

Total acid as lactic (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 1755
Maltose (grams per 100 cc).....	2. 0
Dextrin (grams per 100 cc).....	2. 750
Ash (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 38
P ₂ O ₅ (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 034
Proteid (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 344
Undetermined (grams per 100 cc).....	0. 77
Polarization, undiluted, 200 mm tube (°V.).....	+40. 8
Color (¼-inch cell, Lovibond).....	40

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was shipped and sold and represented to be a malt and hop tonic, and a substance, to wit, fermented beer, prepared in part from malt substitute, was substituted in whole or in part for genuine malt and hops. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was labeled as set forth above, which label bore a statement, design, and device, regarding said product and the ingredients contained therein, which was false and misleading, because it conveyed the impression that the product was prepared exclusively from malt and hops, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a fermented beer prepared in part from a malt substitute.

On May 24, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

2988. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla extract. U. S. v. West India Manufacturing Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4864. I. S. No. 2301-e.)

On November 7, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 West India Manufacturing Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 25, 1912, from the State of Missouri into the State of Florida, of a quantity of so-called vanilla extract which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "The West India Mfg. Co. St. Louis, U. S. A. Concentrated Extract Vanilla. * * * Directions for Syrup: To each gallon of syrup add two ounces Extract Vanilla, one ounce Gum Foam; darken with Sugar Color. No. 3828. Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906."

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

Ethyl alcohol (per cent by volume).....	32. 24
Methyl alcohol.....	None.
Coloring matter: No caramel.	
Vanillin (per cent by weight).....	0. 104
Coumarin.....	None.
Vanilla resins by dealcoholizing: Somewhat deficient.	
Winton lead number.....	0. 40

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a dilute extract of vanilla, had been mixed and packed therewith in such a manner as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and, further, in that a substance, to wit, a dilute extract of vanilla, had been substituted wholly or in large part for the genuine article. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Concentrated Extract of Vanilla," borne on the label, was false and misleading, because it misled and deceived the purchaser into the belief that the product was a genuine vanilla extract, conforming to the commercial standard for such

an article, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not such, but was a diluted vanilla extract, and was further misbranded in that it was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, being labeled "Concentrated Extract of Vanilla," thereby purporting that it was genuine vanilla extract, conforming to the commercial standard for such article, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not such, but was a diluted vanilla extract.

On November 12, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

2989. Misbranding of Ferro China Antimalarico. U. S. v. American Union Cordial Co. of Penna. Plea of non vult contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4867. I. S. No. 2603-e.)

On March 10, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 American Union Cordial Co. of Penna., Inc., a corporation, Allentown, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 15, 1912, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, of a quantity of Ferro China Antimalarico which was misbranded. This product was labeled partly in a foreign language and partly in English. The label, with that portion appearing in a foreign language translated into English, was as follows: "Ferro China Antimalarico Anti-Malariac Iron-Chincona American Union (trade mark). This unsurpassed True Ferro-China has won the admiration of the best medical celebrities because it is very rich in iron and in cinchona. It is the only one now recommended for anemia, loss of appetite, debility, malaria. Drink plain, or with water, seltzer or vermouth. The contents of this package constitutes a compound guaranteed by American Union Cordial Company under the Pure Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 26694. American Union Cordial Co. of Penna., Sole Manufacturers." (On neck of bottle) "Ferro China Antimalarico." (Blown in bottle) "Ferro China."

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

Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	22.13
Iron and cinchona.....	Present.

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that each of the bottles containing the drug contained a certain quantity of alcohol and the label thereon failed to bear a statement of the quantity of alcohol so contained therein.

On September 16, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of non vult contendere and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs of \$13.50.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

2990. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 6 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 4869. S. No. 1606.)

On December 11, 1912, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on February 27, 1913, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 6 tubs, each containing approximately 70 pounds of a product purporting to be butter, remaining unsold in the origi-