LABEL, IN PART: "Western Maid Sweet Relish."

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.

DISPOSITION: August 14, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**11053. Adulteration and misbranding of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 174 Cases * * *.** (F. D. C. No. 19659. Sample No. 58283–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1946, District of Montana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 27, 1945, by the Oelerich and Berry Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 174 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, of sauerkraut at Missoula, Mont. Examination showed that the article was short-volume. The jars contained an average of 18.4 ounces of drained sauerkraut instead of the minimum of 25 ounces that such size jars should contain.

LABEL, IN PART: "Chipico Home Style Sauerkraut Contents 1 Quart."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), brine had been substituted in part for sauerkraut, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the container was so filled as to be misleading since the jars appeared to contain more sauerkraut than they actually contained; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: August 20, 1946. The Chicago Pickle Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for repacking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**11054. Adulteration and misbranding of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 15 Cases * * *.** (F. D. C. No. 19652. Sample No. 59229–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1946, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21, 1946, by the Kay Sales Co., from Portland, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 15 cases, each containing 12 jars, of sauerkraut at Dishman, Wash. Examination showed that the product was short-volume. The jars were of a size that should contain a minimum of 25 ounces avoirdupois of drained kraut, but they contained an average of only 22.15 ounces.

LABEL, IN PART: "Yeagers Home Stile Kraut One Quart Fred Yeager Portland, Ore."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), brine had been substituted in part for kraut, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the container was so filled as to be misleading since the jars appeared to contain more sauerkraut than they actually contained; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: May 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the United States marshal dispose of the product in compliance with the law.

**11055. Adulteration of canned turnip greens. U. S. v. 96 Cases * * * (and 3 other seizure actions).** (F. D. C. Nos. 19400, 19435, 19892, 19893. Sample Nos. 1252–H, 1345–H, 1352–H, 1384–H, 1385–H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between March 26 and May 13, 1946, Southern District of Florida and Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 8 and December 4, 1945, by the White Packing Co., from Vienna, Ga.

PRODUCT: Turnip greens. 1,254 cases at Jacksonville and 96 cases at Quincy, Fla., each case containing 24 1-pound, 3-ounce cans, of turnip greens. Examination showed that the product was undergoing bacterial decomposition.

LABEL, IN PART: "Georgia Brand [or "Sunny South Brand"] Turnip Greens."