to remove from the foundation space a boulder occupying a large part of that space, and which could only be removed by blasting. It is unreasonable to suppose that the contracting parties meant that the contractors were to be paid extra for removing boulders, which could be either put on a wagon, or easily removed by ordinary appliances, but that is the effect of the decision of the Court of Appeal. The learned Judge who delivered judgment of the appellate Court searched the dictionaries for the meaning of the word "rock," but not for the meaning of the word "boulder," and the Court holds that all boulders being "rock" must be paid for extra, no matter how small. Boulders are not "rock" in that sense. A small stone surely would not be "rock" within the meaning of the contract, but the Court so holds. What the contracting parties must have meant was, that the contractors should remove, at $1 per cubic yard, all material, stones or otherwise, which could be removed by ordinary appliances, and which did not necessitate the extra cost of blasting, etc, as a preliminary for the purpose of removal.

All this means that the solving of the problem was impossible without evidence of the facts connected with it as to the size of the boulders, and perhaps what was customary in that locality, etc. A just judgment seeking to interpret the contract, and to ascertain the intent of the parties, is not obtainable from a dictionary definition of the word "rock."

We know nothing of the case except what appears in the short report in 15 O.W.R. 131. There may have been some evidence that there were boulders of such a size as to be properly called "rock" within the meaning of the contract. If so it should be mentioned when the case is fully reported.

NOTES FROM THE ENGLISH INNS OF COURT.

"THE END OF THE WAR."

When does this war come to an end? Numerous statutes, "emergency" and other, which have been placed on the book since August 4th, 1914, are timed to expire at the end of the war. All persons affected by these Acts of Parliament are, therefore,