

CARRIER—TRANSFER COMPANY—LOSS OF BAGGAGE—EXTENT OF LIABILITY.

The placing by a baggage transfer company of a notice on the back of its claim checks that it will not be liable for loss of baggage in excess of a specified amount does not relieve it from liability for the full value of baggage stolen by its agent.

*Fessler v. Detroit Taxicab & Transfer Co.*, 171 N. W. 360, annotated in 5 A.L.R. 983.

CRIMINAL LAW—CONCURRENT SENTENCES.

Two or more sentences of a convict to the same place of confinement run concurrently, in the absence of specific provisions in the judgment to the contrary.

*Zerbst v. Lyman*, 255 Fed. 609, annotated in 5 A.L.R. 377.

DAMAGES—INJURY TO FREIGHT—CHARGES.

In an action against a carrier for damages on account of injury to an animal in transit, where delivery was made at the point of destination, the plaintiff is not entitled to recover for freight charges paid, although the animal was so injured as to be entirely worthless, and the amount of recovery was limited by the value stated in the bill of lading.

*Kennedy v. Atchison, T. & S. F. R. Co.*, 104 Kan. 708, 181 Pac. 117.

DOMICILE—SENDING FURNITURE TO OTHER COUNTY.

Sending one's household furniture into the county in which he intends to establish his residence is not sufficient to establish his domicile there.

*Reynolds v. Lloyd Cotton Mills*, 99 S. E. 240, annotated in 5 A.L.R. 284, on the subject of domicile while in itinere from old to new home.

EVIDENCE—STATEMENT TO ATTORNEY AFTER TERMINATION OF RELATION—PRIVILEGE.

A communication made by a party to an attorney after the latter's employment has terminated is not privileged, and the attorney may be compelled to disclose the information so acquired.

*Fox v. Forty-Four Cigar Co.*, 90 N. J. L. 483, 101 Atl. 184, annotated in 5 A.L.R. 723.

EVIDENCE—SUFFICIENT TO SUBMIT TO JURY.

An action for injury to a passenger in an automobile through the overturning of the car cannot be submitted to the jury where there is nothing to shew whether the accident was caused by negligent driving or the blowing out of a tire.

*Klein v. Beeten*, 172 N. W. 736, 5 A.L.R. 1237 [with a note on *res ipsa loquitur* as applied to automobile accidents].