NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the article contained approximately 80 percent of added mineral oil, a deleterious substance, which may have rendered the article injurious to health; Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, edible vegetable oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article; Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing mineral oil had been substituted wholly for mayonnaise, which contains edible vegetable oil and does not contain mineral oil; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil had been added to the article and mixed and packed with it so as to reduce its quality and strength.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11992. Adulteration of mayonnaise. U. S. v. 38 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21859. Sample Nos. 43171–H, 43172–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1946, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 19, 1946, by Peeler's Open Air Market, of Danville, Va., from Columbia, S. C.

PRODUCT: 26 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, and 14 cases, each containing 12 1-pint jars, of mayonnaise at Danville, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Caldwell's Mayonnaise Contains mineral oil, starch, eggs, vinegar, salt and other spices Made by Caldwell's Cafeteria, Columbia, S. C."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article contained approximately 52 percent of added mineral oil, a deleterious substance, which may have rendered the article injurious to health; Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, edible vegetable oil, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article; Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing mineral oil had been substituted wholly for mayonnaise, which contains edible vegetable oil and does not contain mineral oil; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil had been added to the article and mixed and packed with it so as to reduce its quality and strength.

DISPOSITION: February 26, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11993. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 18 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21833. Sample No. 49934–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1946, Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 1, 1946, by Kuykendall's Food Products, from Paris, Tex.

PRODUCT: 18 1-gallon jars of salad dressing at Columbus, Miss.

LABEL, IN PART: "Larue Brand Salad Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11994. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 16 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 21962. Sample Nos. 43093–H, 43096–H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 9, 1946, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: Olive oil. 4 cases, each containing 24 16-ounce bottles, 10 cases, each containing 12 8-ounce bottles, and 2 cases, each containing 36 4-ounce bottles, and 31 2-ounce bottles. The article was in interstate commerce in the District of Columbia, in possession of Larimer's Market, Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Capitol Brand Imported Olive Oil Capitol Olive Oil Co. Washington, D. C."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance consisting in whole or in part of cottonseed oil had been substituted for olive oil.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Imported Olive Oil" was false and misleading.