ern District of California filed libels against 364 cartons at St. Louis, Mo., 6,788 cartons at Columbus, Ohio, 1,564 cartons at Toledo, Ohio, and 728 cartons at San Francisco, Calif., each carton containing 6 ampuls of vitamin K. It was alleged that the article had been shipped on or about November 8, 1944, from Woodworth, Wis., by the U. S. Standard Products Co. The article was labeled in part: (Ampul) "1 cc size Ampul Vitamin K Water Soluble (Synthetic) Ampullae Menadioni, 3.8 mg. (Eqiv. 2 mg. Menadione)."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it purported to be and was represented as menadione sodium bisulfite injection, a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its strength differed from the official standard, which requires that menadione sodium bisulfite injection shall contain an amount of menadione equivalent to not less than 47 percent of the labeled amount of menadione sodium bisulfite, whereas the article contained menadione in amounts varying from 38 percent to 44 percent of the labeled amount.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on its label, "1 cc size Ampul * * * Ampullae Menadioni * * * 3.8 mg. (Equiv. 2 Mg. Menadione)," was false and misleading since the article contained, in each 1-cc. ampul, menadione sodium bisulfite in amounts varying from 2.73 milligrams to 3.15 milligrams, or menadione in amounts varying from 1.45 milligrams to 1.66 milligrams.

Between February 10 and March 31, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and a portion of the product was ordered delivered to a charitable organization and the remainder was ordered destroyed.

1518. Adulteration of cramp bark. U. S. v. 4 Bags, 3 Full Barrels, and 1 Partly Filled Barrel of Cramp Bark. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15079. Sample Nos. 93713–F, 6301–H.)

On January 22, 1945, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against the above-mentioned quantities of cramp bark at Brooklyn, N. Y. It was alleged in the libel that 11 bags containing a total of 820 pounds of the article, labeled, in part, "Cramp Bark True N. F.," had been shipped on or about November 4, 1944, by the St. Louis Commission Co., from St. Louis, Mo.; that thereafter the article in 7 of the bags was ground up and placed in 3 full barrels and 1 partly filled barrel labeled, in part, "Granulated Cramp Bark True N. F. For Manufacturer's Use"; and that the labels on the remaining 4 bags of unground material were changed by stamping the word "Non-Official" over the initials "N. F."

Examination of samples of the ground and unground material showed that the article did not consist of cramp bark but consisted of the bark of a species of maple, such as Acer Spicatum.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that another substance had been substituted for it.

On March 12, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1519. Adulteration of dandelion roots. U. S. v. 50 Bags of Dandelion Roots. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15139. Sample No. 5945–H.)

On February 6, 1945, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 50 bags containing approximately 2,955 pounds of dandelion roots at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 2, 1945, from New York, N. Y., by the Kachurin Drug Co.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it purported to be and was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard, which requires that vegetable drugs are to be as free as practicable from molds, insects, or other animal life and animal excreta and shall show no evidence of deterioration, since it was contaminated with mold and rot, had been eaten by insects, and was also contaminated with insect excreta.

On April 2, 1945, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1520. Adulteration of senna siftings. U. S. v. 1 Bale of Senna Siftings. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14909. Sample No. 90644–F.)

On or about January 9, 1945, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 1 bale containing approximately 370 pounds of senna siftings at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped