Fixed acid	Trace.
Lead precipitate	Large.
Color (degrees brewer's scale, 0.5 inch)	8.0
Color removed by fuller's earth (per cent)	60
Glycerin (grams per 100 cc)	
Pentosans (grams per 100 cc)	0.042
Alcohol precipitate (grams per 100 cc)	0.09

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted of cider vinegar, to which other substances had been mixed, so as to lower and injuriously affect the quality and strength of said product, to wit, dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar, foreign material high in sugar, and added mineral matter mixed and prepared in imitation of cider vinegar. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the product consisted in part of dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar, foreign material high in sugar and added mineral matter, mixed and prepared in imitation of cider vinegar which had been substituted in part for cider vinegar. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label on the product would deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted of pure cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not consist of pure cider vinegar, but had added to cider vinegar other substances, to wit, dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar, foreign material high in sugar and added mineral matter, mixed and prepared in imitation of cider vinegar; and for the further reason that said label on the product would deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that said product consisted of pure cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not consist of pure cider vinegar, but consisted of a substance wherein dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar, foreign material high in sugar and added mineral matter, mixed and prepared in imitation of cider vinegar, had been substituted in part for said vinegar.

On December 6, 1912, the defendants entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., February 10, 1914.

2800. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. George Adracht (Greek Trading Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 2743. I. S. No. 13964-c.)

On June 26, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George Adracht, doing business under the name and style of the Greek Trading Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 9, 1911, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of so-called olive oil which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Olio D'Olivia Sopraffino Lucca Brand Olive Oil."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Specific gravity, 15.6°C./15.6°C., 0.91728; index of refraction at 25°C., 1.4668; iodin number, 86.1; Halphen test, positive; peanut oil test, negative; sesame oil test, negative; cottonseed oil by color comparison, 25 per cent. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that another article, to wit, cottonseed oil, was substituted in part for olive oil. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label set forth above, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading and said label was calculated to mislead and deceive the purchaser or purchasers thereof in that said label would indicate that the article consisted of olive oil, whereas, in truth and in fact, it consisted of a mixture of olive oil and cottonseed oil, said article containing approximately 25 per cent of cottonseed oil.

On November 13, 1912, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., February 3, 1914.

2801. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. The Harbauer-Marleau Co. Plea of nolo contendere to first and third counts of information. Fine, \$150 and costs. Second and fourth counts of information nolle prossed. (F. & D. Nos. 2784, 2796. I. S. Nos. 2260-c, 1857-c.)

On September 30, 1911, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information in four counts against the Harbauer-Marleau Co., a corporation, Toledo, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on August 27, 1910, from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, of two consignments of so-called apple cider vinegar which was adulterated and alleged to have been misbranded. The first consignment was labeled: "Sweet Home Brand Fermented Apple Cider Vinegar. Made for Goddard Groc. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 26, 1910. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 8904."

Analysis of a sample of the product contained in the above consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)	1.88
Reducing sugars direct (grams per 100 cc)	. 78
Reducing sugars invert (grams per 100 cc)	. 835
Ash (grams per 100 cc)	. 34
Water-insoluble ash (grams per 100 cc)	
Alkalinity of water-soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc)	30. 5
Water-soluble phosphoric acid as P ₂ O ₅ (mg per 100 cc)	9. 7
Water-insoluble phosphoric acid as P ₂ O ₅	10.9
Total acid as acetic (grams per 100 cc)	4.00
Fixed acid as malic (grams per 100 cc)	. 008
Color (degrees, brewer's scale, 0.5 inch cell)	6. 5
Color removed by fuller's earth (per cent)	52
Glycerol (grams per 100 cc)	. 142

The other consignment was labeled: "Just Right Brand Fermented Apple Cider Vinegar. Made for Kroeger-Amos-James Co. St. Louis, Mo." (on head of barrel); "49-Aug. 26, 1910-Guaranteed under the Pure Food & Drugs Act June 30 1906 Serial No. 8904" (on other end of barrel).

Analysis of a sample of the product in the above consignment by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)	1.87
Reducing sugars direct (grams per 100 cc)	0.80
Reducing sugars invert (grams per 100 cc)	0.84
Ash (grams per 100 cc)	0.34
Water-soluble ash	0.0
Water-insoluble ash (grams per 100 cc)	0.04
Alkalinity of water soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc)	30.8
Water-soluble phosphoric acid as P ₂ O ₅ (mg per 100 cc)	9. 6
Water-insoluble phosphoric acid as P ₂ O ₅ (mg per 100 cc)	10.8
Total acid as acetic (grams per 100 cc)	4.00
Fixed acid as malic (grams per 100 cc)	. 008
Color (degrees, brewer's scale, 0.5-inch cell)	6. 5
Glycerol (grams per 100 cc)	. 150
Color removed by fuller's earth (per cent)	