

## United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

**27876-27925**

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., March 22, 1938]

**27876. Misbranding of dog soap. U. S. v. Solon Palmer. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$40. (F. & D. No. 37037. Sample No. 50779-B.)**

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On August 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Solon Palmer, a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company on or about May 21, 1935, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey of a quantity of dog soap which was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted of soap, water, glycerin, phenols, sulphur, and very small amounts of siliceous material and iodoform.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, borne on the cartons, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for all animal skin diseases, saddle galls, scratches, and sores of all kinds; and effective to make dogs healthy.

The information charged that the article was also adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910, reported in notice of judgment No. 1577 published under that act.

On September 13, 1937, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$40 for violation of both acts.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27877. Misbranding of Eggstractor Poultry Builder. U. S. v. Henry O. Stephens (Stephens Manufacturing Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 37928. Sample No. 59076-B.)**

The labeling of this product contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On April 7, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Henry O. Stephens, trading as the Stephens Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about September 5, 1935, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas of a quantity of Eggstractor Poultry Builder that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Eggstractor Poultry Builder \* \* \* Stephens Manufacturing Company, Fort Worth, Texas; Distributor."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a solid portion, chiefly sulphur and iron sulphide; and a liquid portion, chiefly an alkaline solution of calcium sulphide, and a small proportion of fish oil.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, designs, and devices regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, borne on the labels, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a tonic, appetizer, and condi-