

was first printed, by the owner of the German copyright. Kekewich, J., refused to grant the injunction, but the Court of Appeal (Lindley, Lopes and Rigby, L.JJ.) reversed his decision and held that the effect of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 12, s. 3, is to apply to books which are the subject of British International copyright the provisions of the earlier statute, 5 & 6 Vic. c. 45, ss. 15, 17, and that as under the latter section the owner of the copyright could, if the book were first published in England, have restrained the importation of copies printed abroad, so the owner of the British international copy could do so, notwithstanding the book had been first published abroad.

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TRADE-NAME INFRINGEMENT.—The *Chicago Legal News* notes an interesting decision in *Mossler v. Jacobs*, 5th November (1896), by the Appellate Court there, as to what is an illegal imitation of a trade-name. The application was to restrain the use of the words "Six Big Tailors" as a trade name at the suit of the proprietors of a store advertising as the "Six Little Tailors." Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiffs on the ground that "the use of the words 'Six Big Tailors' was calculated to deceive the unwary; that confusion was likely to arise therefrom, and thus that purchasers might be entrapped into buying what they did not intend, that is, goods of appellants, when intending to buy of complainants. The appellants doubtless chose the name of 'Six Big Tailors,' with the thought that by adoption of a very similar name, they could avail themselves of the reputation of a rival. While it did not appear that any one had been deceived, it was sufficient that it was probable customers would be deceived and misled."