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APPOINTMENT OF MR. A. V. VISWANATHA SASTRI AS JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT.

It is a matter of great pleasure to us that once again, one who has been long associated with our Journal has been chosen to fill the High office of the Judge of our High Court. The appointment of Mr. A. V. Viswanatha Sastri, we are sure, would be received with universal approbation.

Mr. A. V. Viswanatha Sastri is from all points of view fully qualified to occupy the exalted office of a Judge of the High Court. Gifted with great intelligence and remarkable powers of analysis he has by great industry acquired a thorough and sound knowledge of the different branches of law. Early in his career at the bar he got the unique opportunity of being associated in the handling of one of the biggest cases in recent times—The Tanjore Palace case—and acquitted himself with great credit. He has since then by his own unaided efforts gradually built up for himself a lucrative practice. He is well known for his thorough preparation of his cases and their presentation in Court with great clarity and force. With all these qualifications, there can be no doubt, that he would easily prove himself to be one of our best Judges.

We have great pleasure in offering Mr. A. V. Viswanatha Sastri our sincere felicitations on his well deserved elevation to the Bench.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE BOMBAY TENANCY ACT, 1939, by A. G. Padhye, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Published by Chandrakant Chimanlal Vora, Law Publishers, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. Pp. 94. Price Rs. 4 nett.

Tenancy legislation has to be fully understood before the landlord and tenant can avail themselves of their respective rights and discharge their respective obligations. The commentary on the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, would go a long way in explaining the law on the subject to the ordinary reader and lawyer alike. There is not yet any great growth of case-law on the subject and so the author has had to explain and elucidate the various sections fully. The Rules made under the Act together with the forms are sure to be appreciated.

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT (Bombay Act XI of 1947), by P. B. Patwari, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Bombay. Published by Tarachand M. Rowani, Bharti Sahitya Sangh, Ltd., Mumraj Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. Vols. 1 and 2, price Rs. 14.

Industrial disputes seem to be present everywhere nowadays. The problem of labour and how to conciliate it and harness its energies to productive activities is engaging the attention of statesmen all the world over. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act sets up a machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes. It is a subject on which both the employer and the employee are vitally interested. The author of the Book under review has written a very useful and clear commentary on the Act which is sure to be of great help to the capitalist, labourer and trade unionist alike. A reading of the brief hints to employers and employees gives a connected account of their respective rights and obligations. It is a very useful publication both to labour and industrial organisations.

THE BOMBAY AGRICULTURAL DEBTOR'S RELIEF ACT, 1947, by K. A. Joshi, B.A., LL.B., Pleader. Published by Chandrakant Chimanlal Vora, Law Publishers and Law Booksellers, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. Pp. 484. Price Rs. 11.

The book under review is a commentary on the Bombay Agricultural Debtor's Relief Act, 1947 and contains apart from the rules made under the Act useful information regarding the Act, 1939. The exhaustive introduction gives to the reader a proper perspective to appreciate the legislation fully from the point of view of both the creditor and debtor. The commentary is clear and lucid and is dealt with under different topical heads. A copious index enhances the value and usefulness of the book.

THE MYSORE HOUSE RENT CONTROL ACT, by V. L. Narasimha Moorthy, B.A., (Hons.) LL.B., Advocate, High Court of Mysore, Bangalore. Published by the Hosali Press, 1-A, South Parade, Bangalore, Pp. 58.

This small booklet apart from giving a commentary on the Mysore House Rent Control Order, 1945, gives in the appendix, the previous control orders as also certain relevant notifications, and an important ruling of the Mysore High Court as a supplement. It is a handy pamphlet giving useful information.

THE LAW OF DEFAMATION BY ABDUL HALIM, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, second edition. Published by S. L. Kharbanda & Co., Law Booksellers and Publishers, 22, Kutchery Road, Lucknow. Pp. 198, Price Rs. 5.

