

3835. Adulteration of string sugar. U. S. v. 296 Bags of String Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released under bond to be re-refined. (F. D. C. No. 6073. Sample No. 71501-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs, ants, and insect fragments.

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 296 bags, each containing about 420 pounds, of string sugar at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1941, by J. A. Dumaine & Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 14, 1941, the Switzer Companies, St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having petitioned authority to withdraw samples of the seized goods, an order was entered permitting the petitioner and the Government to take such samples. On April 2, 1942, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be re-refined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3836. Adulteration of string sugar. U. S. v. 800 Bags of String Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be re-refined. (F. D. C. No. 6074. Sample No. 71502-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained ants, insect fragments, and rodent hairs.

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 800 100-pound bags of string sugar at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1941, by Smedes Bros., Inc., from Cade, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Oasis Softs."

On April 2, 1942, Switzer Companies, St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be re-refined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3837. Adulteration of string sugar. U. S. v. 1,271 Bags of String Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be re-refined. (F. D. C. No. 6076. Sample No. 71506-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta, rodent hairs, and insect fragments.

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 1,271 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of string sugar at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1941, by Vermillion Sugar Co., Inc., from Abbeville, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On April 2, 1942, the Vermillion Sugar Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be re-refined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USE

3838. Adulteration and misbranding of Adiron tablets. U. S. v. Lawrence M. Williams (Lawrence Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 5531. Sample Nos. 60557-E, 60558-E.)

This product contained fewer units of vitamins A and D than it was represented to contain.

On February 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed an information against Lawrence M. Williams, trading as Lawrence Laboratories, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment in interstate commerce on or about March 7, 1941, from the State of Illinois into the State of Washington of a quantity of Adiron which was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that valuable constituents, vitamins A and D, had been in part omitted or abstracted therefrom.