occasions would obviously not achieve the same effect if spoken

by others.

"Advocacy in Our Time" makes no pretence at being a scholarly treatise, but is a volume of simple practical expositions and hints on the subject aimed clearly at beginners but written, as it is, by a former leading barrister in our own jurisdiction it should prove of interest to members of the profession and no doubt also to the public at large. However the book cannot be put higher than this and it is considered that most common law practitioners will find it disappointing. Despite the many good points it contains, "Advocacy in Our Time" does not really fulfill the expectations that either its title or its author would suggest and the profession still remain entitled to look for a further work on this important subject.

J. M. CONRADSON, LL.M.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW IN NEW ZEALAND, by Ian B. Campbell, M.B.E., V.R.D., B.COM., F.C.I.S., A.R.A.N.Z., A.A.I.I., and D. P. Neazor, IL.B. Second edition, Wellington: Sweet & Maxwell (N.Z.) Ltd, 1964. xlii and 346pp (including index).

Any statement of the law relating to workers' compensation is made difficult by the multitude of cases on the subject, all turning on their own facts. An exhaustive analysis of legislative principle and case law would involve several volumes of repetition and fine distinctions. For this reason alone the joint authors of this compendious outline of New Zealand workers' compensation law have produced an extremely valuable work that must be one of the most useful volumes in a

practitioner's library.

The format remains the same as that utilised in the first edition, with the relevant sections of legislation being fully set out and followed by comment and reference to the relevant cases. This type of layout has much to recommend it from a practical view-point, permitting easy reference to the particular part of the act concerned, especially as the section numbers are used as page headings. A number of alterations have been made, making the textual pattern more logical, and there is a heavier use of sub-division of subject-matter. The index is comprehensive and cross-referent making the task of ready categorisation a simple matter.

The book contains a noticeable and welcome trend towards citation of Australian decisions that hitherto has been missing. No fault can be found in any statement of principle set out and all relevant authorities, to the end of 1963, have been incorporated in the work. There is however, a tendency to overuse quotations from certain judgments and text-books, e.g. at p.24 Lee v. Lee's Air Farming Ltd [1961] N.Z.L.R.325, at p.64 Lawrence v. George Matthews (1924) Ltd, 21 B.W.C.C.345, and at p.21 the reference to Salmond On Torts, 13th ed. 114. This latter quotation is particularly unfortunate since it contains an extremely misleading reference to Union S.S. Co of N.Z. Ltd v. Colville [1960] N.Z.L.R.100. It seems a pity that the pattern of concise and accurate statement should be broken by lengthy citations of this nature that could have been equally easily summarised.

A number of minor faults also occur throughout the book. On p.20 Hewitt v. Bonvin reads Hewitt v. Bouvin, an error that initially occurred in the first edition. The word 'case' on p.56 should presumably read 'class' and on p.53 the phrase 'and to take to work' should apparently be read as 'and to take it to work'.

But these minor typographical points in no way detract from the general excellence of the book. The authors' aim is "to provide a quick reference to all the major points which may arise" and to this extent it has clearly succeeded. The main changes concern dependants' allowances, which is covered in detail together with tabulated examples, as well as disease claims and limitations of actions. The appended Compensation Court Rules 1959, The Workers' Compensation Order 1963 and The Employers' Liability Insurance Regulations 1962 complete this excellent manual.

P. T. BURNS, LL.M,

Lecturer in Law, University of Otago







