system; faulty heart rhythm; failure of the blood to clot well; kidney stones, poor bones, and decaying teeth; loss of tissue tone and unhealthy condition of the skin; digestive disturbances and a tendency toward colitis; cataract, loss of hair, and unhealthy loss of weight; and imperfectly formed and maintained tooth enamel. The article would not supply eight vitamins and nine minerals of nutritional importance; it is not difficult or impossible to obtain sufficient vitamins and minerals from a diet of common foods; and the use of the article would not prevent or correct the diseases, abnormalities, and symptoms stated and implied in the leaflets.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution.

1685. Misbranding of Merilla Shampoo. U. S. v. 305 Dozen Bottles of Merilla Shampoo and 500 circulars. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16299. Sample No. 13043–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 31, 1945, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 19, 1945. This lot of goods had been shipped originally by An-Ne's Products Co., from Scranton, Pa., to the G. C. Murphy Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and was returned by the latter firm.

PRODUCT: 125 dozen 2-ounce bottles, 147 dozen 16-ounce bottles, and 32 dozen 32-ounce bottles of *Merilla Shampoo* and 500 circulars entitled "The Charm of Beautiful Healthy Hair," at Scranton, Pa.

The shampoo consisted essentially of soap, water, and not more than 0.3 percent of other ingredients, including plant material.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Merilla Shampoo A Natural Beautifier * * * Manufactured by An-Ne's Products Co. * * * Scranton 10, Pa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was a tonic; that it would be effective to promote hair health and to maintain a clear skin, free from eruptions and wrinkles, and that it would be effective in the prevention or treatment of dandruff, falling hair, and baldness. The article was not a tonic, and it would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle labels and in the circulars were misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was not a soap shampoo, whereas it was a soap shampoo.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1945. The owner of the product having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product, including the circulars, was ordered destroyed.

1686. Misbranding of Beautician's Mange Treatment. U. S. v. 22 Bottles of Beautician's Mange Treatment, and a quantity of printed matter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16072. Sample No. 31212–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 11, 1945, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Chicago, Ill., by the American Beauty Products Co. The bottles were shipped on or about May 2, 1945. The date of shipment of the printed matter was alleged to be unknown.

PRODUCT: 22 bottles of *Beautician's Mange Treatment* and 4 accompanying catalogs entitled "City Catalog No. 80" or "City Catalog No. 81," at Los Angeles, Calif. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of mineral oil and guaiacol.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling statements, (bottle label) "For the treatment of dandruff and falling hair. With vigorous massage this preparation will improve circulation in the scalp and thus aid in reducing falling and breaking of hair," and (catalog) "Falling, breaking hair can be reduced and scalp circulation improved when this preparation is used with vigorous massage for a few moments each week," were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of dandruff or falling or breaking hair, and it would not improve the circulation in the scalp; and,