A CASE BOOK ON EQUITY AND SUCCESSION. John Tiley. [London: Sweet & Maxwell 1968. xxii + 432 pp. Paperback 42s. Hardcover 90s.].

The study of Equity and the Law of Trusts is well served by numerous text-books of high quality and particularly so by Nathan and Marshall's Casebook on Trusts, 5th ed. (Stevens, 1967). The latter work in its previous edition took in areas of equity outside the law of trusts, but in anticipation of Mr. Tiley's book, these were omitted in the present edition which became a casebook solely on the Law of Trusts. Mr. Tiley's book therefore serves as a companion to the indispensable Nathan, and a worthy companion too. Commencing with the relationship between Law and Equity, it further examines cases dealing with the reasons for equitable intervention, namely, mistake, fraud and undue influence, pressure and penalties.

acquiescence and equitable estoppel and terminates its Equity Section with materials on methods of equitable intervention notably, Specific Performance, Injunctions, the other equitable remedies, and Limitation and Laches.

The second half of the book deals with the Administration of Estates inclusive of the interests of creditors and beneficiaries and the liability and powers of personal representatives, and concludes with a section on Wills and Probate.

The book comprises extracts from cases and U.K. statutes interspersed with commentaries, and problems posed by the author, the whole being admirably welded together. There is little to quarrel with in choice of subject matter. The author obviously feels that it would be superfluous to include materials on equitable estoppel which are already adequately provided in the wellknown Smith and Thomas Casebook on Contract, and to which he refers the reader. However, the omissions of materials on equitable assignments and the equitable remedies available under a mortgage might be more difficult to justify, apart from the reason of lack of space.

It is difficult to assess what appeal the book will have to students generally. It seems that it will aid those students studying for the Law Society and Bar Examinations. Its appeal to university students however may be more limited inasmuch as the largest section of such students' study of Equity now consists of the Law of Trusts. The Succession part of the book however will be of undoubted value to those who are concerned with such courses, either as teachers or students.

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