Lease.

A landlord is not exonerated from responsibility for the safe condition of an elevator in a building a portion of which is leased, where he retains the general control over the elevator and its approaches and expressly covenants that he will keep them in good condition, although the tenant and other tenants have the right to use it in common with the landlord. Olson v. Schultz, (Minn.) 36 L.R.A. 790.

Master and Servant.

The manner of delivering messages to railroad employees is held, in Card v. Eddy, (Mo.) 36 L.R.A. 806, not to constitute a part of the master's duty so as to make him liable for injuries to an employee by negligence of another who delivered the message entrusted to him by attaching it to a weight and throwing it from a moving train.

Negligence.

A state inspector of illuminating oil who brands it to indicate that he has approved it and that it bears the statutory test, when in fact it does not, is held, in *Hatcher* v. *Dunn* (Iowa) 36 L.R.A. 689, not to be liable for damages caused by the explosion of the oil if he used due care, and used instruments furnished and approved by the proper authorities, and especially if the explosion was due to a defective lamp rather than to the inferior grade of the cil.

Street Railway.

An ordinance requiring proper and suitable fenders on the front of electric cars to prevent accident, and making it unlawful to operate them in the streets without such fenders, is held, in State ex rel. Cape May, D. B. & S. P. R. Co. v. Cape May (N.J.) 36 L.R.A. 653, to be a valid exercise of the power to regulate the use of the streets. In another case of the same name on page 656, an ordinance regulating the speed of such cars is sustained, while a third case of the same name, on page 657, sustains an ordinance requiring such cars to come to a full stop before crossing intersecting streets.

The right of a street railway to run over a bridge built over a railroad at a highway crossing is sustained in *Pennsylvania R. Co.* v. *Greensburg J. & P. St. R. Co.* (Pa.) 36 L.R.A. 839. It is held that the railroad company is not an abutting owner that can contest such use of the bridge.