this purpose, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned in part that they should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the food and drugs act and all other laws.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19819. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. v. Naive-Spillers Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 26687. I. S. No. 18369.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of dairy feed, samples of which were found to contain oat and barley hulls, screenings, refuse, and weed seeds. The samples examined also were found to contain no wheat shorts, ground oats, or alfalfa meal, three of the declared ingredients.

On October 20, 1931, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Naive-Spillers Corporation, Nashville, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about March 3, 1931, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kentucky of a quantity of dairy feed that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Cream Maker Dairy Feed Made by The Hermitage Mills, Nashville, Tenn. * * * Made From: Old Process Cocoanut Oil Cake Meal, Wheat Shorts, Ground Oats, Corn Feed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Bone Meal 2%, Molasses, Salt 1%."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statements, "Made From: Old Process Cocoanut Oil Cake Meal, Wheat Shorts, Ground Oats, Corn Feed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Bone Meal 2%, Molasses, Salt 1%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, were false and misleading; and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the said statements represented that the article was made exclusively of the ingredients declared on the label and that it contained, among other named ingredients, wheat shorts, ground oats, and alfalfa meal; whereas it was made largely from undeclared foreign fibrous material composed in part of oat and barley hulls, screenings, refuse, and weed seeds, and did not contain wheat shorts, ground oats, and alfalfa meal.

On May 19, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19820. Adulteration of dried peaches and figs. U. S. v. Crawford A. Porter (F. M. Burnham & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $40. (F. & D. No. 26658. I. S. Nos. 11612, 11613.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of quantities of dried peaches and figs, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On April 4, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Crawford A. Porter, trading as F. M. Burnham & Co., San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about October 30, 1930, from the State of California into the State of New York, of quantities of dried peaches and figs that were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that they consisted in part of filthy and decomposed vegetable substances.

On May 16, 1932, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $40.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19821. Adulteration of dried black grapes. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Dried Black Grapes. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28212. I. S. No. 43324. S. No. 6089.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of dried black grapes, samples of which were found to be insect-infested, moldy, and dirty.

On April 18, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 cases of the said dried black grapes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburg, Pa., alleging that the article