

proved an 'irresistible attraction to young persons'), will lead a harassed life under the threat that their method of conducting business is 'within the principle laid down by a late decision of the House of Lords' by which they are under a legal duty to afford greater facilities for the operations of the raiders who have always been their bane.

Many hundreds of pounds will be paid as blackmail as the only alternative to costly and indeterminate expenditure without hope in any event of recoupment. Some of the baser sort will speculate on a new road to fortune, a provision for life for a child without anything more serious than a maiming, or the loss perchance of a limb, and little Pat, or Jerry, or Tim's £500 will be an allurement—let us hope not an irresistible one—as of a morning the family horde is despatched to seek the day's diversions.

Meanwhile a railway company has had to pay a sum of money they could spare probably without inconvenience, and if they could not—why, it is only a railway company that suffers. Great encouragement is given to the idea that it is not the duty of the parent or guardian to see to the care of his family; that they may be sent out broadcast into the streets and over such private property as they decide is an *irresistible* allurement to them, and that when they have made their choice the law imposes on the sufferer by their depredations the alternative either to make these depredations casier or to make them impossible; and what is more startling of all, *Cooke v. Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland* is added to the precious possessions of English law as a monument of the infallibility, the learning, and the logical acumen of the House of Lords in 1909."

It has been held by the New Jersey Court of Appeal in *Mittendorf v. West Jersey & S.R. Co.*, that one who, while riding in the private conveyance of another, is injured by the negligence of a third party may recover against the latter, notwithstanding that the negligence of the driver of the conveyance in driving his team contributes to the injury, where the person injured is without fault and has no authority over the driver.