

Book Reviews

The Canadian Railway Act, 1919. Third Edition by Angus MacMurchy, K.C. and John D. Spence, Barristers at Law. pp. LVII 789, Toronto, 1922, Canada Law Book Company, Limited.

The second edition of the above work, which was published in 1911, had 80 pages more text and over 400 more decisions than the first edition which appeared in 1905. About 3000 cases are cited in the third edition. The first 57 pages of the book are taken up with a comparative statement of the section numbers of The Railway Act, 1919, and amending Acts and the preceding Act, as well as with citations of cases. There are 754 pages of text. Readiness of reference is provided for by an index of 43 pages.

The present edition has about 100 pages more of text and annotations than the second edition. At the same time, there has been a cutting down in bulk by omitting the Lord's Day Act, the Schedule of Forms and requirements respecting plans, the Regulations of the Board, etc., and by adoption of abbreviations in citations wherever possible.

The setting out of the decisions in black-faced type in the present edition is an aid to the eye in running down the authorities cited.

The text is copiously annotated. Of the total printed text, approximately 60% of the space is taken up with annotations. Without attempting to enumerate in detail and simply by way of illustration, it may be noted that of 135 pages of text covering Sections 312 to 359 of the Railway Act—the portion peculiarly concerned with freight and passenger tolls—117 are taken up with annotations. The information, especially in the section dealing with tariffs and tolls, is rich in citations from decisions of the United States courts and regulative tribunals.

The Editors, in this connection, acknowledge their indebtedness to the Chief Counsel and the Assistant Counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission. While these decisions are informative and in various instances indicate the road, at the same time it is recognized that only when the circumstances in Canada are on all fours with those in the United States can the decisions based on the latter be regarded as applicable in their entirety in Canada. *Manitoba Dairymen's Assn. vs. Dominion and Canadian Express Cos.*, 14 C.R.C. 142, p. 148.