

while riding a bicycle in the course of his employment as a canvasser and collector, was knocked down by an electric tramway car and killed. Influenced by the principle of the recent decision of the Court of Appeal in *Warner v. Couchman*, 103 L.T. Rep. 693, the learned County Court judge took the view that the workman was not more exposed to the risk of an accident in the streets than any other member of the population; and that, therefore, the accident which occurred to him did not arise "out of" his employment. The Court of Appeal reversed the decision of the court below, and held that the dependent of the deceased had discharged the inevitable obligation of shewing that the accident had so arisen. The workman was, their Lordships considered, more exposed to accident than others because his occupation took him into the streets practically all day long. The fact that he rode a bicycle, which was a permitted way of doing his rounds, was rather more risky than travelling on foot, did not seem to the court to have any bearing on the point. The Scotch case of *McNeice v. Singer Sewing Machine Company, Limited*, 48 Sc. L. Rep. 15—an authority directly in point—was accepted as one that ought to be followed. A collector, forced to traverse the streets by his occupation, met with one of the ordinary dangers to which that employment exposed him. And although many members of the public are exposed to the same danger, it was held to be one arising "out of" the employment. The third case—*Astley v. R. Evans and Co., Limited*, Ct. of App., Feb. 28—gave the court the opportunity of very clearly enunciating the principles upon which it should act in dealing with the point which we have been discussing; and the case, when fully reported, will doubtless be regarded as an invaluable guide by the County Court judges.—*Law Times*.

PRISONERS TESTIFYING ON THEIR OWN BEHALF.

Two recent murder trials at the Old Bailey will no doubt serve to bring sharply before the mind of the public the wide change that has taken place in our criminal procedure during the past twelve years, and, although the profession is well aware of this radical alteration, we do not think that until the last six