

JAMS, JELLIES, AND PRESERVES

10307. Adulteration and misbranding of jam. U. S. v. Fred M. Goldsmith and Ludwig Wolf (Mactavish Preserves Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$3,600. (F. D. C. No. 15560. Sample Nos. 52715-F, 52736-F, 88040-F, 88041-F, 88202-F, 88341-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 6, 1946, Eastern District of New York, against Fred M. Goldsmith and Ludwig Wolf, individuals, trading as the Mactavish Preserves Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 5 and August 11, 1944, from the State of New York into the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

PRODUCT: These products all contained less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of one of the saccharine ingredients specified in the standards. The red raspberry jam contained added water, and a portion had not been concentrated by heat to such point that it contained at least 68 percent of soluble solids, which portion also contained added phosphoric acid or acid phosphate. One lot of the strawberry jam was also insufficiently concentrated, and another lot also contained added water.

LABEL, IN PART: "Mactavish Pure Red Raspberry [or "Strawberry," or "Apricot"] Jam."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), products deficient in fruit, portions of which failed in other respects to conform with the definitions and standards, had been substituted for standard jams.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the products failed to conform with the definitions and standards of identity for red raspberry, strawberry, and apricot jams.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1946. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the defendants were each fined \$1,800.

10308. Adulteration of peach preserves. U. S. v. Cecil Brown Fig Co. Plea of guilty. Fine of \$1,000 suspended and firm placed on probation for 5 years. (F. D. C. No. 15485. Sample No. 10393-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 29, 1945, Southern District of Texas, against the Cecil Brown Fig Co., a partnership, Friendswood, Tex.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 15, 1944, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tak-A-Taste Brand * * * Pure Peach Preserves."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, peach fruit, had been in part omitted from the article; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance deficient in peach fruit and containing added phosphoric acid or acid phosphate had been substituted in whole or in part for peach preserves, for which a definition and standard of identity has been prescribed by regulations.

DISPOSITION: June 4, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$1,000, which fine was suspended, and the firm was placed on probation for a period of 5 years.

10309. Adulteration and misbranding of jams, jellies, and preserves. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Jam, 149 Cases of Jelly, and 47 Cases of Preserves. Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. Judgment entered ordering forfeiture of bond against 2 lots. (F. D. C. Nos. 4556, 4806, 4906. Sample Nos. 57070-E, 57281-E, 57407-E.)

LIBELS FILED: April 30, May 20, and June 10, 1941, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 19 and April 15, 1941, by the Fresh Grown Preserve Corporation, from Lyndhurst and Kingsland, N. J.

PRODUCT: 400 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of jams, 149 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of jelly, and 47 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of preserves at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Natures Own Pure Currant [or "Quince," "Blackberry," "Black Raspberry," "Crabapple," or "Grape"] Jelly," "Natures Own Pure Raspberry [or "Grape," "Loganberry," "Peach," "Pineapple," or "Cherry"] Jam," or "Natures Own Pure Pineapple [or "Raspberry," "Peach," "Strawberry," "Loganberry," or "Apricot"] Preserves."