

Further misbranding (Mil-K-Botl Concentrate), Section 403 (i) (2), the label of the product failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient; (Special Acid Solution), Section 403 (i) (1), the label of the product failed to bear a statement of the common or usual name of the food, i. e., citric acid solution; and, Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear a statement of the quantity of contents; and (Special Mil-K-Botl Color), Section 403 (i) (1), its label failed to bear its common or usual name, i. e., F. D. C. Yellow #6.

DISPOSITION: December 18, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

ALIMENTARY PASTES*

8306. Adulteration of macaroni. U. S. v. G. Santoro & Sons, Inc., and Joseph Santoro. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$600; Joseph Santoro fined \$300 and sentenced to 30 days in jail, which sentence was reduced to 7 days. (F. D. C. No. 10628. Sample Nos. 17189-F, 45117-F, 45118-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 24, 1944, Eastern District of New York, against G. Santoro & Sons, Inc., a corporation, and Joseph Santoro, treasurer and general manager, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 26, May 24, and June 21, 1943, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

LABEL, IN PART: "Santoro Grade A Macaroni."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, storage larvae, larva heads, and fragments resembling fragments of storage beetles and their larvae; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1944. Pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of both defendants. The corporation was fined \$600, and the individual defendant was fined \$300 and sentenced to serve a jail term of 30 days. On November 15, 1944, on motion of the Government, the jail sentence was reduced by the court to 7 days.

8307. Adulteration of alimentary paste. U. S. v. 108 Cartons of Alimentary Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14498. Sample Nos. 74723-F, 74830-F.)

LABEL FILED: On or about November 28, 1944, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20 and November 4, 1944, by the Favro Macaroni Manufacturing Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 108 10-pound or 20-pound cartons of alimentary paste at Portland, Oreg.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 8, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

BAKERY PRODUCTS**

8308. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of adulterated bakery products. U. S. v. Mose A. Lazere (Sioux City Bakery). Tried to the court. Preliminary injunction granted; consent decree granting permanent injunction. (Inj. No. 73.)

COMPLAINT FILED: September 15, 1944; amended September 19, 1944, Northern District of Iowa, against Mose A. Lazere, trading as the Sioux City Bakery at Sioux City, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: That, since December 12, 1941, until the time the complaint was filed, the defendant had been preparing and holding under insanitary conditions various bakery products and the raw materials used in their preparation; that the bakery products so prepared and held were adulterated under

*See also No. 8318.

**See also Nos. 8338, 8490, 8491.