United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1417.

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

MISBRANDING OF WINE.

On December 17, 1909, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the Northern District of California, at the instance of the United States Attorney acting upon a report from the Secretary of Agriculture, returned an indictment to the District Court of the United States for said district against Napa & Sonoma Wine Co., a corporation, alleging shipment by it, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 10, 1908, from the State of California into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of wine which was misbranded. The product was labeled "Napa & Sonoma Wine Co., San Francisco, Cal. Chateau Yquem."

Analysis of a sample of said product made by the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture shows the following results: Sulphurous acid, free, 41.6 mg per liter; sulphurous acid, total, 180.7 mg per liter. The Bureau further reported that by organoleptic examination sample is found to be a wine of weak character, with little or no bouquet, fair body, and good color. could not be designated as a type of Chateau Yquem as it has none of the distinctive qualities of Chateau Yquem. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label on the product was false and misleading and calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that it represented the product to be "Chateau Yquem," which is a well known French product, thereby purporting the article to be a foreign product when not so, the same having been manufactured and produced in the United States, and for the further reason that the said product was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, Chateau Yquem.

On January 20, 1912, the defendant pleaded guilty to the indictment and was fined \$25.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., February 24, 1912.