

**6424. Adulteration of elixir of iron, quinine, and strychnine. U. S. * * *
v. Thomas Armstrong (Chevy Chase Pharmacy). Plea of nolo con-
tendere. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 8599. I. S. No. 4223-m.)**

On April 22, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of the District aforesaid, an information against Thomas Armstrong, trading as the Chevy Chase Pharmacy, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant on June 18, 1917, at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, did offer for sale and sell a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Elixir of Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine. The Chevy Chase Pharmacy, Thomas Armstrong, Prop., 5610 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C.," which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained total alkaloid equivalent to 4.77 grams quinine hydrochlorid per 1000 mils.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the National Formulary, to wit, elixir of iron, quinine, and strychnine, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said National Formulary, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it contained in 1,000 mils, total alkaloid equivalent to 4.77 grams of quinine hydrochlorid, whereas the said National Formulary provides that it shall contain in 1,000 mils 8.750 grams of quinine hydrochlorid, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

On April 22, 1918, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*