

Court of the United States for said district an information against Leroy Marvin Langrall, trading as the Baltimore Canning Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, under the name of the Southern Packing Co., in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 15, 1917, from the State of Maryland into the State of Florida, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Old Scout Brand Tomato Pulp," which was misbranded.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the weights of 18 cans to be as follows:

Cans.	Ounces.
1-----	8.9
1-----	9.0
2-----	9.1
3-----	9.2
2-----	9.3
2-----	9.4
3-----	9.5
2-----	9.6
1-----	9.7
1-----	10.3

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Contents 10 oz.," borne on the labels attached to the cans containing the article, regarding it, was false and misleading in that it represented that the contents of each of said cans weighed 10 ounces, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the contents of each of said cans weighed 10 ounces, whereas, in truth and in fact, they did not weigh 10 ounces, but weighed a less amount. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 18, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7014. Misbranding of mineral spring water. U. S. * * * v. Deerfield Mineral Springs Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9304. I. S. No. 8832-p.)

On November 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, 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 Deerfield Mineral Springs Co., a corporation, Deerfield, O., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about July 27, 1917, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kentucky, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Sparkling Deerfield Mineral Spring Water Lithiated," which was misbranded.

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

IONS.	Milligrams per liter.
Silica (SiO ₂)-----	9.5
Sulphuric acid (SO ₄)-----	125.0
Carbonic acid (CO ₂)-----	0.0
Bicarbonic acid (HCO ₃)-----	528.0

IONS.	Milligrams per liter.
Nitric acid (NO ₃): Trace.	
Nitrous acid (NO ₂)-----	0.2
Chlorin (Cl)-----	372.0
Iron (Fe) }-----	.5
Aluminum (Al) }-----	
Calcium (Ca)-----	55.3
Magnesium (Mg)-----	22.4
Potassium (K)-----	7.1
Sodium (Na)-----	332.1
Lithium (Li)-----	17.4
Ammonium (NH ₄)-----	.9
	1,470.4

HYPOTHETICAL COMBINATIONS.

Ammonium chlorid (NH ₄ Cl)-----	2.7
Lithium chlorid (LiCl)-----	106.5
Potassium chlorid (KCl)-----	13.5
Sodium nitrite (NaNO ₂)-----	.3
Sodium chlorid (NaCl)-----	454.1
Sodium sulphate (Na ₂ SO ₄)-----	184.8
Sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO ₃)-----	338.9
Magnesium bicarbonate (Mg(HCO ₃) ₂)-----	134.8
Calcium bicarbonate (Ca(HCO ₃) ₂)-----	223.7
Ferrous bicarbonate (Fe(HCO ₃) ₂)-----	1.6
Silica (SiO ₂)-----	9.5
	1,470.4

Artificially carbonated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Mineral Spring Water," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was genuine mineral spring water, 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 genuine mineral spring water, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product artificially carbonated and artificially lithiated, and which contained added salt, prepared in imitation of mineral spring water, and for the further reason that it was an imitation product artificially carbonated and artificially lithiated, and which contained added salt, prepared in imitation of genuine mineral spring water, and was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, mineral spring water. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 5, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.