

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2576.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. Louisville Cider & Vinegar Works. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs.

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF VINEGAR.

On September 12, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Louisville Cider & Vinegar Works, a corporation, Louisville, Ky., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 1, 1911, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of so-called sugar vinegar which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Made expressly for Mueller-Platt & Wheeland Co., Gold Rule Sugar Vinegar, Decatur, Ill. 49 These goods guaranteed to comply with the Pure Food Law, and all its requirements."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Specific gravity (15.6°/15.6° C.), 1.012; glycerol (grams per 100 cc.), 0.02; solids (grams per 100 cc.), 2.83; non-sugar solids (grams per 100 cc.), 1.06; reducing sugar as invert after evaporation (grams per 100 cc.), 1.77; polarization direct at 22° C. (°V.), +4.0; ash (grams per 100 cc.), 0.30; alkalinity of soluble ash (cc. N/10 acid per 100 cc.), 5.2; total P₂O₅ (mg. per 100 cc.), 6.2; total acid as acetic (grams per 100 cc.), 3.9; fixed acid as malic (grams per 100 cc.), 0.04; H₂O soluble ash (grams per 100 cc.), 0.20; H₂O insoluble ash (grams per 100 cc.), 0.10; color (degrees Brewer's scale, 0.5 inch cell), 22.0; lead precipitate, light. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a mixture of glucose, sugar, and distilled vinegars, had been mixed and packed with the product, so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality, and that a substance, to wit, a mixture of glucose, sugar, and dis-

tilled vinegars, had been substituted in part for sugar vinegar in the product, and said article had been mixed in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels on the product purported to state all the ingredients and substances contained in the barrels, whereas, in truth and in fact, said labels did not state all the ingredients and substances contained therein, and said product contained a mixture of glucose, sugar, and distilled vinegars which had been added thereto, and which was not named or declared upon any label upon the product, and said product was further misbranded in that the label and statement aforesaid was false and misleading, in that it conveyed the impression that the barrels contained pure sugar vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, they did not contain pure sugar vinegar, but contained a mixture of sugar vinegar, distilled vinegar, and glucose, and the product was further misbranded in that the label and statement was false and misleading, in that each of the barrels was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that all of the ingredients of the product were stated in the label, and that said product was pure sugar vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of the barrels contained a mixture of sugar vinegars, distilled vinegars, and glucose.

On September 12, 1912, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 11, 1913.*