equitable charge on the share, which took effect on the share falling into possession, and that this charge was unaffected by the discharge in bankruptcy.

Copyrige:—Railway guide—Index of railway stations—Monthly Publication—Copyright Act, 1911 (1-2 Geo 5 c. 46), ss. 1, 2, 7-35.

Blacklock v. Pearson (1915) 3 Ch. 376. This was an action for infringement of copyright. The plaintiffs were the proprietors of the well-known Bradshaw's Railway Guide, which was published monthly and copyrighted. It contained a list of all the railway stations in the United Kingdom, and the list. though it might vary in some particulars as occasion might require, was reproduced in each monthly publication. The defendants, for the purpose of a newspaper competition, published for sale to intending competitors a list of railway stations, and, for the purpose of compiling the list resorted to, and used the list contained in the plaintiffs' railway guide. The plaintiffs claimed that they were entitled to copyright for the whole and every part of each number of their guide, notwithstanding some parts may have appeared in their prior publications. The defendants claimed that the plaintiffs' guide was not the subject of copyright at all, and that, at all events, the reproduction in a later edition of matter which had appeared in a former edition conferred no new copyright in respect of that old matter. Joyce, J., who tried the action, upheld the plaintiff's contention that each monthly number was properly as to its whole contents properly subject of a new copyright each month.

LIQUOR LICENSE—SALE OR CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR IN PROHIBITED HOURS—GRATUITOUS SUPPLY TO FRIENDS OF LICENSEE.

Blakey v. Harrison (1915) 3 K.B. 258. On a case stated by magistrates, it was held by a Divisional Court (Lord Reading, C.J., and Ridley and Scrutton, JJ.) that where a landlord of licensed premises gratuitously supplied his friends with beer, which they drank on the premises, during a period when the sale or consumption of liquor on such premises was suspended by order of the licensing Justice, this treating of his friends was not a contravention of the order; the Court being of the opinion that the consumption of liquor by the licensee, or members of his family, or his friends, while the premises were closed to the public, was not a consumption within the meaning of the Act authorizing the making of the order, or the order, and therefore that the compleint was properly dismissed.