court did not assist him in getting a reduction. *Alcorn* v. *Mitchell*, 63 Ill. 553.

Kissing, too, is a very expensive way of touching the countenance of an unwilling fair one. A conductor on the Chicago & North Western Railway, saluted on the cheeks, Miss Cracker, a passenger on his train. The consequences were—not matrimony, but—a fine of $25 for an assault, the dismissal of the gay Lothario by the company, and a verdict of $1,000 against the company, at the suit of Miss C. The court did not consider the verdict excessive, as it is a carrier's duty to protect his passengers against all the world. *Cracker* v. *C. & N. W. Ry.*, 36 Wis. 657.

Some twenty years ago, in England, a little boy—aged five years, and named Cox—while playing on the highway, was, like the youngster before mentioned, kicked in the *face* by a horse that was there depasturing; he was badly hurt. The jury awarded him £20 for damages to his visage, but the court would not let him keep it, as they failed to see that the owner of the horse had been guilty of any negligence in allowing his equine to be at large. *Cox* v. *Burbridge*, 13 C. B. (N. S.) 430.

In fact a man's head is at least, judging from the view taken of it by some jurors, a very precious part of the body, and indeed everything connected with it becomes valuable. An individual once had to pay £500 for the slight amusement of knocking off another man's hat. He asked in vain for a new trial—*i. e.*, of his case. 5 Taunt. 443.

Now to leave the head and come to the trunk and its more humble members. Many years ago, Mrs. Elizabeth Dudley was riding on the outside of a coach in England. The coachee, before driving under an archway into the stable yard of an inn, asked his passengers to alight; Mrs. D. was dainty and unwilling to soil her boots, and so preferred being driven into the yard. The coach was eight feet nine inches high, and the arch nine feet nine inches. The consequence was that Mrs. Dudley was severely and permanently injured about the *shoulders and back* (the Divine Sarah might have escaped). An action for damages, and £100 verdict the result. *Dudley* v. *Smith*, 1 Camp. 167.

One Grieve was standing on a wharf, at Brockville, as the steamer Niagara was leaving, to plough her way along the St. Lawrence. The boat's fender caught in the wharf, broke, and hit G. on the shoulder and so hurt him that he lost the use of his *arm*. He recovered a verdict for £387.10*s*; but the court thought he had been guilty of contributory negligence and so allowed him to continue to grieve, and ordered a new trial, on payment of costs. *Grieve* v. *Ont. St. Co.*, 4 C. P. 387.

An injury to the *vertebræ* of the spine of a lady, married, had to be paid for by £500. Mr. and Mrs. Foy were travelling by rail; at the station where they stopped there was not room for all the cars to draw up to the platform, and some of the passengers, the Foys among the rest, were asked to get out upon the line. Mrs. F., with the aid of Mr. F., jumped from the top step of the car to the ground, a distance of three feet, and came down very heavily, jarring her vertebræ and injuring her spine. An English jury gave her the sum mentioned, and the judges declined to interfere. *Foy* v. *L. B. & S. C. Ry.*, 18 C. B. (N. S.) 225.

In Wisconsin, $2,750 was given for the fracture of one of the spinal vertebræ and the dislocation of the hip-joint; and the court did not consider the sum exorbitant. *Houfe* v. *Fulton*, 34 Wis. 408. Nor did the court in Illinois think $7,500 too much for a healthy young woman who, through a defect in a sidewalk, fell and fractured her lower vertebræ, so that paralysis ensued. *Chicago* v. *Herz*, 87 Ill. 541.

Mrs. Toms and her son and heir were driving in a buggy over a bridge on which some new planks had been placed. The nag shied at these, and backed up against the railing which broke; the hind wheels went over the bank, and the occupants of the buggy were thrown into the water below. Mrs. Toms' *spine* was injured, and even when before the jury she had not recovered her strength. The first victory was $750 for herself and $50 for her husband, for his consequential damages. Unfortunately she had insisted upon swearing at the trial, and the court considered that so improper that they set the verdict aside. *Toms* v. *Whitby*, 32 U. C. R. 24. Another trial was had, and the jury magnanimously gave $2,500 to the suffering lady and $250 for Mr. Toms. Again the court interfered, thinking the damages very large, and ordered a third trial unless the Tomses would consent to take $1,250 between them; this they wisely agreed to do (35 U. C. R. 195), and the Court of