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The use of electricity for industrial purposes gives rise to many interesting and practical questions. One of these was recently decided in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and is referred to in a recent issue of the *Albany Law Journal*. It appears that the plaintiff, one Danenhauer, was the proprietor of a hotel in Washington, and also a subscriber of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. The litigation arose on an attempt by the company to remove the telephone, on the plea that plaintiff allowed guests to use it. The judge before whom the case came held that an hotel telephone must be used strictly for legitimate hotel business, and for the private business of the proprietor; that it might also be used for the benefit and accommodation of guests in connection with their position as guests, but was not to be used by them for any purposes of a purely private character. This decision appears to lay down a reasonable rule, which will commend itself to the common sense of the public, and will doubtless be satisfactory to the telephone companies.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES APPEAL.

In the current number of the *Law Quarterly Review* will be found some interesting comments upon the recent Fisheries Appeal by the learned author of "Legislative Power in Canada." The passage singled out for criticism is the remark that "if the legislature purports to confer upon others proprietary rights where it possesses none itself, that in their lordships' opinion is not an exercise of the legislative jurisdiction conferred by section 91" (of the British North America Act). These words are considered by Mr. Lefroy