demnation of 408 bottles of Elixir Eneglotaria, and 98 bottles of Jarabe de Guayaco Eneglotaria, at Santurce, P. R., alleging that the articles were being offered for sale and sold in the Territory of Porto Rico by the Eneglotaria Medicine Co., Santurce, P. R., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by this department showed that the Elixir Eneglotaria consisted essentially of mercury and potassium iodides, sarsaparilla extract, alcohol, and water; and that the Jarabe de Guayaco Eneglotaria consisted essentially of mercury and potassium iodides, guaiacol, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding their curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed: (Elixir Eneglotaria For the Blood, carton label, translated) "For the blood * * * Depurative of the blood used with success in cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, chronic catarrh, and syphilis," (Jarabe de Guayaco Eneglotaria, carton label, translated) "Depurative and Tonic—Efficacious for affections of the blood, rheumatism, scrofula, chronic catarrh in the nose and throat, and general debility."

On June 24, 1927, the Eneglotaria Medicine Co., Inc., Santurce, P. R., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $200, conditioned in part that they not be sold or otherwise disposed of without first having been properly relabeled.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15329. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 156 Cases of Butter. Decree entered ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21902. I. S. No. 12743-x. S. No. W-2138.)

On or about April 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 156 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Riverside, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Arrow Creamery Co., from Salt Lake City, Utah, on or about April 11, 1927, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Riverside Brand Riverside Calif. One Pound Net."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "One Pound Net," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the package contained less than the quantity stated. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the quantity stated on the package was not correct.

On April 21, 1927, the Arrow Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,700, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15330. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 40 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21838. I. S. No. 10916-x. S. No. W-2124.)

On or about March 24, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 boxes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Wasatch Dairy Co., Provo, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped from Provo, Utah, on or about March 10, 1927, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the word "Butter," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the said article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 22, 1927, the Wasatch Dairy Co., Provo, Utah. claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of the court was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $300, conditioned in part that it be relabeled and reconditioned in a manner satisfactory to this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15331. Misbranding of canned peaches. U. S. v. 35 Cases, et al., of Canned Peaches. Product adjudged misbranded and ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21175. I. S. Nos. 4282-x, 4629-x, 4630-x. S. No. C-3032.)

On July 16, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 191 cases of canned peaches, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Clinton, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by Fred B. Neuhoff Co., Van Nuys, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled, in part, variously: (Cans) "Buena Vista Brand Yellow Cling Peaches * * * Fred B. Neuhoff Company, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Van Nuys, California;" "La Canada Brand Yellow Free Peaches, Fred B. Neuhoff Company, Distributors * * * Los Angeles, Calif;" "Coronado Brand Yellow Cling Peaches * * * Van Nuys Packing Co. Inc. Van Nuys, Calif. Packers; Fred B. Neuhoff Co. Distributors, Los Angeles, Calif."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, excessive water or sirup, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On September 3, 1926, the Barnett-Gerhardt-Winters Grocery Co., Clinton, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the condemnation and forfeiture of the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned in part that it not be sold until it had been salvaged and relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15332. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,200 Cases and 1,000 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 15602, 15926. I. S. Nos. 928-t, 929-t, 930-t, 932-t, 933-t, 1021-t, 1022-t, 1024-t, 1025-t, 4245-t, 4250-t, 4251-t, 4252-t. S. Nos. C-3313, C-3388.)

On November 18, and November 19, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2,200 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages in various lots at Nashville, Pulaski, Tullahoma, and Murfreesboro, Tenn., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. R. Beatty Co., Vancouver, B. C., Canada, on or about October 1, 1921, and had been transported in interstate commerce into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Kay-Square Brand Select Pink Salmon, Inspected, Kenai Packing Co., Seattle, Wash.," (cases) "Pink Salmon Packed By Kenai Packing Company, Drier Bay, Alaska."