United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1120.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF CIDER VINEGAR.

On May 20, 1911, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon the report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed information in the District Court of the United States for said district against W. J. Wilson & Son, alleging sale by said company under a general guaranty to Powell-Sanders Co., a corporation, of a quantity of adulterated and misbranded cider vinegar which was subsequently shipped by the said Powell-Sanders Co. in the same condition as when received from the said W. J. Wilson & Son, on or about August 20, 1910, from the State of Washington into the State of Idaho, to the Idaho Mercantile Co., a corporation. The barrels containing said vinegar were labeled: "Le Roi Brand Absolutely Pure Cider Vinegar. Packed by Powell-Sanders Co., Wholesale Grocers, Importers and Manufacturers. Spokane, Wash."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture showed the following results: Specific gravity 1.0137; alcohol by volume, 1.17 per cent; glycerol, 0.04; solids 2.35; nonsugar solids, 1.70; red. sugars direct as dextrose, 0.495; red. sugars invert as dextrose, 0.646; per cent sugar in solids, 27.5; polarization direct at 26° C., +11.65; polarization invert at 26°, +11.72; polarization invert at 87°, +11.54; ash, 0.176; soluble ash, 0.117; insoluble ash, 0.059; alk. soluble ash, 15.2; sol. phos. acids mgs. per 100 cc., none; insol. phos. acids mgs. per 100 cc., 10.66; acid as acetic, 4.69; volatile acid as acetic, 4.69; fixed acid as malic, slight trace; lead precipitate, very little; color degrees brewer's scale 0.5 in., 6.5; color removed by Fuller's earth, 65.5; alcohol precipitate, 0.833; pentosans, 0.0365. Adulteration was alleged because a substance, to wit, vinegar made from glucose, had been mixed and packed with the

product so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the cider vinegar. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that it was invoiced and sold as cider vinegar when in fact it was an adulterated product prepared in imitation of and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, cider vinegar.

On June 9, 1911, the defendant company pleaded guilty, and was fined \$25 and costs.

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W. M. HAYS,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., September 18, 1911.