and suggested that the product contained the basic ingredients of ice cream and sherbet, whereas the product contained soy flour, an ingredient not customarily used to make ice cream and sherbet, and did not contain the basic dairy and sweetening ingredients of ice cream and sherbet. Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement "Contains Sugar," which appeared on the label, was false and misleading since the article contained no sugar.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

10190. Adulteration of mincemeat. U. S. v. 97 Tubs of Mince Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17133. Sample No. 4259–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 20, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1944, and January 7, 1945, by Edgar Brick & Sons, from Crosswicks, N. J.

PRODUCT: 97 30-pound tubs of mincemeat at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Old Homestead Mince Meat."

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 maggots and fruit flies.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10191. Adulteration of rennet paste. U. S. v. 1 Keg and 1 Tub of Rennet Paste. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17259. Sample No. 13100–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 11, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 12, 1945, by J. Marchioretto and Co., Kenosha, Wis.

PRODUCT: 1 250-pound keg and 1 75-pound tub of rennet paste at Washington Court House, Ohio.

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

DISPOSITION: November 2, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

VITAMIN PREPARATIONS AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

10192. Adulteration of Vitoloids. U. S. v. Martin Pretorius (Pretorius Approved Products). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $500. (F. D. C. No. 16536. Sample No. 71952–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 7, 1945, Southern District of California, against Martin Pretorius, trading as Pretorius Approved Products, Glendale, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 17, 1944, from the State of California into the State of Washington.

PRODUCT: Examination of a sample showed that it contained 31.6 International Units of vitamin B_1 per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pretorius Vitoloids * * * One tablet also supplies 40 of the 333 units of Vitamin B–1 required daily."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B_1, had been in part omitted from the article.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined $500.

10193. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin products. U. S. v. 67 Bottles of Vita-Pels Pellets, etc. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16699. Sample Nos. 26495–H to 26500–H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: July 20, 1945, District of Colorado.