The law of defamation is comparatively in its infancy in India and an ordinary citizen is not as conscious of his rights as the citizen in Europe or in America. But in the days ahead of us, the law of defamation is likely to be more often referred to than in the past. The book under review would give a fairly good idea of the law on the subject and the relevant case law. Though it can by no means be called an exhaustive treatise on the subject, yet is quite enough for giving one a general knowledge of the subject.

BOOK REVIEWS.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, by M. A. Kamath, M.B.C.M. Fifth edition, 1948. Published by the Madras Law Journal Office, Madras. Price Rs. 10.

This is the fifth edition of the work, the first edition having come out as early as 1923. This fact by itself is proof of the usefulness of the publication to students in the medical profession and young practitioners in the legal field. Dr. Kamath has incorporated into this edition much new material and has added many more illustrative cases to explain his propositions. Written in easy and non-pedantic language, the book is bound to prove helpful for beginners in the Indian Medical Jurisprudence,

N. Chandrasekara Iyer.

LABOUR CODE, Vol. I, containing The Bombay Industrial Relations Act and The Industrial Disputes Act (Central) by Bhatt and Vyas, Pleaders. Published by Chandrakant Chimanlal Vora, Law Publishers, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. Pages 198.

The publishers have an ambitious scheme for the publication of all the relevant legislation in regard to labour and the book under review is Vol. I of the series and deals mainly with the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. The commentaries to the various sections are analytical and full while the implications made by the various changes in the Act have been clearly brought out. We await with interest the further volumes of this useful publication.

GUIDE TO THE LAW OF COURT-FEES IN MADRAS, by K. Krishnamurthi, Court-fee Examiner, High Court, Madras and R. Mathrubutham, Advocate, High Court, Madras. Published by P. Varadachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chetti Street, Madras. Second Edition, 1948. Pages 194. Price Rs. 4.

The Court-fee payable by a litigant has been dealt with under the main headings of suits, appeals, applications and on miscellaneous documents. There is a detailed and analytical classification of the different kinds of suits together with an explanation as to their nature and the principles in regard to their valuation. While all relevant Madras decisions have been noticed, decisions of other High Courts have also been referred to where a discussion of the law is found necessary. As a practical guide to the ascertainment of the proper Court-fee payable, the book is invaluable. The method adopted in the treatment of the subject is so simple and direct as to enable anyone to ascertain what has to be paid as Court-fee in any particular matter. The Court-fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act have also been given in the Appendix. The usefulness of the book would, we are sure, be appreciated by everyone who takes an opportunity to refer to it.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMINION OF INDIA, by P. N. Murthy, B.A., LL.B., Registrar, Federal Court of India and K. V. Padmanabhan, M.A., LL.B., Under-Secretary, Constituent Assembly of India. Published by B. Vira Gupta for Metropolitan Book Company, 1 Faiz Bazar, Delhi. Pages 328. Price Rs. 6-12-0.

The Book under review is a very useful collection of all the relevant statutory material of the Constitution of India soon after the passing of the Indian Independence Act. The introduction to the book gives a short and general idea as to the constitution both before and after 1935 as also a reference to the theory and practice of Dominion Autonomy as developed in recent times. Naturally enough, there is a comparison of the Statute of Westminster and the Indian Independence Act followed by a detailed consideration of the provisions of the latter Act.

FEDERAL COURT PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, by K. V. Padmanabhan, M.A., LL.B., Under-Secretary, Constituent Assembly of India, published by B. Vira Gupta for the Metropolitan Book Company 1 Faiz Bazar, Delhi. Pages 152.

With the prospect of increase in the work of the Federal Court, the necessity for a comprehensive collection of the Federal Court Rules is obvious. Apart from

a valuable introduction and the text of the rules of the Federal Court, the relevant statutory provisions have also been given in a separate part of the book. The book under review supplies a really longfelt want and has to be welcomed as a useful and timely publication.

A TEXT BOOK OF EQUITY, by D. Bose, M.A., B.L. Published by P. K. Basu, Second edition, 1948. Pages 354. Price Rs. 6.

