

42718-E to 42720-E, incl., 43350-E to 43352-E, incl., 43381-E, 43382-E, 43422-E to 43425-E, incl., 43428-E, 43429-E, 48019-E, 48240-E, 48241-E, 48248-E, 49029-E, 50529-E, 50826-E, 50827-E, 50930-E, 51060-E, 51062-E to 51069-E, incl., 51221-E, 51222-E, 51224-E, 51225-E, 51227-E, 51228-E, 56147-E to 56151-E, incl., 56155-E, 56229-E, 56237-E to 56239-E, incl., 57198-E, 58135-E, 58181-E to 58183-E, incl., 58192-E to 58197-E, incl., 58432-E to 58440-E, incl., 58984-E to 58986-E, incl., 58988-E to 58990-E, incl., 58992-E to 58994-E, incl., 58996-E, 58997-E, 60087-E, 60089-E, 60578-E, 60719-E, 69034-E to 69036-E, incl.

Between the dates of April 3 and May 21, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Middle and Northern Districts of Alabama, District of Columbia, District of Delaware, Southern District of Florida, Northern District of Georgia, District of Idaho, Northern District of Indiana, Northern and Southern Districts of Iowa, Eastern and Western Districts of Louisiana, District of Maryland, District of Massachusetts, District of Minnesota, Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri, Eastern, Northern, and Western Districts of New York, Northern and Southern Districts of Ohio, Northern and Western Districts of Oklahoma, District of Oregon, Eastern, Middle, and Western Districts of Pennsylvania, District of Rhode Island, District of South Dakota, Eastern and Western Districts of Tennessee, Eastern, Northern, and Southern Districts of Texas, and Eastern and Western Districts of Wisconsin filed libels against the following quantities of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving: 224 units at Birmingham, 34 units at Montgomery, and 49 units at Opelika, Ala.; 60 units at Washington, D. C.; 84 units at Wilmington, Del.; 6 units at Fort Lauderdale, 22 units at Lake Worth, 96 units at Miami, 79 units at Palm Beach, 187 units at West Palm Beach, and 45 units at Tampa, Fla.; 86 units at Atlanta, Ga.; 19 units at Boise, Idaho; 34 units at Warsaw, Ind.; 27 units at Cedar Rapids, 46 units at Clinton, 194 units at Des Moines, 48 units at Independence, 67 units at Sioux City, and 51 units at Waterloo, Iowa; 23 bottles at New Orleans and 45 units at Shreveport, La.; 44 units at Bethesda and 215 units at Baltimore, Md.; 109 units at Boston, 28 units at Lynn, 54 units at Springfield, and 19 units at Worcester, Mass.; 25 units at Duluth, 366 units at Minneapolis, 11 units at Rochester, and 216 units at St. Paul, Minn.; 60 units at Clayton, 241 units at Kansas City, 281 units at St. Louis, and 54 units at Webster Groves, Mo.; 161 units at Albany, 53 units at Buffalo, 65 units at Forest Hills, 78 units at Flushing, Long Island, 234 units at Jackson Heights, L. I., 49 units at Kew Gardens, L. I., 111 units at Long Island City, 122 units at Rochester, and 9 units at Rockville Center, N. Y.; 227 units at Akron, 8 units at Canton, 91 units at Cincinnati, 314 units at Cleveland, 143 units at Cleveland Heights, 461 units at Columbus, 57 units at Lakewood, 64 units at Painesville, 46 units at Shaker Heights, and 112 units at Toledo, Ohio; 93 units at Oklahoma City and 180 units at Tulsa, Okla.; 8 units at Klamath Falls and 27 units at Portland, Oreg.; 130 units at Ardmore, 27 units at Chestnut Hill, 22 units at Clearfield, 65 units at Coraopolis, 21 units at Franklin, 60 units at Greenville, 38 units at Harrisburg, 38 units at Lancaster, 25 units at McKeesport, 34 units at Oil City, 223 units at Philadelphia, 300 units at Pittsburgh, 88 units at Uniontown, and 36 units at Upper Darby, Pa.; 59 units at Cranston, 13 units at Newport, 210 units at Providence, 59 units at Warren, 44 units at Westerly, and 49 units at Woonsocket, R. I.; 32 units at Aberdeen, S. Dak.; 52 units at Knoxville, and 38 units at Memphis, Tenn.; 42 units at Beaumont, 31 units at Dallas, and 182 units at Houston, Tex.; 2 units at Tacoma, Wash.; and 106 units at Madison and 59 units at Whitewater, Wis.

The libels alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Heatless Permanent Wave Co. from San Francisco, Calif., within the period beginning on or about August 15, 1940, and ending on or about April 8, 1941; and charged that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

Between the dates of May 7 and August 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

52. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 62½ Dozen Units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving and 4 Bottles of Curling Solution (and 2 other seizures of Willat method). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4242, 4279 to 4286, incl., 4361. Sample Nos. 28274-E, 50528-E, 99885-E.)

On April 4, 9, and 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed libels against 68½ dozen units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving and 4 bottles of curling solution, alleging that the articles were in interstate commerce in the District of Columbia in the possession of

the following beauty parlors at Washington, D. C.: Demonet's Beauty Salon, Rudolph's—Beauty Associates, Inc., Robert of Paris, Inc., Pat. Mount Pleasant Beauty Shoppe, Gaston of Paris, Inc., Guilbo, Inc., Gusti's Beauty Salon, Louis [Creative Hairdresser], and the Rainbow Beauty Shop; and charging that they were adulterated in that they contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered them injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. The shampoo hair conditioner and the solutions were labeled in part: (Bottles) "Willat De Luxe * * * Distributor—Heatless Permanent Wave Co. San Francisco, Calif."

On June 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

53. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 7 Cartons, 1 Carton, and 1 Loose Unit of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4299. Sample No. 39238-E.)

On April 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 95 units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the American Yvette Co. from New York, N. Y., on or about January 24 and March 12 and 31, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. The curling solution contained in each unit was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Willat Sulfalene * * * Distributor—Heatless Permanent Wave Co., San Francisco, Calif."

On May 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

54. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 37 Units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4328. Sample No. 28273-E.)

On April 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 37 units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in part by the Heatless Permanent Wave Co. from San Francisco, Calif., on or about December 16, 1940, and in part by Emile, Inc., from Washington, D. C., on or about January 3, 1941; and charging that the article was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance, ammonium hydrogen sulfide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

On May 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

55. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 29 Units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving (and 5 other seizures of Willat method). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4402, 4403, 4404, 4425, 4514, 4714. Sample Nos. 25941-E to 25946-E incl., 29397-E.)

On April 19 and 25 and May 8, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Kentucky and the Territory of Hawaii filed libels against 29 units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving at Louisville, Ky., and 274 units of the same product at Honolulu, T. H., all lots of which had been consigned by the Heatless Permanent Wave Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from San Francisco, Calif., within the period from on or about January 1 to on or about April 8, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious substance which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

On May 15 and 29 and June 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

56. Adulteration of heatless method of permanent waving. U. S. v. 31 Units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4472. Sample No. 57114-E.)

On April 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 31 units of Willat Method of Heatless Permanent Waving at Centralia, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in inter-