passing from the lower to the upper step, the car was suddenly started and she was swung off and thrown to the ground. The result was that her right arm was badly broken in 3 places, her shoulder severely and her knee slightly hurt. She suffered great pain, was in the doctor's hands for several months, and the arm and hand are not likely ever to be again as useful as they were before the accident.

After counsel had addressed the jury at the close of the case, the Court suggested that it might be well that plaintiff's husband should be joined as co-plaintiff to avoid any difficulty as to the wife's right to recover damages for the expenses incurred in respect of the employment of a nurse during her illness and for the doctor's charges, etc., and by consent, and to avoid further litigation about these and any other possible claims the husband might have, it was agreed that he should be, and he accordingly was, added as a co-plaintiff.

The appeal from the judgment in favour of the wife is answered, in my opinion, by the recital of the injuries she appears to have suffered. It may be said, perhaps, considering her age, that the amount of the verdict is liberal, yet no one can say that it is extravagant or more than a jury acting reasonably might, under all the circumstances, properly allow.

The husband's case stands in a different position. He sustained no personal injury, but has had a verdict \$200 larger than that given to the wife. Apparently he had no thought of suing for himself, the expectation evidently being that the expenses he had been put to or would incur in the future would be recoverable in the wife's suit. He is entitled to recover medical expenses, some \$110; whatever might be thought reasonable to pay his daughter for her services as a nurse, and for which what appears to be an extravagant charge was suggested; and also, having regard to the ages of the parties and their position in life, a reasonable sum for the occasional services, should it be thought they would be necessarv, of some one to assist his wife in the housework. It may be properly said that in respect of all these matters there was no evidence to justify a verdict for anything like suci- a sum as \$1,200.

The appeal as to the wife's judgment is, therefore, dismissed with costs.

As to the husband, the finding and judgment in his favour must be set aside and a new assessment of damages directed;