

**9535. Misbranding of frozen cherries. U. S. v. Farmers Cooperative Union, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$225 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 15568. Sample Nos. 73875-F, 74159-F, 74161-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** November 16, 1945, Western District of Washington, against the Farmers Cooperative Union, Inc., Puyallup, Wash.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 6 and 19, 1944, from the State of Washington into the State of California.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "R. S. P. 4-1 Cherries."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "R. S. P. Cherries" was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the product consisted of red, sour pitted cherries when, in fact, it consisted of partially pitted cherries.

**DISPOSITION:** April 12, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$225, plus costs.

**9536. Misbranding of frozen cherries. U. S. v. R. D. Pringle & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 19032. Sample Nos. 30889-H, 30890-H.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** February 28, 1946, District of Utah, against R. D. Pringle & Co., a partnership, Ogden, Utah.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 27 and 30, 1945, from the State of Utah into the State of California

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Portion) "Little Farmer Brand Fresh Frozen Pitted Windsor Cherries." The remainder of the cans bore no labeling.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement on a number of the cans, "Net Wt. 30 Lbs. When Packed," was false and misleading since the cans contained less than 30 pounds of cherries; Section 403 (e) (1), a number of the cans failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 403 (e) (2), all cans of the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** March 9, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of the 2 counts of the information.

**9537. Adulteration of frozen peaches. U. S. v. 569 Cans of Frozen Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17191. Sample No. 24820-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** August 25, 1945, Eastern District of Louisiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 18, 1945, by the Craddock Canning and Preserving Co., from Paducah, Ky.

**PRODUCT:** 569 cans, each containing 26 pounds, of frozen peaches at New Orleans, La.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** September 29, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT PRODUCTS

**9538. Adulteration and misbranding of diced, glazed fruit. U. S. v. 89 Cases of Diced Glazed Fruit (and 4 other seizure actions against diced, glazed fruit). Decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered released under bond; two lots ordered delivered to a Federal penitentiary; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 17432, 17689, 17690, 18511, 19299. Sample Nos. 21117-H, 21124-H, 21669-H, 36592-H, 37456-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** September 7, October 1 and 8, and December 10, 1945, and March 6, 1946, Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma, Northern District of Illinois, and Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of July 24 and August 29, 1945, by the Chicago Smoked Fish Co., from Chicago, Ill., and Muskogee, Okla.

**PRODUCT:** Diced, glazed fruit. 89 cases, each containing 12 jars, at Muskogee, Okla.; 3 cases, each containing 24 jars, at El Reno, Okla.; 48 cases, each containing 24 jars, at Chicago, Ill.; and 3,213 jars, and 719 cases, each containing 12 jars, at Seattle, Wash.

Examination showed that the Muskogee lot consisted essentially of diced, candied fruit peel with very few cherries, and that it was short-weight; that

the other lots contained filth, such as rodent hairs, insects, mites, or insect fragments; and that the Seattle lots were also short-weight.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Muskogee lot) "Little Women Diced Glazed Fruit \* \* \* Net Weight 8 Oz. [or "16 Oz."] Packed by Golden America Food Prod. Co., Chicago, Ill."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), all lots, with the exception of the lot at Muskogee, consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the designation of the lot at Muskogee, "Diced Glazed Fruit," was false and misleading as applied to the article, which consisted essentially of diced fruit peel; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the lots at Muskogee and Seattle failed to bear labels containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** October 23 and November 20, 1945, and January 7, April 4, and May 31, 1946. The sole intervener in the Chicago case, and the Chicago Smoked Fish Co., claimant for the lot at Muskogee, having consented to the entry of decrees, and no claimant having appeared for the other lots, judgments of condemnation were entered. It was ordered that the Muskogee lot be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency; that the Seattle lots be delivered to a Federal penitentiary; and that the other lots be destroyed.

**9539. Adulteration of peach flow. U. S. v. Pure Foods Corporation and Harold Fisch. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, \$500 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 17778. Sample Nos. 74186-F, 74187-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** April 23, 1946, Southern District of California, against the Pure Foods Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., and Harold Fisch, president of the corporation.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 7, 1944, from the State of California into the States of Illinois and New York.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed peach material.

**DISPOSITION:** April 25, 1946. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined each defendant \$250 on each of the 2 counts of the information.

**9540. Adulteration of red raspberry puree. U. S. v. 74 Cans of Red Raspberry Puree. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 18520. Sample No. 19729-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 1, 1945, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 11, 1945, by the Sunshine Packing Corporation, from North East, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 74 45-pound cans of red raspberry puree at Minneapolis, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy raspberry material.

**DISPOSITION:** June 10, 1946. The Sunshine Packing Corporation, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the purpose of reconditioning it for distillation purposes, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**9541. Adulteration of frozen strawberry puree. U. S. v. 804 Cartons and 309 Cans of Strawberry Puree. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed or disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 16495, 16692. Sample Nos. 2898-H, 4533-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** June 27, 1945, Middle District of Pennsylvania, and July 9, 1945, District of Columbia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 19 and 25, 1945, by The Southland Products Co., from Plant City, Fla.

**PRODUCT:** 804 45-pound cartons and 309 45-pound cans of frozen strawberry puree at Washington, D. C., and Harrisburg, Pa., respectively. The product contained decomposed strawberries.