

Issued March 5, 1914.

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2724.

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

U. S. v. Long Syrup Refining Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.

MISBRANDING OF SARATOGA DRIPS.

On April 4, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Long Syrup Refining Co., a corporation, San Francisco, Cal., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 19, 1911, from the State of California into the then Territory, now State, of Arizona of a quantity of Long's Saratoga Drips which was misbranded. The product was labeled: "Long's Saratoga Drips Manufactured by Long Syrup Refining Co. San Francisco, Cal. The contents of this package are composed of corn and cane syrup maple flavor guaranteed by Long Syrup Refining Co., under the Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 06 Serial No. 20599."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Solids by drying, 70.17 per cent; non-sugar solids, 27.40 per cent; sucrose, Clerget, 13.87 per cent; sucrose, by copper, 13.54 per cent; reducing sugars as invert before inversion, 28.90 per cent; commercial glucose (factor 163), 66.26 per cent; polarization direct temperature at 20° C., + 125.0° V.; polarization invert temperature at 20° C., + 106.6° V.; polarization invert 87° C., + 108.0° V.; ash, 0.52 per cent; volume, 900 cc. Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that the term "drips" appearing on the label was false and misleading, as it conveyed the impression that the product was a

high-grade product made entirely from cane sugar, whereas in fact it contained more than 50 per cent of commercial glucose (corn syrup); and was further misbranded in that it was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead a purchaser into the belief that it was a high-grade syrup made entirely from cane sugar, whereas in fact it was a syrup composed for the greater part of a commercial glucose (corn syrup), the statement on the label as to the character of the product being made in such an inconspicuous manner as to convey practically no information as to its composition.

On May 19, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 8, 1913.*

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