Aberdeen, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On December 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**214. Adulteration of frozen crab meat. U. S. v. 34 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 286. Sample No. 43802-D.)

On July 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 34 cans of crab meat at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 7 to on or about June 11, 1939, by Oregon Sea Foods Co. from North Bend, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On November 30, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.