

laws and other Provincial statutes. The digest, therefore, is not only an index to the Canadian Criminal Cases, but contains a classified collection of important decisions on criminal and quasi-criminal law, heretofore available only after long research in the other Canadian Reports.

This statement tells its own story as to the great value of this Digest. It may almost be said to be a complete text-book of the Criminal Law of Canada, and we venture to think much more valuable than are some of such text-books.

The titles and arrangement of the matter shews that the compiler is no novice in criminal law and the typographical execution is of the very best.

*Mechanics' Lien Laws in Canada.* By His Honour WILLIAM BERNARD WALLACE, LL.B., County Judge, Nova Scotia. Toronto: Canada Law Book Co. 1913.

This is a second edition of Judge Wallace's most excellent work on this subject; the most useful of all, in our opinion at least, so far as Canada is concerned.

This second edition gives us the Acts of the various Provinces of the Dominion, including the articles of the Quebec Civil Code dealing with the subject, together with references to numerous judicial decisions, and luminous annotations explanatory of the legislation.

Since the first edition in 1905 many important amendments have been made to the various Mechanics' Lien Acts of the various Provinces of the Dominion, and much judicial discussion has taken place in relation thereto. These are noted in the volume before us. As explained in his first edition, much light is thrown upon this difficult branch of the law by the United States decisions, and the author, as well as others familiar with the subject, recognise that, whilst these authorities are not binding, they should not be ignored.

The author points out the difficulty of grouping the cases according to any logical scheme of classification owing to the difference in the law of the various provinces and the legislation in other countries, all differing in many particulars from the Canadian law.

Special reference is also made to *Ward v. Serrell* (1910), 3 Alta. L.R. 141, where Mr. Justice Beck states, that where a statutory provision is adopted from another jurisdiction after having been in force there for some time, he would follow the decisions of that jurisdiction upon its interpretation unless