On April 22, 1929, the Pacific Kelp Products Co. (Inc.), Portland, Oreg., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant for relabeling, upon filing a bond in the sum of $400, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act.

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

16369. Misbranding of Jarabe Doble Balsamico Al Guayacol. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Jarabe Doble Balsamico Al Guayacol. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23571. I. S. No. 02128. S. No. 1755.)

On April 2, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, 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 10 dozen bottles of Jarabe Doble Balsamico Al Guayacol at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article was in the possession of J. M. Blanco (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., and was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a sirup containing guaiacol and alcohol (8.4 per cent).

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton and bottle label) "For the Treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Bronchorhea, and All Affections of the Respiratory Tract."

On April 11, 1929, J. M. Blanco (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a degree, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $100, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of without first having been properly relabeled.

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

16370. Misbranding of sirup of hypophosphite of lime. U. S. v. 3½ Dozen Bottles of Sirup of Hypophosphite of Lime. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23573. I. S. No. 02127. S. No. 1751.)

On April 2, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, 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 3½ dozen bottles of sirup of hypophosphite of lime at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article was in possession of J. M. Blanco (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., and was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a sirup containing calcium hypophosphite.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) Enfermedades del pecho, affecciones tuberculosas, bronquitis cronica, raquitismo, anemia y debilidad general;" (carton label) "For diseases of the lungs, tuberculosis, chronic bronchitis, rickets, anaemia, and general debility, * * * dans les maladies de poitrine, bronchitis chronique, rachitisme, Anemie, et Affaiblissement General." (Also similar statements in Spanish and Italian on the carton label.)

On April 11, 1929, J. M. Blanco (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $100, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of without first having been properly relabeled as required by law.

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