

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2747.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. Magnus, Mabee & Reynard. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25.

ADULTERATION OF OIL OF CASSIA.

On August 6, 1912, 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 of the United States for said district an information against Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 10, 1911, from the State of New York into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of oil of cassia which was adulterated. The product was labeled: "4 oz. net weight. Oil cassia. Magnus & Lauer, N. Y., U. S. A. Ser. No. 1245."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 25° C.....	1.0562
Refractive index at 20° C.....	1.5940
Rotation at 20° C.....	+7.49°
Soluble in two volumes of 70 per cent alcohol.	
Lead.....	Small amount present.
Resins.....	Present.
Copper acetate test.....	Positive.
Lead acetate test.....	Positive.
Cinnamic aldehydes by absorption per cent..	68.0
Residue on distillation.....do.....	18.0
Condition of residue.....	Hard.
High rotation. Resins present. Lead present.	

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, or National Formulary, to wit, oil of cassia, and differed from the standards of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the product was not stated on the container thereof, and said article differed from the standards of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia in that the said article contained approximately 10 per cent of added resin, and that there was present in the said article lead and copper, and in that its specific gravity differed from the test laid down in the said United States Pharmacopœia for specific gravity in oil of cassia. (While it was alleged in the information that copper was present in the product, it will be noted that the analysis did not indicate the presence of any copper.)

On May 22, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on May 23, 1913, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. F. MARVIN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 15, 1913.*

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