

# United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

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## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1308.

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

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### ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF VINEGAR.

The United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying condemnation and forfeiture of eight barrels and three half-barrels of vinegar in the possession of the Handly-Goodman-Heggie Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. The product was labeled: "D. J. Gregory Vinegar Company, Distributors, Anchor Brand Cider, and Sirup Vinegar, Richmond, Va."

Analysis of a sample of said product, made by the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, showed the following results: Solids (grams per 100 cc), 1.08; nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc), 0.73; reducing sugar as invert (grams per 100 cc), 0.35; ash (grams per 100 cc), 0.16; soluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc), 3.3; insoluble phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc), 9.9; total acid, as acetic (grams per 100 cc), 5.04; volatile acid, as acetic (grams per 100 cc), 5.00; fixed acid, as malic (grams per 100 cc), 0.04; alkalinity of soluble ash (cc of N/10 acid), 10.6. Per cent of sugar in solids, 32.4; polarization direct 20° C., -0.4° V.; per cent of ash in nonsugar solids, 21.9; color removed by fuller's earth, 70 per cent; color in degrees on 0.5 inch brewer's scale, 17 per cent; lead precipitate, O. K. The libel alleged that the vinegar, after shipment by the D. J. Gregory Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va., from the State of Virginia into the State of Tennessee, remained in the original unbroken packages, and was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and was therefore liable to seizure for confiscation. Adulteration of said product was alleged for the reason that a substance, to wit, a distilled or spirit vinegar, had been mixed and packed with the product so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part therefor; and also because said product had been artificially colored in a manner whereby

its inferiority was concealed. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was represented on the label to be "cider and sirup vinegar," which said statement was false and misleading and calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser because said product was not as represented, but consisted in whole or in part of a distilled spirit vinegar which had been artificially colored.

On March 6, 1911, the case coming on for hearing and no one having appeared as claimant, the court entered a decree condemning the product as adulterated and misbranded and forfeiting it to the United States, and ordering it to be sold by the marshal.

JAMES WILSON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 22, 1912.*

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