

3286. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Rollie H. White. Plea of guilty.
Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 2856. I. S. No. 18403-c.)

On January 14, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of said District an information against Rollie H. White, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on April 4, 1911, at the District aforesaid, of a quantity of oysters which were adulterated.

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

Solids in oyster meat (per cent).....	11.36
Loss on boiling (per cent).....	72.4
Salt in oyster meat (per cent).....	0.07
Salt in oyster liquor (per cent).....	0.157

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal and vegetable substance. (In the report transmitting this case to the Attorney General for appropriate action, it was claimed by this department that the product was adulterated in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.)

On January 14, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 8, 1914.*

3287. Misbranding of confectionery. U. S. v. Candy Bros. Mfg. Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 2923. I. S. No. 12968-c.)

On February 29, 1912, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 Candy Bros. Mfg. Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 8, 1911, from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of confectionery which was misbranded. The product was labeled: "Mixed Fruit Tablets, Vegetable Colored, Apricot, Banana, Blood Orange, Chocolate, Lemon, Pineapple, Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, and Wild Cherry. Serial No. 4133, Guaranteed by Candy Bros. Mfg. Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Put up expressly for the finer retail trade by Candy Bros. Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. * * *."

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

Sucrose, Clerget (per cent).....	67.7
Reducing sugars as invert (per cent).....	12.16
Commercial glucose (factor 163) (per cent).....	23.3
Polarization, direct, at 23.7° C. (°V.).....	+114.2
Polarization, invert, at 23.7° C. (°V.).....	+25.6
Polarization, invert, at 87° C. (°V.).....	+38.0
Ash (per cent).....	0.21
Loose powder (principally magnesium carbonate) (per cent).....	0.33
Arsenic: None.	
Weight (pounds).....	4.056
Color: No coal tar dyes present.	

Esters, as ethyl acetate, strawberry (per cent)-----	0.071
Esters, as ethyl acetate, raspberry (per cent)-----	0.049
Esters, as ethyl acetate, banana (per cent)-----	0.047
Esters, as ethyl acetate, blood orange (per cent)-----	0.101
Esters, as ethyl acetate, wild cherry (per cent)-----	0.119
Esters, as ethyl acetate, pineapple (per cent)-----	0.097
Ether extract, chocolate (per cent)-----	0.56
Refractive index of ether extract at 40° C-----	1.4610

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that the label upon the jar containing the product was false and misleading, in that said product was flavored with imitation flavors and said product did not consist of and was not fruit tablets, and was further misbranded in that said label was false and misleading, because it would deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that said product and candy contained in said jar or package was flavored with flavors derived from fruits, whereas, in truth and in fact, said product was not flavored with flavors derived from fruits, but, on the contrary thereof, was flavored with imitation flavors.

On December 31, 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., June 8, 1914.

3288. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of cinnamon. U. S. v. Ungerer & Co. Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended. (F. & D. No. 3382. I. S. No. 3250-d.)

On October 28, 1912, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Ungerer & Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 8, 1911, from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of oil of cinnamon which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Oil Cinnamon Ceylon—Jeancard Fils & Cie—Cannes, France, Ungerer & Co., New York."

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

Specific gravity at 25° C-----	1.0049
Refractive index at 20° C-----	1.5481
Rotation 20° C. 100 mm (degrees)-----	-0.62
Cinnamic aldehyde (per cent)-----	33.5
Eugenol (by absorption) (per cent)-----	32.0
Insoluble in 5 volumes of 70 per cent alcohol.	

Lead: Absent.

Resins: Slight trace.

Alcohol: Absent.

Color with ferric chlorid: Deep blue-green.

Not U. S. P. oil. Deficient in cinnamic aldehyde. Contains excessive amount of eugenol, derived probably from the addition of at least 30 per cent of cinnamon leaf oil.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, oil of cinnamon leaf, had been mixed and packed with said article so as to reduce and lower its quality and strength, and, further, in