

# United States Department of Agriculture

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

22026-22075

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., August 31, 1934]

**22026. Adulteration and misbranding of orange, lemon, and grapefruit juices. U. S. v. Zohios Angelos (Angelos Candy Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 27567, I. S. nos. 17244, 17245, 17246, 35852, 35853.)**

This case was based on interstate shipments of products represented to consist of real orange, lemon, and grapefruit juices, respectively. Examination showed that the articles consisted of fruit juices diluted with sugar and water and preserved with sodium benzoate, the orange and grapefruit containing added citric acid. The products were also found to be short volume.

On May 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Zohios Angelos, trading as Angelos Candy Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about June 22, 1931, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, of quantities of alleged real fruit juices which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: (Glasses "Real Fruit Juices Contents: 16 Fl. Oz. Orange [or "Lemon" or "Grapefruit"] Angelos \* \* \* 3329 and 3331 N. Western Ave. \* \* \* Chicago."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that orange or grapefruit juice diluted with sugar and water, acidulated with added citric acid, and preserved with sodium benzoate had been substituted for real orange or grapefruit juice, and in that lemon juice diluted with sugar and water and preserved with sodium benzoate had been substituted for real lemon juice.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Real Fruit Juice Orange", "Real Fruit Juice Lemon", "Real Fruit Juice Grapefruit", "Contents 16 Fl. Oz.", borne on the glasses containing the articles, were false and misleading, and for the further reason that the articles were labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they did not consist wholly of real orange, lemon, or grapefruit juice, and the glasses contained less than 16 fluid ounces. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were foods in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 21, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22027. Adulteration and misbranding of apricot-, blackberry-, and cherry-flavored sirups. U. S. v. Joseph B. Pahls, and Clemens A. Pahls. Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 28161. I.S. nos. 25673, 25674, 25676.)**

This case was based on interstate shipments of artificially flavored and colored imitation fruit-flavored sirups.

On December 13, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Joseph B. Pahls and Clemens A. Pahls, members.