

Walkem, J.]

[Feb.

ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RAILWAY CO. v. NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

*Inspection of mine.*

Plaintiffs claim to be the owners under Dominion and local legislation, and under a Crown grant, of all the coal beneath Nanaimo harbour. There is no dispute as to the place under the harbour where defendants are taking out coal. Plaintiffs having commenced proceedings for purpose of asserting its title to the coal lands in question.

*Held*, following *Bennett v. Whitehouse*, 29 L.J., c. 326, that the plaintiffs are entitled to order asked for, as they are entitled to know the extent and manner of the work being done on giving undertaking as to damages, and that information gained will be used only for purposes of the action. Plaintiffs to pay expenses of inspection.

## Book Reviews.

*The Judicial Trustees' Act*, 1896, with notes of practice cases in Scotland on the Judicial Factors' Act, with the rules issued under the Act of 1896, and appendix giving the Trustees' Acts in England and an epitome of Colonial Acts, by GERALD JOHN WHEELER, M.A., LL.B., of Lincoln's Inn. London, Butterworth & Co., 7 Fleet St., Law Publishers, 1898.

This book is, of course, peculiarly useful in England, but the cases cited will help to illustrate the law as it stands in this country. These cases, by the way, are largely Scotch decisions, on the Judicial Factors' Act, which gives the peculiarity of an English book illustrated by Scotch cases. The reference to public trustees in the colonies is interesting and gives a bird's eye view of the progress of legislation on the subject in various parts of the Empire.

*A Summary of the Principles of the Law*, by CLAUDE C. M. PLUMITRE, Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, etc. Second edition. London: Butterworth & Co., 7 Fleet street, Law Publishers, 1897.

In this very useful little work of 270 pages, the author summarizes by means of rules and sub-rules those principles of the law which are applicable to the formation of a simple contract, and to the rights and obligations attaching thereto, illustrating the application of these rules by examples taken from leading cases. As the author correctly states, any attempt to summarize so extensive a branch of law, is full of difficulties, but certainly the author has done his work remarkably well, giving a very valuable introduction to more advanced reading, such as the works of Pollock, Anson and Addison give in more extended form. This is a book which might well be added to the curriculum of the Law School, being cheap as well as good. Price, 7s. 6d.