Labour performed in making streets, which have not been dedicated as public highways, in a tract of land being sub-divided for the owner's profit, is not work done on public highways for which a lien is denied by sec. 3 of the B.C. Mechanics' Lien Act, R.S.B.C. 1911, ch. 154, but is lienable under sec. 6 of the Act.

One who furnishes a contractor with horses, waggons and drivers for the use on premises he is improving, is, under sec. 6 of the B.C. Mechanics' Lien Act, R.S.B.C. 1911, ch. 154, entitled

to a lien for their hire.

Webster v. Real Estate Imp. Co. (Mass.), 6 N.E.R. 71, followed. Maclean K.C., Higgins and Bass, for appellants, claimants. Bodwell, K.C., and Moore, for respondents, defendants.

Macdonald, C.J.A., Irving, and Galliher, JJ.A.] [12 D.L.R. 675. McElmon v. B. C. Electric Ry. Co.

Electricity—Injury from—Destruction of building by fire—Crossed wires—Negligence—Lack of safety devices.

Negligence sufficient to render an electric company liable for the destruction of a building from fire originating from an electric current of abnormally high voltage being carried upon wires leading into the building, may properly be inferred from the fact that several hours before the fire the company's high voltage wires became crossed with low potential service wires on the same poles, which trouble had been corrected prior to the fire; where it also appeared that the use of a simple safety device by the electric company on the pole nearest the building would have prevented the abnormally high current entering it, and that the electrical installation for the service of the burned building was not defective.

L. G. McPhillips, K.C., and Duncan, for appellants, defendants. S. S. Taylor, K.C., and Brown, for plaintiff, respondent.

## Book Reviews.

The Canadian Law of Banks and Banking, the Clearing House, Currency and Dominion Notes, Bills, Notes, Cheques and other Negotiable Instruments. By John Dalatre Falcon-Bridge, M.A., Ll.B., Barrister at Law, one of the Lecturers of the Law Society of Upper Canada. Second edition. Toronto: Canada Law Book Company, Limited. 1913.

The first edition of this valuable work was published in 1907. In this new edition the whole book has been revised, and the Canadian and English cases brought down to date. All