LABORATORY

OF THE

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, CANADA.

BULLETIN No. 294

OLIVE OIL AND SALAD OIL

Ottawa, October 13, 1914.

J. U. VINCENT, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Six—I beg to hand you a report upon 114 samples of Edible Oil, sold as Salad Oil or as Olive Oil, to our inspectors during the past summer.

An Order in Council, dated March 28, 1912, defines Olive Oil and Cotton Seed Oil, as these articles are sold and purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil and Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes. There is no question of the wholesomeness of Cotton Seed Oil are purposes.

The substitution of Cotte eet Gil for Olive Oil without declaration, constitutes adulteration under Section (2.14) of the Act, which states as collows: "Food shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act, if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article."

The experience of our inspectors shows that Olive Oil is coming more and more into use in Canada, and the purchaser of a Salad Oil usually understands that he is buying Olive Oil. I am informed that the trade recognizes the terms Salad Oil and Union Salad Oil as distinguishing between Olive Oil and Cotton Seed Oil. It is probable that the word Union has regard to the United States as a source of the article, rather than to a mixture of oils, since the Southern United States is the chief producer of Cotton products. It is usual for Olive Oil to be labelled in French or Italian, since France and Italy are among the chief producers of Olive Oil, and appear to furnish most of that supplied to Canada. Recognizing these facts it gives cause for suspicion when we find Cotton Seed Oil carrying French labels and purporting to have a French origin. Not only does it suggest purposeful deception, but it makes us suspicious that the name of the manufacturer may be wholly ficticious. I think it not unreasonable that we should be in a position to require wholesale dealers to prove the bond fide character of information stated or implied on labels of the kind referred to, i.e., where