

ceedings and the execution of bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, the product should be delivered to said claimant.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 18, 1914.*

2897. Misbranding of rice. U. S. v. Southern Rice Growers Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4395. I. S. No. 1021-d.)

On January 8, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, 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 Southern Rice Growers Association, a corporation, Beaumont, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 22, 1911, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of rice which was misbranded. The product was labeled, "No. 15 for Drawback Grandy Jobbing Co., Norfolk, Va. 2071 N. Mon. 1191 8287." It bore no other label, but was sold and invoiced as clean rice.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results: Dextrose in washings, 0.05 per cent; equivalent to glucose, 0.10 per cent; total ash from washing, 0.04 per cent; ash insoluble in N/10 hydrochloric acid, 0.01 per cent; the crystalline character of talc was recognized under microscope. Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold and shipped as clean rice, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was gleanings of rice, or broken rice, which had been coated with at least 0.1 per cent glucose and 0.01 per cent mineral matter of the nature of talc, making it as shipped a mixture of rice, glucose, and talc, in imitation of clean rice.

On March 7, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on March 24, 1913, the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 18, 1914.*

2898. Adulteration and misbranding of ginger cordial. U. S. v. Fleishmann-Clarke Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4396. I. S. No. 12482-d.)

On April 4, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 Fleishmann-Clarke Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, doing business at San Francisco, Cal., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 18, 1911, from the State of California into the then Territory, now State, of New Mexico, of a quantity of ginger cordial which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "The Fleishmann Clarke Co. Superior Quality Cordials New York, Peoria, Cincinnati, San Francisco Ginger."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity, 15.6°C/15.6°C.....	1.0702
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	29.75
Solids by drying (grams per 100 cc).....	25.15
Ginger, Seeker test.....	Positive.
Capsicum, Le Wall Nelson test.....	Positive.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it purported to be a ginger cordial, whereas, in fact, a substance, to wit, capsicum, had been substituted wholly and in part for said ginger. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Cordials-Ginger," borne on the label, was false and misleading because it led the purchaser to believe that the product was a ginger cordial, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a ginger cordial containing capsicum.

On August 4, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 18, 1914.*