

the brick came or who set it in motion, where numerous employees of several other independent contractors were at the time at work upon the building.

COPYRIGHT.—The common-law right of an author to his unpublished manuscript was held in *Press Pub. Co. v. Monroe* (C. C. App. 2d C.) 51 L.R.A. 353, not to be abrogated by the copyright acts of Congress. This case has an extensive note on common-law rights of authors and others in intellectual productions.

NEGLIGENCE.—The roadmaster of a railroad company directing the work of tearing away a portion of a bridge is held in *O'Neil v. Great Northern R. Co.* (Minn.) 51 L.R.A. 532, not to be the vice principal of the employer to the extent that his omission to give a particular warning of a detail thereof which portends danger would render the master liable for his omission in that respect.

ACCRETIONS.—The re-formation of land that has been washed away by subsequent accretions which extend to the shore line, past the boundary line of the tract as originally granted, which was separated by intervening land from the water, is held in *Ocean City Asso. v. Shriver* (N.J.) 51 L.R.A. 435, to give the newly made land to those who would have been the owners if it had not been washed away. There is a note to this case on the right to follow accretions across division lines previously submerged by the action of the water.

WILLS.—An attestation and subscription of a will in the presence of the testator is held in *Re Cunningham* (Minn.) 51 L.R.A. 642, to be made where the witnesses stepped through a doorway into the adjoining room, affixed their signatures at a table about ten feet from the testator, though just out of his sight, but while he was seated on the side of his bed and could have seen them by stepping forward two or three feet.

BILLS AND NOTES.—The addition by the payee, after delivery of a note to him of a name of another person as co-maker, is held in *Brown v. Johnson* (Ala.) 51 L.R.A. 403, to constitute such an alteration of the instrument as will relieve the maker.

STREET CARS.—A person seeking passage on an electric street car, who signals the car to stop, and then attempts to cross the track to get on the proper side for boarding the car, and is struck by it, is held in *Walker v. St. Paul City R. Co.* (Minn.) 51 L.R.A. 632, not to be guilty of negligence as matter of law, but to have a right to assume that proper signals will be regarded.

COMMON CARRIER.—A common carrier after acceptance of freight for shipment from a place within the state to a place without is held in *Baldwin v. Great Northern R. Co.* (Minn.) 51 L.R.A. 640, to be entitled to transport the property, without interference by garnishment in a suit by a third person against the owner of the goods.