

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 24 and 26, 1946, from the State of Wisconsin into the States of Colorado and North Dakota.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Favorite Caramel Corn."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), (1 shipment) the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, rodent hair fragments, cat-like hair fragments, and feather fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), (both shipments) the article had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** February 21, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$700.

**12456. Adulteration of Zippies (popcorn confection). U. S. v. 560 Cartons**  
\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 23171. Sample No. 66364-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** June 4, 1947, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 20 and April 18, 1947, by the C & M Popcorn Co., from Lake View, Iowa.

**PRODUCT:** 560 cartons, each containing 24 bags, of Zippies at Philadelphia, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bags) "Zippies Net Wt. 3¼ Oz. or Over."

**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 hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** July 16, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**12457. Adulteration of Bottle O'Pop Wax Chews. U. S. v. 65 Boxes \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 23096, 23467. Sample Nos. 76315-H, 85709-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** July 3 and 8, 1947, Northern District of Mississippi and District of Columbia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 2 and 15, 1947, by the G & B Candy Co., from Dallas, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 65 boxes at Oxford, Miss., and 27 boxes at Washington, D. C., each box containing 80 pieces of Bottle O'Pop Wax Chews. Examination showed that the product was a small wax bottle containing a sweet artificially flavored and colored liquid. Analysis showed that the product contained quaternary ammonium compound.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, quaternary ammonium compound, 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:** July 31 and August 4, 1947. The shipper and the consignee of the Mississippi lot having consented to the entry of a decree, and no claimant having appeared for the Washington lot, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**12458. Misbranding of confectionery (cake decorations). U. S. v. 17 Cartons**  
\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 23654. Sample No. 91365-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** September 2, 1947, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 24, 1947, by Sure Foods, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 17 cartons, each containing 24 1½-ounce bottles of confectionery at New York, N. Y. The product, used for cake decoration, consisted of small brown cylindrical pellets with a sweet, cocoa flavor. Analysis showed that it contained no chocolate.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Shure Good Brand Chocolate Cakorettes Ingredients: Apricot kernels, sugar, sweet almonds, corn syrup, and cocoa."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the designation "Chocolate Cakorettes" was false and misleading since the article contained no chocolate.