colored diluted vinegar with some flavoring and gum. It contained less than one percent of oil, an integral part of French dressing.

LABEL, IN PART: "La-Fay French Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the designation "French Dressing," appearing on the label, was false and misleading; and, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1946. The Daniels Food Products Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9996. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 25 Cases, 11 Cases, and 40 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 20078, 20079. Sample Nos. 52880–H to 52882–H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: June 10, 1946, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 3 and 10, 1946, by the Adler Mayonnaise Co., from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 36 cases, each containing 24 pint bottles, and 40 cases, each containing 24 half-pint bottles, of salad dressing at Henderson, Ky. The product contained monochloracetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tops All Brand Salad Dressing.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9997. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19780. Sample No. 10884–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 23, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1946, by U. S. Brands, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of salad dressing at Buffalo, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sar-a-Lee Salad Dressing This product consists of edible vegetable oil * * * cane sugar, egg yolk, cider and distilled vinegar, cereal, salt, tapioca, imported gum and spices Manufactured By The Sar-a-Lee Company, Cleveland, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloracetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice; Section 402 (b) (2), an article containing saccharin had been substituted in whole or in part for salad dressing containing cane sugar; and, Section 402 (b) (4), saccharin had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce its quality or strength and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

DISPOSITION: May 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9998. Adulteration of mayonnaise. U. S. v. 8 Cases and 8 Jars of Mayonnaise. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19691. Sample Nos. 1193–H, 1194–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1946, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 7 and 13, 1946, by Scarborough Brothers of Gastonia, N. C., from Columbia, S. C.

PRODUCT: 8 cases, each containing 12 quarts, of mayonnaise and 8 pint jars of the same product at Bessemer City, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Caldwell's Mayonnaise * * * Made By Caldwell's Cafeteria, Columbia, S. C. Distributed By Dixie Produce Co., Columbia, S. C. * * * Made With Mineral Oil," or "Caldwell's Mayonnaise Contains Min-