

cautions to prevent such falling when there are other buildings near enough to be damaged thereby; and, if a wall falls and damages have been caused to such other building, the onus is upon the owner to shew that he was not negligent in the matter.

2. Such onus is satisfied, however, by evidence convincing to the court, that the walls had been braced after the fire to such an extent that the architect of the building and the building inspector of the city, upon being consulted by the owner, in good faith advised him shortly before the accident that there was no danger of their falling, and that he in good faith acted upon such advice, although the result shewed that the experts consulted had been mistaken.

*Phillips and Whitla*, for plaintiffs. *Wilson, K.C.*, and *Dysart*, for defendants.

### Book Reviews.

*The Law of Illegitimacy.* By WILFRID HOOPER, LL.D. (Lond.). London: Sweet & Maxwell, Limited, 3 Chancery Lane. 1911.

The above was a thesis prepared and approved for the degree of Doctor of Laws in the University of London. The aim of the work is to describe the status of the bastard under English law both historically and as it at present exists. Illegitimacy can be treated from two aspects: (1) as an isolated status consisting principally of disabilities under which the bastard labours; and (2) as a branch of family law comprising the rights and obligations arising from the relation of parent and child. The author keeps this in view throughout the work which deals with the subject as follows: Part I., History of illegitimacy in mediæval law; Part II., Illegitimacy as a status in modern law; Part III., Proof of legitimacy and illegitimacy; Part IV., International law.

The style of the author is clear, scholarly and interesting, and the book is a distinct addition to every law library.

*Canadian Criminal Procedure*, as the same relates to summary conviction and summary trials; with an appendix of forms, compiled by Hon. T. MAYNE DALY, K.C., Police Magistrate. Toronto: Carswell & Co., Limited. 1911.

The first chapter gives a summary of the laws relating to the appointment of justices of the peace and police magistrates