

BEVERAGES AND BEVERAGE MATERIALS*

20101. Adulteration of coffee. U. S. v. Blue Ribbon Coffee Corp. (Guaranty Coffee Co.), and Adam Cokinos. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$100. (F. D. C. No. 33849. Sample Nos. 24850-L, 26575-L, 26577-L to 26579-L, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 3, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against the Blue Ribbon Coffee Corp., trading as the Guaranty Coffee Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and Adam Cokinos, president.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about June 27 and July 8, 1952, the defendants shipped, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, a quantity of coffee which was adulterated.

Between the approximate dates of June 17 and July 7, 1952, the defendant corporation received a number of bags of coffee which had been shipped in interstate commerce. While this coffee was held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants caused a quantity of a substance other than coffee to be mixed and packed with the food, which act caused the food to be adulterated.

LABEL, IN PART: "U. S. Royal The World's Finest Coffee."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance other than coffee had been substituted for coffee.

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined each defendant \$100.

20102. Misbranding of coffee. U. S. v. 64 Cartons * * *. F. D. C. No. 34005. Sample No. 457-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 9, 1952, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 29, 1952, by Producers Warehouse, from Chicago, Ill., for J. Aron & Co., New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 64 cartons, each containing 36 cans, of coffee at Beckley, W. Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "One Pound Net Weight Pure Ground Coffee Vacuum Packed."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (Examination showed that the product was short weight.)

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. J. Aron & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be repacked under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

20103. Adulteration of green coffee. U. S. v. 34 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34201. Sample No. 55251-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 5, 1952, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 2, 1952, from a foreign country.

PRODUCT: 34 170-pound bags of green coffee at Olean, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect excreta, and insect-damaged beans.

*See also No. 20134.

DISPOSITION: January 26, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20104. Adulteration of liquid coffee concentrate. U. S. v. 299 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32530. Sample No. 1139-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 20, 1952, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1951, from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 299 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce bottles, of liquid coffee concentrate at Bradenton, Fla. Examination showed that the product was undergoing progressive decomposition.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20105. Adulteration of liquid coffee concentrate. U. S. v. 125 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32529. Sample No. 1138-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 20, 1952, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1951, from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 125 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce bottles, of liquid coffee concentrate at Bradenton, Fla. Examination showed that the product was undergoing progressive decomposition.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

CANDY AND SIRUP

CANDY

20106. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34291.
Sample Nos. 40942-L, 40943-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1952, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 10, 1952, by the Imperial Candy Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 16 cases, each containing 12 9-ounce boxes, and 51 cases, each containing 6 12-ounce boxes, of candy at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: (Boxes) "Pecan Caramel Bear Claws Chocolate Candy" and "Victoria Creams Almond Crespa Bear Claws."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: January 9, 1953. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

20107. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 4 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34292.
Sample Nos. 40940-L, 40941-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1952, District of Hawaii.