

under the pile driver until it was chocked, when it could not fall; that plaintiff had sufficient knowledge to know the dangers incidental to pile driving and that he was warned by his fellow workmen to look out for the hammer.

*Held*, that there was no necessity for plaintiff to go below the hammer until it was chocked, and that by so doing, he voluntarily assumed all risk of injury. *Canadian and American Coal Co.*, 7 W.L.J., p. 66, followed. See also *Wood v. C.P. Ry. Co.*; *Smith v. Baker* (1891), A.C. 334; *Yarmouth v. France*, 19 Q.B. D. 647; *Thrusell v. Handyside*, 20 Q.B.D. 359.

*Trant* and *W. M. Martin*, for plaintiff. *Robson*, for defendants.

### Book Reviews.

*The Law of Municipal Negligence respecting Highways*, by JAMES HERBERT DENTON, LL.B., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law. Toronto: The Carswell Company, Limited, 1906. 431 pp.

This is pre-eminently the age of specialization, and the author has done wisely in limiting the range of his investigation in connection with subjects so vast and complete as municipal law, and the law of negligence. He has thus been enabled to collect and discuss within moderate compass the leading English, Canadian and United States decisions bearing upon the liability of municipal corporations, both at common law and under statutory provisions in the various Provinces of the Dominion, with respect to streets, roads and bridges, sidewalks, etc. We note that Mr. Denton has not forgotten to deal with the rights and duties of such comparatively recent users of the King's highway as the owners of bicycles and automobiles, but what is his authority for such an orthographic novelty as "chaffeur," which has not even phonetic propriety to recommend it? While referring to niceties of this kind, he might also remark that it would have been well if the publishers had followed the time-honoured practice of printing the names of cases in italics, as being more agreeable and helpful to the eye than the ordinary Roman type.

The author has further dealt in separate chapters with proceedings by indictment and mandamus, the doctrine of respondent superior, the statement of the law as to municipal know-