

and a little wine. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product of Italy, when it was not so, but was a product of the United States.

On November 10, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

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

2919. Adulteration of boiled cider. U. S. v. Benham & Griffith Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4549. I. S. No. 19138-d.)

On January 27, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, 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 Benham & Griffith Co., a corporation, Spokane, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 23, 1911, from the State of Washington into the State of Idaho, of a quantity of boiled cider which was adulterated. The product was labeled: "Boiled Cider Inland Cider and Jell. Co., Spokane, Wash."

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

Analysis of 20 per cent solution of sample.

Solids (grams per 100 cc).....	10. 12
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc).....	1. 84
Reducing sugar as invert before inversion (grams per 100 cc).....	7. 44
Reducing sugar as invert after inversion (grams per 100 cc).....	8. 32
Sucrose by copper (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 84
Polarization direct 20° C. (°V.).....	16. 40
Ash (nearly all soluble).....	0. 24
Alkalinity of water-soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc).....	26. 00
Soluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc).....	8. 00
Insoluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc).....	6. 00
Acid total as sulphuric (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 33
Lead precipitate: Copious.	
Color: No evidence of added color.	
Benzoic acid as benzoate in original (undiluted) (per cent by weight).....	0. 065
Alcohol.....	Trace.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained, in addition to cider and as an adulteration thereof, 0.065 per cent benzoic acid as sodium benzoate, without having the presence of said benzoic acid stamped, marked, or printed upon the package or label containing said cider.

On September 30, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25, with costs of \$22.

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

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

2920. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla flavor. U. S. v. The William Haigh Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 4550. I. S. No. 14924-d.)

On July 16, 1913, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William Haigh, doing business under the firm name and style of The William Haigh Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 1, 1912, from the State of Maryland into the State of New York, of a quantity of so-called vanilla