LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Slenda-Bath Reducing Plan Contents Active Ingredients: Herbs—Wood Guiaic, Water Pepper, Arbor Vitae, Sassafras Bark of the root; Wetting Agents—Sodium Laryl Sulponate, Sodium Alkyl Sulponate, Oil of Sassafras, Certified Coloring; Inert Ingredients—Water Softening Compounds."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article which represented and suggested that the article would be effective in bringing about a reduction in body weight were false and misleading, since the article would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: July 29, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2491. Misbranding of Mentos. U. S. v. 40 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24742. Sample No. 10498–K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 29, 1948, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 14, 1948, by Mentos Products, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 40 cases, each containing 12 ½-pint bottles, of *Mentos* at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of sulfur, ammonia, borates, carbonates, and water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a circular entitled "Mentos Medicine," which was attached to each bottle of the article, were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of scalp and skin diseases, severe cases of dandruff, eczema, psoriasis, ringworm, excess falling hair, and dry hair, and that the article would relieve inflammation of the glands and acne, whereas it would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2492. Misbranding of Hairmore. U. S. v. 45 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24723. Sample Nos. 4663–K, 4671–K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 16, 1948, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6 and December 12, 1947, and March 15, 1948, by Gilmore-Burke, Inc., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 45 2-ounce bottles and 44 4-ounce bottles of *Hairmore* at Boston, Mass., together with a number of circulars entitled "Good looking hair is a Real Asset" and a number of newspaper reprints entitled "Are You Bald? Priest Finds Hair Restorer." Examination disclosed that the product was a two-layer liquid, the upper layer consisting essentially of a saponifiable oil, and the lower layer consisting essentially of glycerin, boric acid, resorcinol, and tincture of nux vomica.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in promoting the growth of hair and overcoming scalp disorders, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: August 31, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2493. Misbranding of Spectro-Chrome. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *. (F. D. C. No. 16829. Sample No. 4174–H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 19, 1945, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 29, 1945 by the Dinshah Spectro-Chrome Institute, from Newfield, N. J.

PRODUCT: 1 *Spectro-Chrome* device at Detroit, Mich. The construction and appearance of the device was essentially the same as that of the device involved in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 2098.

The device was accompanied by the following pieces of printed and graphic matter: "Spectro-Chrome Home Guide," "Favorscope for 1945," "Rational Food of Man," "Key to Radiant Health," "Request for Enrollment as Benefit Student," "Auxiliary Benefit Notice—Make Your Own Independent Income as Our Introducer," "Spectro-Chrome General Advice Chart for the Service of Mankind—Free Guidance Request," "Certificate of Benefit Studentship," "Spectro-Chrome—December 1941—Scarlet," and "Spectro-Chrome—March 1945—Yellow."