

THE owner of a steam roller is held, in *Stewart v. California Imp. Co.* (Cal.), 52 L. R. A. 205, to be liable for injuries caused by the engineer's neglect to warn travellers of the danger of escaping steam, where he hires and has power to discharge the engineer, and pays his wages, although the roller has been hired by the day to a municipality for use upon its streets, and its officers direct where the roller shall be used.

---

THE act of a brakeman in throwing rocks and clods to drive a trespasser, who is stealing a ride, from rods under a box car, is held, in *Dorsey v. Kansas City P. & G. R. Co.* (La.), 52 L.R. A. 92, to be within the scope of his employment, rendering the company liable for the death of the trespasser by falling under the wheels in escaping. This is in accord with some of the cases found in a note in 27 L. R. A. 161.

---

A LANDLORD's promise to a tenant to protect an unguarded cistern, on the faith of which the tenant enters, is held, in *Stillwell v. South Louisville Land Co.* (Ky.), 52 L. R. A. 325, to relieve the latter from contributory negligence in taking possession with his family, where a child falls into the cistern before the landlord has guarded it.

---

THE rule that oral evidence is admissible in respect to the consideration of a deed, on which the authorities are fully reviewed in a note in 20 L. R. A. 101, is applied in the case of *Johnson v. Elmen* (Tex.), 52 L. R. A. 162, admitting oral evidence that a grantee in a deed with covenant against encumbrances agreed to assume the payment of certain liens.

---

A RIGHT of action by a wife for alienation of her husband's affections is held, in *Wolf v. Frank* (Md.), 52 L. R. A. 102, to exist at common law, and, even if its enforcement were suspended by her inability to sue without joining him, she is given such right by a statute authorizing married women to sue for torts committed against them as if unmarried.

---

A POLICY on a man's life for the benefit of his wife, and, in case of her death, payable to his children, is held, in *Millard v. Brayton* (Mass.), 52 L. R. A. 117, to be a contract with the wife, and to give the children, in case of her death during his lifetime, a vested interest which will inure to their estates if they die while the father is living.