

REVIEWS—BOOKS RECEIVED.

ed as a form of religion which has been useful in its day for police purposes, but its decay may be very accurately dated from the time that the first professed Christians admitted the doctrine of toleration;” since the Reformation of Luther it has become of less use; and now that the Reformation of the Progressive Society of Ottawa has dawned it has become obsolete! Our readers will, however, be glad to learn that “we of the Progressive Society are, I may truly say, determinedly opposed to the idea of doing away with religion.” This is gratifying, but it is difficult to understand how there can be Religion without a Divinity to worship, unless indeed this Society falls down before their own ideal of what is Truth and the “Paternal Power of the Universe, which is neither love nor fear, but is Law.”

The writer has, or affects to “have the utmost confidence in the perfectibility of the human intellect.” What he possibly intended to assert confidence in was the attainment eventually of all knowledge by means of the human intellect; even he can scarcely pretend that the individual brain-power of this century is greater than that of any preceding one, though undoubtedly in these times “many run to and fro, and knowledge is increased.”

It may be that the time of “strong delusions” is coming on the earth, otherwise it would be strange that men, who assume to teach others, should be found who publicly announce their disbelief in the evidence of a Divine revelation, which is fortified by facts which are as clearly proved as any other matter of history of the same period, and which are believed by them to be substantially true.

We feel bound to say as much as we have said in reference to recent numbers of this monthly, a periodical, which was started under the happiest auspices, and conducted with an ability superior to that of any other on this side of the water. We are informed, however, that the *Canadian Monthly and National Review*, as such, has ceased to exist; and we are glad to know that its place will

be supplied by a monthly magazine which under its proposed management, will not offend the “prejudices” of any of its readers, and will, we trust, remind us of the *Canadian Monthly* in its palmyest days.

THE LAW OF TRADE MARKS AND THEIR REGISTRATION, and matters connected therewith, including a chapter on Goodwill. By Lewis Boyd Sebastian, B. C. L., M.A., of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Sons, 119 Chancery Lane, London, Law Publishers, &c. 1878.

The author also gives his readers an appendix containing Precedents of Injunctions, &c. The Trade Marks Registration Acts, 1875—7, the Rules and instructions thereunder; The Merchandise Marks Act, 1862, and other Statutory enactments; and The United States Statute, 1870, and the Treaty with the United States, 1877; also the New Rules and Instructions issued in February, 1878.

The time has scarcely arrived in this country for a book on this subject to be much sought after. It will soon come, however, in the natural order of things. In the United States there is a volume published in which are collected the American authorities, and we notice that Mr. Sebastian refers to a number of the cases there cited.

The author gives in this volume a complete view of the law of Trade Marks in England. His first chapter is a general introduction. The next discusses what a Trade Mark is. The third chapter treats of the acquisition, transfer and discontinuance of Trade Marks. The subsequent chapter deals with their infringement, criminal prosecutions under the statute law, civil remedies, and cases analogous to those of Trade Marks. The chapter on the good-will of a trade is a valuable contribution to the law on that subject.