(N. J. 74.)

MISBRANDING OF MAPLE SIRUP.

(AS TO PRESENCE OF CANE-SUGAR SIRUP.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 25th of January, 1908, in the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon, in a prosecution by the United States against the Pacific Coast Syrup Company, a corporation of San Francisco, Cal., for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in shipping and delivering for shipment from Oregon to Washington an adulterated and misbranded sirup, that is to say, a sirup contained in cans labeled "Toboggan Maple Syrup, Pacific Coast Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. Refineries San Francisco, Cal., Seattle, Wash.," which was a mixture of maple sirup and cane-sugar sirup, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed upon it a fine of \$25.

The facts in the case were as follows:

On December 13, 1907, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture purchased from the Pomeroy Mercantile Company, Pomeroy, Wash., samples of sirup labeled "Toboggan Maple Syrup, Pacific Coast Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. Refineries San Francisco, Cal., Seattle, Wash." A small, inconspicuous supplemental label on the side of the can stated that the product contained nothing but pure maple sugar and pure granulated white sugar blended. One of the samples of this sirup was subjected to analysis in the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the following results were obtained and stated:

Total solids (per cent)	69.3
Direct polarization (°V. at 20° C.)	
Invert polarization (°V. at 20° C.)	-22.2
Invert polarization (°V. at 87° C.)	0.0
Sucrose (Clerget) (per cent)	61. 20
Glucose	None.
Reducing sugar before inversion (per cent)	8.15
Ash, total (per cent)	0. 20
Ash—water-soluble (per cent)	0.12
Ash—water-insoluble (per cent)	0.08
Alkalinity of water-soluble ash (cc N/10 hydrochloric	
acid per gram)	0.14
Alkalinity of water-insoluble ash (cc N/10 hydrochloric	
acid per gram)	0.16
Ratio of insoluble ash to soluble ash	1.63
Winton's lead number	0.38

In the opinion of the Department of Agriculture, maple sirup is sirup made by the evaporation of maple sap or by the solution of maple concrete, and contains not more than thirty-two (32) per cent of water and not less than forty-five hundredths (0.45) per cent of maple sirup ash.

The analysis disclosed that the product contained considerable quantities of cane-sugar sirup. It was apparent that the sirup was not a maple sirup as stated on the principal label, but was a mixture of maple sirup and cane-sugar sirup, and therefore adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of sections 7 and 8 of the act.

The Secretary of Agriculture having, on September 3, 1908, afforded the manufacturers an opportunity to show any fault or error in the aforesaid analysis, and they having failed to do so, the facts were duly reported to the Attorney-General and the case referred to the United States attorney for the district of Oregon, who filed an information against the said Pacific Coast Syrup Company, with the result hereinbefore stated.

F. L. DUNLAP, GEO. P. McCabe, Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., June 16, 1909.

(N. J. 75.)

ADULTERATED AND MISBRANDED PEPPER.

(AS TO PRESENCE OF NUTSHELLS, FRUIT PITS, ETC.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 3d day of February, 1909, in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Washington, in a prosecution by the United States against the Powell-Sanders Company, a corporation doing business at Spokane, Wash., for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in the shipment and delivery for shipment from Washington to Idaho of a product labeled "Le Roi Black Pepper, Powell-Sanders Company, Spokane, Washington," which was adulterated and misbranded in that it contained cracker crumbs, ground nutshells, and fruit pits, and was not black pepper, but a mixture of black pepper and said substances, the said defendant having entered a plea of