

Storey and Samuel Hoar, and its summaries of decisions, to which we are indebted for many of the latest cases, are especially valuable. The January number contains, among other matter of interest, a well-written paper on "The Parliaments of France," from which we shall make some extracts in another issue.

ALBANY LAW JOURNAL, Vol. 17, No. 1, January 5, 1878; edited by Isaac Grant Thompson. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co.

There is no falling off in the interest which the contents of the *Albany Law Journal* possess for the legal reader. The current number has a very readable notice of Rufus Choate, and his opinions on the celebrated trial of Professor Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman.

CHICAGO LEGAL NEWS, December 29, 1877. Chicago: Legal News Printing and Publishing Company.

This journal, issued weekly, and edited by a lady, Mrs. Myra Bradwell, evinces the same energy with which it was established ten years ago. It presents the bar with a large number of judicial opinions in advance of the regular reports, and in other respects fills, with marked ability, the position which it marked out for itself.

RECENT ENGLISH DECISIONS.

Bailment.—The plaintiff left his bag, worth more than £10, at the cloak room of defendant's station, and received a ticket therefor, on the face of which was the date and number of it, and the time of opening and closing the cloak room, and the words "See Back." On the back it was stated that the Company would be responsible only to the amount of £10. There was also a notice to this effect hung in the cloak-room, in a conspicuous place. The Judge left these questions to the jury: "1. Did the plaintiff read or was he aware of the special condition upon which the articles were deposited? 2. Was the plaintiff, under the circumstances, under any obligation, in the exercise of reasonable and proper caution, to read or make himself aware of the conditions?" Both questions were answered in the negative, and the Judge ordered judgment for plaintiff. *Held*, that there must be a new trial.—*Parker v. The South Eastern Railway Co.*, s. c. 1 C. P. D. 618.

Bill of Lading.—One hundred barrels of oil and one hundred and six palm baskets, consigned to defendants, were shipped under a bill of lading, signed by plaintiff, containing the clause: "Not accountable for rust, leakage, or breakage." Some of the oil escaped and caused damage to the baskets. In an action for the balance of freight, the consignees set up a counter claim for this damage. *Held*, that the exemption in respect of leakage did not extend to the damage by the oil which leaked out.—*Thrift v. Zoule*, 2 C. P. D. 432.

Company.—At a general meeting of the shareholders of a company, B., who owned no stock, was unanimously elected director. The shareholders at the time consisted of seven directors of the company, and there were no others. The articles of the company provided that no person who had not owned twenty shares for two months should be eligible as director, unless he had been recommended by the board of directors. B. refused to act, but the company sent him an allotment of twenty shares. On an order to wind up the company, *held*, that B. was not a contributory.—*In re East Norfolk Tramways Co.*, 5 Ch. D. 963.

RECENT UNITED STATES DECISIONS.

Accomplice.—A conviction may be had on the evidence of an accomplice, corroborated only by that of his wife.—*Blackburn v. Commonwealth*, 12 Bush, (Ky.) 181.

Action.—A city established waterworks, which any one might connect with his house and use, paying rates. The pipes in front of the house were so negligently laid, near the surface of the ground, that they froze and burst. In an action by the owner of the house against the city, *held*, that he could recover the rates paid while deprived of the use of the water, but not for damage to the house or loss of tenants.—*Smith v. Philadelphia*, 81 Penn. St. 38.

Adverse Possession.—Possession by a corporation cannot be tacked to a previous possession by the individuals forming the corporation, organized as a voluntary society for the same purposes, so as to make a title by adverse possession.—*Reformed Church v. Schoolcraft*, 65 N. Y. 134.