

**5369. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. \* \* \* v. Edward P. Sheehan (Sheehan Bros.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50.**  
(F. & D. No. 7881. I. S. No. 4358-1.)

On February 7, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Edward P. Sheehan, trading as Sheehan Bros., Littleton, Mass., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 26, 1915, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Pure Cider Vinegar \* \* \* made from fresh apple juice Sheehan Bros., Littleton, Mass.," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (gram per 100 c c)-----	0.12
Glycerol (gram per 100 c c)-----	0.16
Solids (grams per 100 c c)-----	1.59
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 c c)-----	1.04
Reducing sugar after evaporation (gram per 100 c c)-----	0.55
Ash (gram per 100 c c)-----	0.28
Ash in nonsugar solids (per cent)-----	26.9
Acidity as acetic (grams per 100 c c)-----	4.08

Above analysis indicates added water and mineral matter in the vinegar.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that substances, to wit, water and mineral matter, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for a pure cider vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the barrel, to wit, "Pure Cider Vinegar," regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was pure cider vinegar; and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was pure cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product composed in part of water and added mineral matter.

On March 5, 1917, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*