

sort of acquaintance with these extremely defunct but yet immortal gentlemen! However a new field is opened up for Mr. Ignatius Donnelly and his commendable bureau for the detection of literary frauds. We must now expect it to be proved to a demonstration that Kent did not write the Commentaries that bear his name, but that they were written by—well, say Washington Irving. On the whole, we are glad that the unlettered Chancellor hailed from New York instead of from Boston. Boston has, of late, so far fallen from her high intellectual estate as to use a Latin infinitive to express a purpose—and this, too, in an inscription on one of her monuments. She has also, according to the newspapers, been publicly referring to the Bacchantes as if the pronunciation of the name of those bibulous ladies were compassed in two syllables! All of which is quite dreadful, and if the *locale* of this new literary discovery had been Boston, then indeed would the American Athens have been in the hands of the Boeotians.

CHARLES MORSE.

ENGLISH CASES.

EDITORIAL REVIEW OF CURRENT ENGLISH DECISIONS.

(Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act.)

RAILWAY—PASSENGER'S BAGGAGE—CLOAK-ROOM—BAILMENT—TICKET—CONDITION
EXEMPTING BAILEE FROM LIABILITY FOR ARTICLES ABOVE A SPECIFIED VALUE
—DAMAGE TO ARTICLE DEPOSITED.

Pratt v. South Eastern Ry. Co., (1897) 1 Q.B. 718, was an action brought to recover damages caused to the plaintiff's property, deposited with the defendants for safe keeping. The facts of the case were as follows: The plaintiff deposited with the defendants at a cloak-room at one of their stations, a gun of greater value than £10. He received from the person in charge a ticket on which was printed a notice *inter alia*, that "the company will not be responsible for any package