

no evidence to shew how the accident happened. The jury found that children played on the land to the knowledge of the defendants, that there was no invitation to the plaintiff to use the land unaccompanied; that the defendants ought to have known that there was a likelihood of children being injured by the stones and that the defendants did not take reasonable care to prevent children being injured thereby and upon these findings Scrutton, J., gave judgment for the plaintiff—he holding that the case was governed by *Cooke v. Midland and G.W. Ry.* (1909) A.C. 229, the turntable case (see ante vol. 45 p. 515), but the Court of Appeal (Cozens-Hardy, M.R., and Farwell, and Hamilton, L.JJ.), overruled his decision holding there being neither allurement or trap, nor invitation, nor dangerous object placed on the land, there was really no evidence to go to the jury on which they could find any legal liability on the part of the defendants for the injury complained of. The action was therefore dismissed.