

(2), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Misbranding (unlabeled tubs), Section 403 (e) (1), the article was in package form and failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 403 (e) (2), it failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** March 1, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered to be distributed to some charitable or public institution, or destroyed. The product was subsequently destroyed.

**6389. Misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. 29 Cases of Salad Dressing. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to local hospitals.** (F. D. C. No. 11586. Sample No. 50161-F.)

**LIBEL FILED:** January 7, 1944, Northern District of West Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 20 and December 7, 1943, by the Lee-Thompson-Fawcett Co., from Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 29 cases, each containing 12 jars, of salad dressing at Wheeling, W. Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Jars) "Bell-View Salad Dressing \* \* \* 27 Oz. Avd."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label, "27 Oz. Avd.," was false and misleading as applied to the product since it was short weight; 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:** February 1, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to local hospitals, for use by the institutions and not for sale.

### MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

**6390. Adulteration of Breakfast Puffs. U. S. v. Dietetic Food Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500** (F. D. C. No. 11327. Sample No. 22790-F.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** On February 7, 1944, in the Eastern District of New York, against the Dietetic Food Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 26, 1943, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Dia-Mel Dietetic Breakfast Puffs."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments and insect fragments; and Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** March 2, 1944. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, a fine of \$500 was imposed.

**6391. Adulteration of saccharic acid. U. S. v. 1 Keg of Saccharic Acid (and 3 other seizure actions against saccharic acid). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 10383 to 10385, incl., 10413 to 10415, incl. Sample Nos. 11121-F to 11123-F, incl., 16067-F, 16068-F, 36428-F.)

**LIBELS FILED:** Between August 7 and 16, 1943, Northern District of California, District of Utah, and District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** From on or about March 3 to May 28, 1943, by the Brocker Chemical Co., from Morganville, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 28 550-pound barrels of saccharic acid at Oakland, Calif., 1 100-pound keg at Salt Lake City, Utah, 1 100-pound keg at Ogden, Utah, and one-half barrel at Denver, Colo.

The article was to be used as a component in foods.

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the article contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, hydrocyanic acid and oxalic acid, which might have rendered it injurious to health.