

business of an estate agent only had not violated it, nor had he by using the initials A.A.I. held himself out to be an auctioneer. He was also of the opinion that the clause being intended *per se* to prevent competition was wider than was reasonably necessary for the protection of the plaintiff's business.

CHARITY—HOSPITAL FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS—HOSPITAL CLOSED — SURPLUS ASSETS — RESULTING TRUST—GENERAL CHARITABLE INTENTION—CY-PRES.

Re Welsh Hospital, Thomas v. Attorney-General (1921), 1 Ch. 655. This was a summary application to determine what should be done with certain funds which had been subscribed for the establishment of a hospital for soldiers, and which had been closed leaving a surplus of £9000. Lawrence, J., who tried the motion, held on the evidence that there was no resulting trust in favour of the subscribers, but a general charitable intention for sick and wounded Welshmen which enabled the Court to apply the surplus *cy-pres*.

Book Reviews

Handbook of the Law of the Sale of Goods. By JOHN DELATRE FALCONBRIDGE, M.A., LL.B., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer to the Law Society of Upper Canada. Toronto: Canada Law Book Company, Limited. 1921.

It is pleasant to notice that good legal literature produced in Canada is appreciated in other parts of this wonderful Empire that we are proud to belong to. It is, moreover, a further proof of the solidarity of that Empire and the spirit of comradeship which prevails among its members.

This is drawn to our attention by reading in the South African Law Journal a review of Mr. Falconbridge's book on the law of the sale of goods. We presume most of our readers are familiar with this volume, if not they ought to be.

It is interesting in this connection to remember that the law of South Africa is based on the old Roman Dutch law. And our readers are perhaps aware that this branch of the Civil law