Mr. Labatt has the courage of his opinions, and is not content to merely balance decisions pro and con, but handles without gloves those which appear to him to be erroneous, and discusses in an instructing and interesting manner the different view points which the courts have adopted, whether economic or juristic. This not only adds to the interest but also to the value of the work for the practitioner. When conflicting cases are marshalled and discussed in the able method found in the present work, the task of a counsel attempting to prepare a brief, is very considerably lightened. The discussion appended to this chapter (VII) is an excellent illustration of the author's mode of treatment.

In the subsequent chapters the master's duties towards his servants are taken up, the duty in regard to employment, to the system of conducting the business, to instruct and warn the servant are carefully dealt with. The doctrines of contributory negligence and of volenti non fit injuria are exhaustively considered.

The defence of Common Employment claims several chapters. In short there is no aspect of the servant's rights and the master's liabilities (apart from the statute) which is not fully and logically dealt with. It seems impossible to suggest a more complete treatment of the subject than has been carried out here with admirable skill.

Chapters 34 to 41 deal with the statutes on the subject of the liabilities of employers which have been enacted in the various countries in which the common law forms the basis of jurisprudence, including the English Act of 1897. We thus have, what is both unique and interesting, a collection of all statutes passed on this subject in the English speaking world. The cases decided in regard to these statutes are fully collected and analyzed; as far as the writer has been able to make a test, this part of the work seems to have been carefully and accurately attended to.

Next come chapters dealing with "Causation," "Evidence," "Parties," "Pleading and Practice," "Conflict of Laws," and "Employers' Liability under the Civil Law and systems founded thereon"; in the latter special prominence being given to decisions in the Province of Quebec.

Writing from the point of view merely of an Ontario practitioner we venture to suggest that Canada and its Provinces should not merge their individuality in the index (which by the