5. That, in taking the votes of a large number of persons unable to read, the deputy returning officers went into the voting compartments with the voters and marked their ballots or caused them to be marked out of the sight of the agents of the candidates contrary to section 116, and this without any declarations of inability to read having been made by the voters, as most of them were foreigners unable to understand English and the deputies apparently acted in good faith.

6. That a number of the deputies failed to make the declaration prescribed by section 118 as to the proper keeping of the

poll book.

Held, also, that it would not be proper to deduct from the total vote cast for the successful candidate votes to the number of the assisted voters who had not made the declaration of inability to read, as the petitioner had brought out in evidence that many of the latter had marked their ballots for him. Re Prongley, Re Ellis, and Re Schumacher, all in 21 O.L.R., at pp. 54, 74, and 522, respectively, followed.

In re Shoal Lake, 20 M.R. 36, dissented from.

Preudhomme, for petitioner. Curran, K.C., for respondent Fleming. Henderson, K.C., for other respondents.

Book Reviews.

The Canadian Ten Year Digest, 1901-1910, inclusive. By W. J. TREMEEAR, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law. In two large volumes. Canada Law Book Company, Limited, Toronto. 1911.

This digest, just completed, of both federal and provincial decisions, authorized by the Law Society of Upper Canada, and based upon the head notes of the official reports, will no doubt be the standard digest of Canada for the next ten years. The classification of titles and the method of sub-division are both admirable, and it is to be hoped that the semi-annual or annual digests for future years will follow the same practical classification which this digest contains. For example we take the title "Master and Servant." Under this heading are the two general divisions, first of "Wages, Hiring and Dismissal" and secondly of "Employers' Liability for Negligence." Each of these is again sub-divided into four territorial sub-divisions under which appear the decisions given in "Ontario," "Que-