that the article, which had been consigned by the Monarch Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif., had been shipped from on or about June 5 to July 6, 1943; and charging that it was misbranded.

Examination disclosed that the article consisted of an effervescent solution containing sodium phosphate, sugar, and a citrate, and that it did not contain citrate of magnesia.

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that it was an imitation of another drug, solution of magnesium citrate (citrate of magnesia); (2) in that the statement "Contents 12 Fluid Ounces" appearing on its label, was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was short volume; and (3) in that the label did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

On March 28, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1191. Misbranding of Pine Bros. Menthol Glycerine Tablets and Licorice Glycerine Tablets. U. S. v. 35½ Dozen Packages of Menthol Glycerine Tablets and 35½ Dozen Packages of Licorice Glycerine Tablets. Default decree of condemnation. Portion of product ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration; remainder ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 11017. Sample No. 57343–F.)

On October 28, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against the above-described products at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Philadelphia, Pa., by Pine Bros., on or about October 2, 1943; and charging that they were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Pine Bros. Glycerine Tablets Menthol [or "Licorice"]."

They were alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Net Weight 1⅓ Oz.," borne on the label of the menthol-flavored tablets, and the statement "Net Weight 1.25 Oz." borne on the label of the licorice-flavored tablets, were false and misleading as applied to articles that were short weight; and in that they were in package form and their labels failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

On November 24, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that a portion of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and that the remainder be delivered to a charitable institution.

1192. Misbranding of pentothal sodium with distilled water. U. S. v. 4,536 Packages of Pentothal Sodium with Distilled Water. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11265. Sample No. 29631–F.)

On December 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 4,536 packages of the above-named product at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from North Chicago, Ill., by the Abbott Laboratories, on or about November 15 and 16, 1943; and charging that it was misbranded.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements appearing on its label, "Chemically Pure Water," "Dissolve the contents of the ampoule of Pentothal Sodium in the 50 cc. of sterile chemically pure water * * * For intravenous injection," and "This water has been purified by a special process," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was suitable for the preparation of a solution of pentothal sodium for intravenous administration, whereas it was not so suitable because the distilled water contained undissolved particles.

On December 29, 1943, Abbott Laboratories having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1193. Misbranding of Scalp Lotion A and Scalp Lotion B. U. S. v. 49 Packages of Scalp Lotion A and 23 Packages of Scalp Lotion B. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10691. Sample Nos. 56556–F, 56557–F.)

On or about September 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 22 8-ounce packages, 25 16-ounce packages, and 2 1-gallon packages of Scalp Lotion A, and 10 8-ounce packages, 12 16-ounce packages, and 1 1-gallon package of Scalp Lotion B at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about May 28 and July