

3456. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5497. I. S. No. 2978-h. S. No. 2062.)

On December 24, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 400 cases of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the product had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Maryland into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The cases were labeled: "Family Brand Tomato Pulp packed by D. E. Foote & Co., Baltimore, Md." (Stencil on end) "P. J. Gro. Co., Beaumont, Texas." The cans were labeled: "Family Brand contents 10 oz. or over Tomato Pulp made from small tomatoes and trimmings packed by D. E. Foote and Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md."

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, and [or] putrid vegetable substance unfit for food; that is to say, said product consisted of numerous small moldy fragments and partially decomposed [parts of (?)] vegetables.

On April 9, 1914, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 24, 1914.*

3457. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. Price & Lucas Cider & Vinegar Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$1,000 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5501. I. S. No. 5938-e.)

On April 1, 1914, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 Price & Lucas Cider & Vinegar Co., a corporation doing business in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on October 17, 1912, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of vinegar which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Liberty Bell Brand Pure New York State Apple Vinegar—Unexcelled in purity, quality and flavor—Serial No. 3390. The Price & Lucas Cider & Vinegar Co., Pittsburg, Pa." (Blown in bottle) "Lash's Bitters Co., New York—Chicago—San Francisco."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, reported in grams per 100 cc except when otherwise stated:

Specific gravity, 15.6.°/15.6° C	1. 0063
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	0. 17
Glycerol.....	0. 02
Solids.....	0. 25
Nonsugar solids.....	0. 18
Reducing sugar, invert.....	0. 07
Reducing sugar, after evaporation.....	0. 06
Reducing sugar, after inversion.....	0. 07
Polarization, direct, at 22° C., undiluted (°V.)	+0. 4
Ash.....	0. 04
Ash, insoluble in water.....	0. 01
Alkalinity of soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc).....	2. 0
Soluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc).....	0. 4
Insoluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc).....	1. 3