

PRODUCT: 29 cases, each containing 12 30-ounce bottles, of cane sirup at Brunswick, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Webb's Best Cane Syrup * * * Manufactured by Webb's Syrup Co."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, cane sirup, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of sugar sirup (partly inverted), cane sirup, a small amount of cream of tartar, and caramel color had been substituted in whole or in part for cane sirup.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name on the label, "Webb's Best Cane Syrup," was false and misleading; Section 403 (c), the product was an imitation of another food, cane sirup, and its label failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated; and, Section 403 (k), it contained artificial coloring and failed to bear labeling stating that fact.

DISPOSITION: March 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

8354. Adulteration and misbranding of sirup. U. S. v. 163 Cases of Sirup (and 3 other seizure actions against sirup). Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered relabeled and sold. (F. D. C. Nos. 14395, 14396, 14611 to 14613, incl. Sample Nos. 63623-F, 63631-F, 63641-F, 64087-F, 64088-F.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about November 15 and on December 2, 1944, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 12, August 25, September 21, and October 30, 1944, by Webb's Syrup Co. and the Dixie Lily Milling Co., from Williston, Fla. (Webb's Syrup Co. is a trade name used by the Dixie Lily Milling Co.)

PRODUCT: 503 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of sirup at Atlanta, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Webb's Special Delicious Cane and Maple Syrup * * * Made from cane sugar sirup, pure maple sirup and imitation flavor."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, maple sugar or maple sirup, had been in whole or in part omitted from the product; Section 402 (b) (2), an artificially flavored and colored mixture of sugar and water had been substituted in whole or in part for cane and maple sirup; and, Section 402 (b) (4), artificial color had been added to the product, or mixed or packed therewith, so as to make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the names on the label of the product, "cane and maple sirup" and "made from cane sugar sirup, pure maple sirup and imitation flavor," were false and misleading as applied to an artificially flavored and colored sugar solution containing no, or an insignificant amount of, maple sirup; and, Section 403 (c), the product was an imitation of another food, maple sirup, and its label failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered relabeled and sold in compliance with the law.

8355. Adulteration and misbranding of griddlecake sirup. U. S. v. 40 Cases and 47 Bottles of Griddlecake Sirup. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14402. Sample No. 88152-F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 13, 1944, District of Maine; amended January 26, 1945.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 24 and October 5, 1944, by the J. G. Generalis Co., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 32 cases, each containing 24 bottles, 8 cases, each containing 12 bottles, and 47 bottles, of griddlecake sirup.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Victory V Seal Griddle Cake Syrup Contains 25 [or "50"] % Pure Vermont Maple Syrup."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, maple sugar or maple sirup, had been in whole or in part omitted from the product; and, Section 402 (b) (2); an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup had been substituted for griddlecake sirup containing 25 percent (or 50 percent) maple sirup, which the label represented the product to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement, "Contains 25 [or "50"]% Pure Vermont Maple Syrup," was false and misleading as applied to the product, which was an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup containing an insignificant amount of maple sirup; and, Section 403 (c), the product was an imitation of another food, i.e., "Griddle Cake Syrup Contains 25 [or "50"]% Pure Vermont Maple Syrup," and its label failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated.

DISPOSITION: February 2, 1945. J. G. Generalis, trading as the J. G. Generalis Co., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered. On March 3, 1945, upon petition by the claimant, the court ordered the product released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8356. Misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 122 Cases and 48 Cases of Sorghum Sirup. Decree of condemnation, with provision for release of the product under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14930. Sample No. 69534-F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 2, 1945, District of New Mexico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 1, 1943, and February 1, 1944, by R. C. Hyatt, from Sulphur Springs, Tex.

PRODUCT: 170 cases, each containing 6 jars, of sorghum sirup, at Portales, N. Mex. The product was shipped unlabeled. Analysis showed that it was a mixture of sorghum sirup, sugar, and corn sirup.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: February 3, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered. The decree provided that the product be released in the event that R. C. Hyatt, Portales, N. Mex, should pay costs and execute a bond, conditioned that the sirup be labeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

SUGAR

8357. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 128 Bags of Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14968. Sample No. 89920-F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 13, 1945, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 9, 1944, from White Castle, La.

PRODUCT: 128 100-pound bags of sugar, at Memphis, Tenn., in the possession of the National Biscuit Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on the bags.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 10, 1945. The National Biscuit Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for refining and recrystallization under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

8358. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 203 Bags of Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14128. Sample No. 79762-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 30, 1944, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 18, 1943, from Jacksonville, Fla.

PRODUCT: 203 100-pound bags of sugar at Bluefield, W. Va., in the possession of Southern Maid, Inc. The bags containing the sugar were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets, and that it was contaminated with urine.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been