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

Solids (grams per 100 cc)	0.97
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc)	0.71
Reducing sugar before inversion (grams per 100 cc)	0.26
Sugar in solids (per cent)	26.81
Polarization, direct	−0.3° V.
Ash (grams per 100 cc)	0.22
Alkalinity of soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc)	21.6
Total phosphoric acid (mg per 100 cc)	16.1
Total acid, as acetic (grams per 100 cc)	3.06
Volatile acid, as acetic (grams per 100 cc)	3.05
Fixed acid, as malic (grams per 100 cc)	0.01
Lead precipitate	Light amount.
Color (degrees, brewer's scale 0.5 inch)	4.0
Color removed by fuller's earth (per cent)	68
Ratio ash to nonsugar solids	1 : 3.3
Alcoholic precipitate (grams per 100 cc)	0.07
Pentosans (grams per 100 cc)	0.04
Glycerin (grams per 100 cc)	0.09

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements on the labels and each of them on the outside of the packages were false and misleading and so worded as to deceive and mislead purchasers into the belief that the packages contained pure cider vinegar which would test not less than 40 grain; whereas, in truth and in fact, the packages did not contain pure cider vinegar which would test not less than 40 grain as stated on said labels, but, on the contrary, the packages contained vinegar which, as shown by test, was of a much less grain strength, to wit, 25 grain.

On October 6, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of $10 and costs.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 3, 1914.*

2810. (Supplement to Notice of Judgment No. 1437.) **Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Decree of Condemnation by default. Product ordered destroyed.** (F. & D. No. 3119. S. No. 1136.)

On October 31, 1911, the United States Attorney for the Eastern 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 100 cases, each containing four dozen cans of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in the possession of Marwell Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the product had been shipped on or about September 22, 1911, by the Torsch Packing Co., Milford, Del., and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: (On the shipping cases) "Peerless Brand, Packed by Torsch Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., and Milford, Del." (On cans) "Peerless Brand, for Soup, Made from Tomatoes and Tomato Trimmings, Tomato Pulp, Packed by Torsch Packing Co."

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that the cans contained an article of food, to wit, tomato pulp, which, being vegetable substance, was in whole or in part filthy and decomposed.

On February 17, 1912, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 3, 1914.*