

followed upon her taking the mixture could be produced by the dose of aromatic spirits of ammonia, if the dose was not sufficiently diluted. Held, that these facts justified the jury in finding that the clerk who prepared and administered the dose was negligent.

Plaintiff sought to recover from defendants for injuries resulting from the application of undiluted trikresol, and there was evidence that plaintiff and his physician were in defendant's store, which was in sole charge of an unregistered drug clerk; that his physician prescribed verbally a one per cent. solution of trikresol, for an infection on his arm; that the clerk supplied and applied to his arm undiluted trikresol, with the result that he was seriously injured. A judgment in plaintiff's favour was affirmed.

*Improperly Mixing Ingredients of Powders.*—Actions were brought to recover on account of alleged negligence in compounding a physician's prescription, calling for five grains of phenacetin and five grains of sugar of milk, to be put up in the form of five powders, containing one grain each of the phenacetin and sugar of milk. The prescription had been refilled two or three times, and administered to the little girl, 4 years of age, to whom it was given on this occasion with evil consequences. It was not in controversy that the defendant pursued the usual course in filling this kind of a prescription. He weighed out five grains of each of the required ingredients, placed them in a mortar, stirred them with a pestle "from a minute and a half to two minutes," dumped the mixture upon a prepared paper, graded it up as near as possible, divided it into five equal parts, and then placed them in separate papers and folded them for use, properly marking the box in which they were contained. The evidence shewed that this was the appropriate and usual method of filling this kind of a prescription. One of the powders was analyzed, after the child had been given one of them which proved to be an overdose, and it was found to contain, instead of one grain of phenacetin, only six-tenths of a grain; consequently the other four-tenths must have gone into one or more of the other powders.

In upholding verdicts for the plaintiffs, the Court said that, "It was incumbent upon the defendant either to so thoroughly mix the ingredients that each powder would contain substantially