

Turkey of June 4, 1878, usually styled the 'Cyprus Convention.' The relevant passages are as follows:—

Treaty of San Stefano.—'Art. XVI. As the evacuation by the Russian troops of the territory which they occupy in Armenia, and which is to be restored to Turkey, might give rise to conflicts and complications detrimental to the maintenance of good relations between the two countries, the Sublime Porte engages to carry into effect, without further delay, the improvements and reforms demanded by local requirements in the provinces inhabited by Armenians, and to guarantee their security from Kurds and Circassians.'

Cyprus Convention.—'Art. I. If Batoum, Ardahan, Kars, or any of them, shall be retained by Russia, and if attempt shall be made at any future time by Russia to take possession of any further territories of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan in Asia, as fixed by the definitive treaty of peace, England engages to join His Imperial Majesty the Sultan in defending them by force of arms. In return His Imperial Majesty the Sultan promises to England to introduce necessary reforms, to be agreed upon later between the two Powers, into the government and for the protection of the Christian and other subjects of the Porte in these territories. And, in order to enable England to make necessary provisions for executing her engagement, His Imperial Majesty the Sultan further consents to assign the Island of Cyprus to be occupied and administered by England.'

Treaty of Berlin.—'Art. LXI. The Sublime Porte undertakes to carry out, without further delay, the improvements and reforms demanded by local requirements in the provinces inhabited by the Armenians, and to guarantee their security against the Circassians and Kurds. It will periodically make known the steps taken to this effect to the Powers, who will superintend their application.'—*Law Journal*.

AIR.

Formerly proceedings for interference with light were known as "light and air" cases, but the formula by which "air" was coupled with light in these obstruction cases is now inaccurate, and has been most distinctly disapproved: *City of London Brewery Co. v. Tennant*, 9 Ch. 212; *Bryant v. Lefever*, L. R. 4 C. P. D. 172. Further it has been decided that the right to air is