of all the Rules specially applicable to county court appeals has necessitated the complete rewriting of the part of the work dealing therewith, and the omission of several sections, rules and decisions formerly applicable thereto. Finally the adoption of new tariffs of costs, disbursements and sheriff's fees necessitated the substitution of these tariffs for those in force when the second edition was issued.

If one may be allowed another word upon the important question of costs, in addition to what is said at pages 173 and 174 of this work, it would be to point out that many proceedings in the county court are left entirely unprovided for by the solicitors' tariff. At least some clerks have ruled that they cannot allow fees in such cases by analogy to the former tariff, and the result is that no fees at all are taxed by these clerks for such work. On the other hand, the fees of clerks have been so enormously increased by the new tariff that several clerks are paying 90 per cent. of their incomes for the last two or three months of the year, to the Provincial Treasurer, under the section of the statute to be found at pages 49 and 50 of this work.

One may be permitted to express regret that the work of revising the Judicature and County Courts Acts and the Rules, was not performed by the same Commissioner. While considerable improvement as regards county courts has been made, principally by the elimination of synonymous rules or sections of statutes, several duplicate provisions yet remain. It seems to the author that it would have been better if all the rules specially applicable to county courts had been omitted from the revision, and embodied in the County Courts Act, as was suggested in the second edition.

Although 130 new cases have been added in this edition, the size of the book has not been increased.

M. J. GORMAN.

Ottawa, December, 1914.