

This is, however, all changed by recent legislation, and the principle of expatriation is acknowledged by treaty between Britain and foreign countries—and, among others, the United States.

“In the light of the new naturalization laws, English and United States authorities give the following definition:—“Expatriation takes place when a person loses his nationality, and renounces his allegiance to his native country, by becoming the subject of a foreign state. Expatriation by a subject has been made possible in the United Kingdom by the Naturalization Acts of 1870 and 1872, and in the United States by the Act of Congress of July 27, 1868, and in Canada by the Act of 1881.” (*Howell, p. 14.*)

These and other matters are well shown in Mr. Howell's book. The various statutes bearing upon the law are given, and forms for practical use provided.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAW REPORTS.

BRITISH Columbia, although many years older than Manitoba, is a little later in commencing a series of law reports. They are well done, however, and the Columbians are lucky in having secured the services of Mr. Irving, formerly of Hamilton, Ontario, as editor. Judges on the Pacific seem to be as unable as some of their brethren in other places to express an idea in less than a page or two. The reporter cannot help this, however, and perhaps the lengthy appearance of the judgments when in type may induce their lordships to practice brevity.