bec," "Eastern Provinces," and "Western Provinces," the latter division including cases reported in the North-West Territories Reports during the decade, the decisions in British Columbia and Manitoba and the cases in the Alberta and Saskatchewan Reports. References are also given to additional cases in the "Eastern Law Reporter" and "Western Law Reporter" not officially reported. Canadian appeals to the Privy Council are, of course, included for the ten year period. The typographical management of the work is excellent. A large appendix gives the references to Ontario cases appearing in the Ontario Weekly Reporter which either have not been officially reported or which, although reported in appeal, shew the decisions at nisi prius or on interlocutory motions. The tables of cases affirmed, reversed or considered, is very complete. The whole work reflects great credit upon Mr. Tremeear and his assistants.

A Treatise upon the law of Light. Including an exposition of the law relating to the nature, acquisition, preservation, and extinguishment of the easement or right to light, and the remedies afforded for the protection of window lights. By R. G. NICHILSON COMBE, of Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law. London: Butterworth & Co., 11 & 12 Bell Yard, Temple Bar, Law Publishers. 1911.

This important branch of the law of easements is not of as much interest in this country as it is in the British Isles; nor, under our legislation, is it likely to be so. We note for example that the Ontario Ten Years Digest, recently published refers to less than half a dozen cases on the subject of light in that province. Many cases, however, will doubtless arise from time to time where the information to be found in this excellent treatise will be of the greatest use. A cursory examination of Mr. Combe's book indicates very clearly that he has great gifts as a legal text-writer. The author adopts in his work two new phrases, coined by himself for the purpose, under which he accurately and conveniently groups his material; he styles the accessorial right of light as "Light Easement," and uses the term "Light Nuisance" to describe the wrong worked by obstruction, which amounts to an actionable interference with the light.

As the author correctly says, prescription is an important branch of the Law of Light; and so he devotes three chapters to that subject. Even if there were nothing in the book but the