

the intestinal tract clean or in keeping the flock in better health; that it would aid greatly in the prevention and treatment of blackhead and trichomoniasis in poultry; that it would prevent birds from becoming sick; that it would be effective in keeping birds in better condition, and thereby increase poultry profits; that it would be effective in the prevention or treatment of any form of coccidiosis or mycosis; and that it would aid in the elimination from poultry of any disease condition.

On November 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1199. Misbranding of Wayne Flushing Mash. U. S. v. 160 Bags of Wayne Flushing Mash. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 11755. Sample No. 59532-F.)**

On February 11, 1944, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 160 bags, each containing 25 pounds, of the above-named product at Centerline, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by Allied Mills, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., between the approximate dates of October 28 and November 27, 1943; and charging that it was misbranded.

Examination disclosed that the article consisted essentially of carbohydrates, protein, fats, bran, small amounts of the carbonates, sulfates, chlorides, iodides and phosphates of calcium, iron, sodium, and manganese.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements appearing in an accompanying circular which represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the prevention or treatment of coccidiosis and would be an aid in preventing disease in chickens were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the prevention or treatment of coccidiosis or any other disease condition of chickens.

On March 14, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

**1200. Misbranding of flushing mash. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Flushing Mash. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 10988. Sample No. 50437-F.)**

On or about October 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware filed a libel against 40 100-pound bags of flushing mash at Roxanna, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped from Cincinnati, Ohio, by Cooperative Mills, Inc., on or about August 13, 1943; and charging that it was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Cooperative Mills Quality \* \* \* Flushing Mash."

Analysis disclosed that the article was essentially a feed mixture containing 17 percent crude protein, 13 percent crude fat, and 6 percent crude fiber.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on its label which represented and suggested that, when fed according to directions, it would be of value in the treatment or prevention of cecal or acute coccidiosis, were false and misleading since the article would not be of any value in the treatment or prevention of cecal or acute coccidiosis.

On January 22, 1944, the Southern States Cooperative having appeared as claimant through its subsidiary, the Cooperative Mills, Inc., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.