

POISON—SALE OF POISON—POISONOUS SUBSTANCE FOR USE IN AGRICULTURE—BOTTLE NOT LABELLED WITH NAME AND ADDRESS OF SELLER—PHARMACY ACT (31-32 VICT. C. 121) ss. 15, 17—POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT, 1908 (8 EDW. VII. C. 55) s. 2—(1 GEO. V. C. 40, ss. 28, 30, ONT.).

Pharmaceutical Society v. Jacks (1911) 2 K.B. 115. This was a prosecution for breach of the Pharmacy Act. The defendant, who was not a chemist or druggist, was duly licensed to sell poisonous substances to be used in agriculture and horticulture; he had sold a poisonous substance for that purpose in a bottle which was not labelled with his name and address. He was sued for a penalty; sec. 15 of the English Act forbids all sales of poisons by others than registered chemists (see Ont. Act, s. 28), and section 17 empowers persons not registered as chemists to sell certain specified poisonous substances for use exclusively in agriculture or horticulture, but provides that such articles are to be sold conformably to regulations; and by order in council it was provided that such sales must not be made except the substance be enclosed in a vessel or receptacle and labelled "Poison" and with the name and address of the seller (see 1 Geo. V. c. 40, s. 30, Ont.). The defendant having sold a poisonous substance but omitted to label the package with his name and address, it was held that he was guilty of an offence against the Act under s. 15, and that none the less because the facts shewed that he had also committed an offence against s. 17.

DISTRESS DAMAGE FEASANT—IMPOUNDING DISTRESS—POUND IN SAME HUNDRED BUT MORE THAN THREE MILES DISTANT—1 P. & M. C. 12, s. 1—(1 GEO. V. C. 37, s. 50).

Coaker v. Wilcocks (1911) 2 K.B. 124. The Court of Appeal (Williams, Farwell, and Kennedy, L.JJ.) have affirmed the decision of the Divisional Court (1911) 1 K.B. 649 (noted ante, p. 298), to the effect, that under 1 P. & M. c. 12, s. 1 (1 Geo. V., c. 37, s. 40, Ont.), a distress taken damage feasant may be impounded in a pound in the same hundred although it be more than three miles from the place of distress.

TRADE UNION—SICK BENEFIT—AGREEMENT TO REPAY SUM RECEIVED AS BENEFIT—TRADE UNION ACT, 1871 (34-35 VICT. C. 31) s. 4—(R.S.C., c. 125, s. 4.)

Baker v. Ingall (1911) 2 K.B. 132. The defendant in this case was a member of a Friendly Society registered under the