CANADA LAW JOURNAL.

United States Decisions.

A railroad company is held, in *Galveston*, H. & S.A.R. Co. v. *Matzdorff* (Tex.) 112 S.W. 1036, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 833, not to be bound to keep its station safe as for invited guests for a mere friend or acquaintance of an intending passenger who resorts to it to see him begin his journey.

A railway company is held, in Cogswell v. Atchison, T. & S. F.R. Co. (Okla.) 99 Pac. 923, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 837, to be bound to exercise ordinary care for the safety of a person who is upon his premises for the purpose of meeting an incoming passenger, and to be liable to such person for injuries sustained on account of the railway company's failure to exercise such care.

A company furnishing electricity for the lighting of a shop, the inside wiring of which was done under an independent contract with the owner thereof, and accepted by him and approved by the city inspector, i: held, in *Minneapolis General Electric Co.* v. *Cronin* (C.C.A.) 116 Fed. 651, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 816, not to be liable for injury to a person who is in such building as a mere licensee, caused by reason of such inside wiring having become imperfectly insulated by the act of the owner, without notice thereof to the electric company.

An agreement by a retiring partner "not to engage for the next two years" in the same city in competition with a business sold, in "the manner aforesaid," is held, in *Siegel v. Marcus* (N.D.) 119 N.W. 358, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 769, to be violated by the entering of such partner into the employ, as a managing clerk, of a third person whom such retiring partner was instrumental in procuring to open a rival business adjacent to that of the original firm, and it is held that such violation should be enjoined at the suit of the purchasing partner.

The contributory negligence of a child employed in violation of the terms of a statute is held, in *Stafford* v. *Republic Iron & Steel Co.*, 238 Ill. 371, 87 N.E. 358, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 876, to be no defence to an action against the master for personal injuries received by him in consequence of such employment, although he had temporarily abandoned the work he was employed to do, and was attempting to perform work which he had been forbidden to do.

The owner of a horse left by his servant unhitched and unattended in a public street is held, in *Corona Coal & I. Co.* v. *White* (Ala.) 48 So. 362, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 958, to be liable for injury done to others by a running away.

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