

Issued March 5, 1914.

## United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

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### NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2742.

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

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**U. S. v. Magnus, Mabee & Reynard. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.**

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#### ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF OIL OF LEMON.

On February 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 company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on February 27, 1911, from the State of New York into the State of Virginia, of a quantity of oil of lemon which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Sicilian Brand Oil Lemon. Super Hand Pressed. Messina Essential Oil Co., Messina, Italy." "Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, 257 Pearl St., New York. Sole Agents for America." "Guaranty Legend, Serial No. 1245."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Specific gravity, 15.6/15.6° C., 0.8544; refractive index, 20° C., 1.4735; optical rotation, at 20° C., +63.5°; boiling point, first fraction, 79° C.; alcohol, 0.60 per cent; iodoform and benzoic ester tests, positive; pinene, negative; refractive index 10 per cent residue of vacuum distillation (20° C.), 1.4855; aldehydes (as citral), Kleber method, 4.59 per cent; citral (Hiltner method), 5.7 per cent; residue from vacuum distillation and residual odor of oil resembled that of lemon grass. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance containing aldehydes from oil of lemon grass had been

substituted in part for the article, and in that a certain substance, to wit, aldehydes from oil of lemon grass, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, citral, had been in part abstracted. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was labeled as set forth above, so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser or purchasers thereof, in that said label regarding the article, its substance and ingredients, was false and misleading, in that it would indicate that the product consisted of lemon oil, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not consist of lemon oil, but another product, consisting of aldehydes from oil of lemon grass and lemon oil.

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 \$50.

C. F. MARVIN,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 13, 1913.*

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