As the author mentions in the preface to the second edition, the book under review might well have been named "Equity in England and India". While explaining the principles of equity as understood and applied in England, the corresponding law in regard to India is given side by side in the footnotes. It enables the reader to acquire a comparative and comprehensive knowledge of the subject. The whole subject has been dealt with under well recognised headings and in a clear and analytical manner. The twelve maxims of equity one or other of which practically underlies every doctrine of equity are fully explained in an early chapter. Trusts are dealt with exhaustively and the chapters in equitable reliefs and remedies give all the necessary information on the subject.

LAW OF DEFAMATION AND MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, by Dharendra Nath Guha, M.A., B.L. Published by S. K. Guha, Eastern Law House, Ltd., P. 13, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta, Second Edition, 1948. Pages 269. Price Rs. 4.

Two special classes of torts are dealt with in the book under review fully and exhaustively. After explaining the general principles, slander and libel are dealt with separately and the facts to be proved by a plaintiff have been clearly analysed in a separate chapter as also the defences to the action for libel like justification, privilege and fair comment and cases of qualified privilege, and the remedies available. Malicious prosecution has been dealt with in the same systematic manner. It is a useful book elucidating the salient principles governing the law on the two subjects concerned.

THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, Vol. II, by G. N. Sinha, B.A., B.L., Advocate, High Court, Patna. Published by the author, 31, D. R. N. C. Chatterjee Road, Bhagalpur. Pages 772. Price Rs. 20.

The second volume of this very useful and exhaustive publication is sure to be welcomed by everyone who has had any occasion to refer to the earlier volume. The volume under review deals with sections 51 to 75 of the Act and the commentary and review of the relevant case law is both lucid and analytical. All the features which we noticed with reference to the first volume are maintained and we are sure that with the publication of the last volume, the whole work will take an honoured place in the library of every lawyer.

THE FACTORIES ACT, by M. L. Kharbanda, B. COM., LL.B., 1948. Published by the Law Publishing House, 33, Sheo Charan Lal Road, Allahabad. Pages 111. Price Rs. 5.

This small and handy book contains not only the commentary on the Factories Act but also the Boilers Act, Payment of Wages Act, Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, Employers Liability Act and Employment of Children Act with Short Notes. In fact it contains all the relevant factory legislation and is bound to be useful to both the employer and employee. The explanatory notes are clear and concise.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, by M. L. Kharbanda, B. COM., LL.B. Published by the Law Publishing House, 33 Sheo Charan Lal Road, Allahabad, Pages 67. Price Rs. 3.

In these days when labour is becoming conscious of its rights, the subject of Workmen's Compensation becomes important and the Act together with a com-

mentary will always be found useful for ready reference. The cases bearing on the subject though not voluminous, have been noticed in their appropriate places and enhances the value of the book.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATES, PRINCIPLES AND PRECEDENTS, by Y. Ch. Rama Sarma, B.A., B.L. Published by the author. Pages 142. Price Rs. 3.

The law relating to Succession Certificates has been dealt with in the book under review under clear and understandable topical headings and in the beginning of each chapter a synopsis of the different topics dealt with in it is given. One is able to know at a glance the scope and contents of the particular heading. The principles are clearly set out and relevant statutory provisions noticed. The appendix contains not only parts VIII, X and XI of the Succession Act but also the Rules from the Civil Rules of Practice bearing on the subject and the forms.

THE BOMBAY RENTS, HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSE RATES CONTROL ACT, by R. E. Audhyarujina, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Bombay, 1948. Published by the New Book Company, 188/190, Hornby Road. Pages 224. Price Rs. 8-8.

Ever since and during the last war the acute shortage in housing accommodation has made it necessary for the various Provincial Legislatures to enact measures for the control of rents and the prevention of ejection. The tenant and landlord have each to know his own rights and obligations under the law. The book under review contains the law in regard to rent and ejection suits, though it is to be found in the shape of a commentary to the various sections of the Act. As remarked in the foreword by Mr. Justice Bhagwati the commentaries "contain a lucid and comprehensive exposition of the provisions of the Act and the principles underlying the same amply illustrated by the case law on the subject."