15358. Misbranding of Syrup of Ambrozoin. U. S. v. 16 Dozen and 2 Dozen Bottles of Syrup of Ambrozoin. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 20396, 20397. I. S. No. 84-x. S. No. W-1771.)

On August 29, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 18 dozen bottles of Syrup of Ambrozoin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the American Apothecaries Co., from Astoria, N. Y., April 15, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, sodium and potassium bromides, small amounts of plant extracts, a trace of creosote, benzoic acid, alcohol, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the labels: (Bottle label) "Syrup of Ambrozoin * * * Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pulmonary Phthisis and other Respiratory Affections in which a mild sedative or expectorant is required. * * * Allays Cough. Promotes Expectoration. Exerts a soothing influence on the Inflamed Mucous Membrane of the Bronchial and Pulmonary Passages and relieves Congestion of the Respiratory Organs * * * Dose * * * repeated * * * until cough is allayed and respiratory discomfort is overcome;" (carton) "Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma. Whooping Cough, Pulmonary Phthisis * * * And Other Respiratory Affections In Which A Mild Sedative Or Expectorant Is Required. * * * Allays Cough Promotes Expectoration * * * Exerts a Soothing Influence on the Inflamed Mucous Membrane of the Respiratory Passages," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On or about July 5, 1927, the American Apothecaries Co., Astoria, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, 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 filing of a cash bond in the sum of $200, conditioned in part that it be made to conform to and with the law under the supervision of this department.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

15359. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 300 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21739. I. S. No. 7297-x. S. No. E-6035.)

On March 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 300 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Union Bridge, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the International Vegetable Oil Co., Inc., from Augusta, Ga., on or about October 30, 1926, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "High Grade Cotton Seed Meal, Guaranteed Analysis: Protein (Minimum) 41.00% * * * Manufactured by the International Vegetable Oil Company, Atlanta, Georgia."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "Guaranteed Analysis: Protein (Minimum) 41.00%," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

During the month of September, 1927, Thomas & Co., Frederick, Md., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, 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 $1,200, conditioned in part that it be relabeled to show its true protein content.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*