Keys Candy Manufacturing Co. from San Jose, Calif.; 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: "Keys California Fruitettes."

On September 15, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

SUGAR

4089. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 26 Bags of Sugar. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8146. Sample No. 4508–F.)

This product was damaged in transit by a substance which appeared to be acid. Some of the bags had been entirely destroyed and the sugar was contaminated with dirt and lumps of wet, yellowish-brown sugar which gave an acid reaction.

On August 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky filed a libel against 26 100-pound bags of sugar at Hopkinsville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 8, 1942, by the American Sugar Refining Co., from Three Oaks, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On October 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4090. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Sugar. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7569. Sample No. 89348–E.)

The bags containing this product were heavily covered with rodent-excreta pellets and some of the bags showed evidence of rodent gnawing.

On or about June 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 15 bags of sugar at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 11, 1942, from Yonkers, N. Y., and that it was in possession of M. Polaner & Son, Inc.; 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 held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Hudson Valley Pure Cane Sugar."

On July 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4091. Adulteration of string sugar. U. S. v. 520 Bags of String Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be re-refined. (F. D. C. No. 6075. Sample No. 71503–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs, rodent excreta, insects, and insect fragments.

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 520 bags of string sugar at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 28, 1941, by the Ruth Sugar Co. from Breaux Bridge, 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, 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, conditioned that it be reshipped to the refinery to be re-refined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

Nos. 4092 to 4105 and 4107 report the seizure and disposition of butter that was prepared from decomposed cream as evidenced by the presence of mold. **Nos. 4092 to 4097,** as well as a portion of the lot seized under **No. 4098,** were ordered by the court to be salvaged for war purposes. Suitable precautions were first taken to prevent diversion of the product into the channels of human food consumption.