

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2318.

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

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF "PANCAKE DRIP."

On August 12, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Bliss Syrup Refining Co., a corporation, Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 19, 1912, from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma of a quantity of pancake drips which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Pancake Drips Copyrighted. Refined only by Bliss Syrup Refining Co. Kansas City, Mo. Corn Syrup 85%—Refiner's Syrup 15%. Guaranteed by Bliss Syrup Refining Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 873."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Solids, by refractometer, 77.8 per cent; sucrose, Clerget, 7.2 per cent; commercial glucose (factor 163), 77.1 per cent; polarization direct, temperature 34° C., 135.0° V.; polarization invert, temperature 34° C., 126.0° V.; polarization invert, temperature 87° C., 128.0° V.; ash, 1.34 per cent; reducing sugars as dextrose, before inversion, 34.3 per cent. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a sirup composed largely of corn sirup known as glucose, was mixed and packed with the product so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and for the further reason that corn sirup, known as glucose, had been substituted wholly or in part for drips, a product obtained by allowing drippings

from sugar that had been boiled down to a grain for the production of sugar to drain from the crystals, which by the terms of the label on the cans containing said sirup the contents of said cans purported to be. Misbranding of the product was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label of each of the cans in prominent position and type "pancake drips" was false and misleading as it conveyed the impression and stated that the product was cane sugar sirup, obtained from the drippings of cane sugar crystals, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a product composed of corn sirup, known as glucose, and refiner's sirup, the statement on said label "corn syrup 85% refiner's syrup 15%" being in small type and so located on the label as to escape the attention of the purchaser and to be almost entirely illegible.

On October 31, 1912, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

W. M. HAYS,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 5, 1913.*

