

and around sores and scratches. * * * Whether your dog is infested or not a Flick treatment after every bath will keep his skin healthy and his coat beautiful." The product would not be effective for the purposes claimed, and it might be harmful to the skin of dogs.

DISPOSITION: July 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1996. Adulteration and misbranding of Pratts Poultry Worm Powder and misbranding of Pratts N-K Capsules. U. S. v. 66 Packages of Pratts N-K Capsules (and 2 other seizure actions against Pratts Poultry Worm Powder and Pratts N-K Capsules). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19979, 20481, 20482. Sample Nos. 4929-H, 4932-H, 4933-H, 4935-H, 4936-H.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about June 3 and July 12, 1946, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 4, 1945, and January 17 and May 9, 1946, by the Pratt Food Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 66 packages and 46 packages of *Pratts N-K Capsules* at Vineland and Millville, N. J., respectively, and 4 cartons, each containing 10 packages, of the capsules, together with 32 packages of *Pratts Poultry Worm Powder*, at Brooklawn, N. J. Analyses revealed that the *Pratts N-K Capsules* each consisted essentially of nicotine between 2.38 percent and 2.54 percent, phenothiazine between 1.90 percent and 2.89 percent, and a small amount of strychnine; and that the *Pratts Poultry Worm Powder* consisted essentially of nicotine, 4 percent, phenothiazine, 9.25 percent, and small amounts of copper sulfate and strychnine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Pratts Poultry Worm Powder*, adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it was represented to contain 12 percent of phenothiazine, but contained less than that amount. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for the removal of all species of worms which infest poultry, and that it would be effective against cecal worms in poultry, whereas it would not be effective for such purposes; and the label statement, "Active Ingredients * * * Phenothiazine 12.00%," was false and misleading.

Pratts N-K Capsules, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the article and in accompanying labeling consisting of package inserts entitled "Pratt's Split Action Capsules," a circular entitled "Why Feed 3 Pullets To Get One Egg," and a booklet entitled "The Poultry Health Guide" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would have special action in releasing the different ingredients at different times in the intestinal tract for the elimination of the different species of worms that infest poultry, and that the article would be effective in the treatment of cecal worms (*Heterakis gallinae*) and capillaria species of worms that infest the intestinal tract of poultry. The article did not possess the special action stated and implied, and it would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions mentioned. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Improved Formula Phenothiazine Added," appearing on the article at Vineland and Brooklawn, N. J., was misleading in that it suggested that phenothiazine was present in the article in a sufficient amount to be effective as an active ingredient for the removal of cecal worms which infest chickens and turkeys, whereas phenothiazine was not present in the product in a sufficient amount to be effective as an active ingredient for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: June 28 and August 9, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1997. Misbranding of Diarex, Swinade, Lax-A-Ton, and Paralax. U. S. v. 14 Cans of Diarex, 42 Packages and 360 Packages of Swinade, 231 Quarts, 112 Pints, 44 Gallons, and 17 ½-Gallons of Lax-A-Ton, and 18 Cartons and 15 Cartons of Paralax (and 1 other seizure action against Diarex and Swinade). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19697, 19723. Sample Nos. 19645-H, 19646-H, 50694-H to 50697-H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: April 22 and May 3, 1946, Northern District of Iowa and District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 29 and July 13, 1944, by Central Laboratories, from Bensenville, Ill.