United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 7151-7200.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., July 24, 1920.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

7151. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. Oscar L. Gregory (O. L. Gregory Vinegar Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 9064. I. S. No. 11120-m.)

On October 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Oscar L. Gregory, trading as the O. L. Gregory Vinegar Co., Paris, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 2, 1917, from the State of Texas into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Arkansaw Pure Apple Vinegar," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as grams per 100 cc. unless otherwise stated:

Alcohol (per cent by volume) 0.	96
Glycerol	34
Solids 3.	92
Nonsugar solids 3.	12
Reducing sugars as invert after evaporation, after inversion	80
Ash	51
Acidity, as acetic 5.	28
Fixed acid, as malic	10
Analysis shows that the product consisted in part of ap	ple
waste vinegar and distilled vinegar, or dilute acetic acid.	

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product prepared from apple waste and distilled vinegar or a dilute solution of acetic acid had been substituted wholly or in part for pure apple vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Pure Apple Vinegar," borne on the label attached to the bottle containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was pure apple 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 apple vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a 'product prepared from apple waste and distilled vinegar or a dilute solution of acetic acid.

On April 1, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7152. Adulteration and misbranding of apple cider vinegar. U. S. * * * v. Albemarle Products Corporation, a corporation. Order of nolo contendere entered. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 9143. I. S. Nos. 1723-p, 1724-p, 12090-m.)

On September 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, 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 Albemarle Products Corporation, a corporation, Charlottesville, Va., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on October 2, 1917 (2 shipments), from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, and on October 8, 1917, into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of an article, labeled in part "Apple Cider Vinegar," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as grams per 100 cc., unless otherwise stated:

	Shipment	Shipment	Shipment
	of Oct. 2.	of Oct. 2.	of Oct. 8.
Alcohol	_ 1.07	1.80	0.21
Glycerol	. 20	. 20	. 09
Total solids	2.24	2.20	1.99
Nensugar solids	-1.65	1. 76	1, 32
Reducing sugars as invert after evap	ı -		
oration, before inversion	. 59	. 44	. 67
Ash	. 35	. 37	. 39
Ash in nonsugar solids (per cent)	_ 21. 2	21.0	29.5
Acidity, as acetic	$_{-}$ 3. 65	3.14	3.75

Sixty out of 65 barrels of the shipment of October 8 gauged less than 48 gallons as labeled.

Adulteration of the article in the shipments on October 2, 1917, was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a mixture containing excessive alcohol, added mineral matter, and added water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for apple cider vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Apple Cider Vinegar," borne on the barrels containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was apple 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 apple cider vinegar, whereas,