

The principle drawback of this book is the price. In England the price of this book is 35/— (at an exchange rate of about \$2.56 to the pound this would amount to approximately \$4.48). One must allow a reasonable amount for transporting the book and the maintenance of the Canadian office of the publisher. However, the price of \$9.25 does seem to be exorbitant. This publisher is not particularly reprehensible; most Canadian publishers are able to charge similarly high prices.

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CANADIAN TREATY MAKING. By A. E. Gotlieb. Toronto: Butterworths, 1968. Pp. xi. and 107.

No one is in a better position to know Canada's treaty practice than Mr. Gotlieb, presently Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and Legal Adviser to that Department. We are exceedingly fortunate that he has taken time to tell us about Canadian treaty-making.

In simple, crystal-clear fashion he explains the process by which our country takes on treaty obligations. When necessary, brief explanations of points of constitutional and international law are given. He analyzes the forms that our agreements take and the subjects with which they deal. Insofar as the former is concerned, there is a trend to a more informal and pragmatic approach, enabling simplified methods for making treaties.

It is a short work and the author very wisely avoids argument on hotly contested peripheral issues such as reservations to multilateral conventions, and the termination and interpretation of treaties. He deals very cautiously and effectively with the problem of implementation of international agreements in Canada. He points out that only a small percentage of treaties concluded by the Federal Government require implementation by legislative action on the part of the provinces. Most agreements either require no legislative action or fall within Dominion authority. Insofar as those which do need provincial action for implementation, Canada has a better record in undertaking these obligations than other federal states where the federal legislature has full authority to implement treaties.

In retrospect, it would seem that there was, perhaps, little ground for concern, expressed by some in the early years after the establishment of the United Nations, that the Canadian constitution would seriously hamper the effectiveness of Canadian participation in certain areas of U.N. activity. Over the years, Canadian representatives have, while bearing in mind the requirements of the Canadian constitution, participated actively and constructively in the drafting of what is often called "international legislation", in the United Nations and its specialized agencies and Canada's acceptance of that legislation, in a manner consistent with its internal constitutional requirements, bears favorable comparison with the achievements of the other members of the U.N.<sup>1</sup>

In ten annexes, the author gives us examples of various forms used by the Canadian government in the treaty process. There is also a very adequate index.

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<sup>1</sup> At 83.

We are an international-minded, an internationally-oriented country. Treaty-making is a most vital part of our international activities. Anyone interested in Canada's role on the international stage must have a copy of this very valuable book.

—J. W. SAMUELS\*

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