

## • REVIEW.

## SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

*Broom's Common Law and A. J. Acts.*

1. Give a short historical sketch of the origin of the English Courts of Common Law.

2. Illustrate the proposition that *damnum est injuria* will sometimes fail to give a right of action.

3. What circumstances must combine in order to render an heir liable on his ancestor's specialty?

4. What is the effect of a sale of goods upon credit where nothing is agreed as to the time of delivery on the right of possession and right of property, respectively? Would it make any difference in this case if credit were not given? Answer fully.

5. Illustrate by examples the difference which exists between the kind of agency implied by law from the relation of partnership between individuals and that required to fix joint contractors, not being trading partners, with liability.

Under what circumstances will the appropriation by the finder to his own use of goods found amount to larceny?

7. What change has been made in regard to equitable defences in ejectment? State shortly the former practice and that which now subsists.

## REVIEW.

THE LAW OF HOTEL LIFE, OR THE WRONGS AND RIGHTS OF HOST AND GUEST: By R. Vashon Rogers, Jr., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law. San Francisco: Sumner, Whitney & Co.; Boston: Houghton, Osgood & Co.; The Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1879.

Some four years ago, the author of the work before us published a volume on a kindred subject. "The Wrongs and Rights of a Traveller," a review of which appeared in the pages of the LAW JOURNAL. We are glad that the reception of Mr. Rogers' first series of "Legal Recreations" has been so favourable as to suggest to his publishers the idea of a second—a sure criterion of success—and we are satisfied that all who have followed the traveller in his peregrinations by boat, stage and rail will wish to reap the fruits of his experience of hotel life. This subject, like the former, is happily chosen in

a time like this, when the immensely increased facilities for travel, the variety and complexity of business affairs, and the increase of wealth have combined to make "mine host" and "mine inn" far more important elements than ever before in the life of men. And if this be true of the civilized world at large, it is especially true of a country like the United States or (though in a less degree) Canada, where in many cases the life of the home and the family have been exchanged for a more lazy and luxurious life in a suite of rooms at some "Windsor," or "Fifth Avenue Hotel." Let not our readers fear, however, that it is our intention to inflict a philosophical discussion on this or any other phase of modern life and manners, or suspect the existence of anything so dreary in the lively and practical pages of Mr. Roger's book. He has wisely preferred to look at things as they are, and not as they might or should have been; and the result is, that the attentive reader will find when he has finished the work that he has been instructed as well as entertained; and if non-professional he may still further solace himself with the thought that he has got a great deal of law at very little expense—rare and happy experience.

We need hardly say that "Hotel Life," albeit a story of married life, possesses no very complicated plot. We are introduced in the first chapter to a newly wedded pair, sitting hand-in-hand in the family carriage which carries them off from the bride's home to begin their wedding tour. In such a blissful situation we are not surprised to find that they took little note of the charming scenery around them, and that "the beauties of the other's face and disposition absorbed the contemplation of each of us." On approaching the village inn, however, which was to be their first resting place, Mr. and Mrs. Lawyer commence talking about hotels in general.

We feel tempted to quote a page from their discussion, though its interest is rather historical than legal:

"I wonder who kept the first hotel, and what it was like?" quoth my lady.

"History is silent on both points," I replied.

"But doubtless the early ones were little more