1497. Misbranding of Staley's Four Bells Worm Control Mash. U. S. v. 6 Sacks of Worm Control Mash. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13772. Sample No. 67189-F.)

On September 21, 1944, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 6 100-pound sacks of Worm Control Mash at South Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 2, 1943, by the Staley Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo. The article was labeled in part: "Staley's Four Bells Worm Control Mash."

Analysis of a sample disclosed that the article contained not more than 11 grains of nicotine per 100 pounds.

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) because of false and misleading statements in its labeling regarding its efficacy in aiding the removal of large roundworms of chickens and turkeys; and (2) because the statement in its labeling, "Ingredients: * * * Nicotine (expressed as the alkaloid, 260 grains per 100 lbs. of feed)," was false and misleading.

On October 12, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1498. Misbranding of Aquilite. U. S. v. 39 Bottles of Aquilite. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13396. Sample No. 58287-F.)

On September 1, 1944, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 39 bottles, each containing 4 gallons, of Aquilite at Littleton, Colo., alleging that the article, which had been consigned by the Nathan W. Davis Laboratories, had been shipped on or about July 12, 1944, from Salt Lake City, Utah.

Analysis of a sample disclosed that the article consisted essentially of water with small amounts of asphalt and sulfonated petroleum derivatives.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in its labeling were false and misleading: "Poultry Health Insurance Aquilite is a modern chemical discovery which aids in controlling coccidiosis, bronchitis, sinitus, and 'blackhead' in turkeys; bronchitis and coccidiosis in chickens; pullorum diseases in both chickens and turkeys; and coccidiosis, 'spotted liver.' and 'sniffles' in rabbits * * * If flock is infected, use Aquilite * * * Those too sick to drink should be given it forcibly. * * * Treat sick birds." The article would be of no value in the prevention or treatment of any disease condition of poultry and rabbits.

On November 2, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1499. Misbranding of Apco Apcolene. U. S. v. 33 Bottles and 10 Bottles of Apco Apcolene. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12961. Sample No. 72380-F.)

On July 19, 1944, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 33 1-pint bottles and 10 1-gallon bottles of Apco Apcolene at Ottumwa, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 18, 1944, by the American Products Co., Inc., from Kansas City, Kans., and that certain labeling, which consisted of a diagnosis chart entitled "Take me with you and let me help you with your service work," a display card entitled "Raise More Meat Birds," and circulars entitled "Mycosis—Fungi" and "Fight Coccidiosis," had been shipped by that company on or about May 19, 1944, from Kansas City, Kans., to Ottumwa, Iowa, and that the labeling accompanied the article when it was introduced into and while it was in interstate commerce.

Analysis of samples disclosed that the article consisted chiefly of water and copper, iron, aluminum, magnesium, and manganese sulfate, colored with a red dye.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements and pictures in its labeling which represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis, blackhead, mycosis, and microscopic parasites were false and misleading since it would not be effective for such purposes.

On January 4, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the article and its labeling be destroyed.

1500. Misbranding of Coccidiosis 5-Drop Miracle for Chickens. U. S. v. 6 Bottles of Coccidiosis 5-Drop Miracle for Chickens. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14021. Sample No. 84919-F.)

On October 10, 1944, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware filed a libel against 6 bottles of the above-named product at Bridgeville, Del.,