

## SIRUP AND MOLASSES

**1694. Misbranding of sirup and molasses. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Sirup and 8 Cases of Molasses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4200. Sample Nos. 59119-E, 59120-E.)**

These products were both short of the declared weight; and the product labeled "Molasses" was found to consist of a mixture of corn sirup and molasses.

On or about April 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 6 cases of sirup and 8 cases of molasses at Newport News, Va., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1940, and February 28, 1941, by Egerton Bros., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that they were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "East-Lake Syrup Contents 2 Lbs. 8 Ozs." or "Powell No. 1 Molasses \* \* \* Net Weight 2 Lbs. 8 Oz." The label of the molasses bore the word "Molasses" in large conspicuous type in three places on the label and the words "A blend of corn sirup and West India Muscovado Molasses" in relatively inconspicuous type. The molasses was labeled further: "Our Finest Table Molasses Porto Rico Style."

The molasses was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements "No. 1 Molasses," "Finest Table Molasses," and "Porto Rico Style," were false and misleading as applied to a mixture of corn sirup and molasses.

Both products were alleged to be misbranded in that the statements (sirup) "Contents 2 Lbs. 8 Ozs." and (molasses) "Net Weight 2 Lbs. 8 Ozs." were false and misleading since they were incorrect; and in that they were in package form and did not bear accurate statements of the quantity of contents.

On April 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

## FLAVORS

**1695. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 60 Cases of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3224. Sample No. 20277-E.)**

The essential oil contained in this product did not have the characteristics of lemon oil, the essential oil which should be present in lemon extract. The product was also deficient in citral and was short of the declared volume.

On October 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 60 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of lemon extract at Fort Benning, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the La Salle Manufacturing Co. from Chicago, Ill., on or about September 6, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Cook's Pride Pure Lemon Extract 8 Fl. Ozs."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, namely, a mixture of alcohol, water, and flavoring oil deficient in citral had been substituted for lemon extract, which is a solution of alcohol and water containing lemon oil.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Pure Lemon Extract" was false and misleading when applied to a mixture of alcohol, water, and flavoring oil deficient in citral; in that the statement "8 Fl. Ozs." was false and misleading since it was incorrect; in that it was offered for sale under the name of another food; in that it was an imitation of another food and its label failed to bear in type of uniform size and prominence the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated; and in that it was in package form and it did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

On January 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1696. Misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 214 Cartons of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2991. Sample No. 34353-E.)**

This product was short of the declared volume. The containers were also deceptive since the cartons were about 1 inch taller than the bottle.

On September 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 214 cartons of lemon extract at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by the Twin City Manufacturing Co. from Norfolk, Va.; and charging that it was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Jack Horner Brand Pure Lemon Extract \* \* \* Contents 2 Fluid Ounce."