Errata

Adolph C. Hugin

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.law.edu/lawreview

Recommended Citation
Available at: http://scholarship.law.edu/lawreview/vol3/iss1/10

This Errata is brought to you for free and open access by CUA Law Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Catholic University Law Review by an authorized administrator of CUA Law Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact edinger@law.edu.
Errata

Erratum
true

This errata is available in Catholic University Law Review: http://scholarship.law.edu/lawreview/vol3/iss1/10
ERRATA

Issue of January, 1953—Vol. III—No. 1

Page 69—Line 39
Page 70—Line 1 and 2 to be inserted under Line 9, Page 70, to read as follows:

by which it is accomplished," expressed by Mr. Justice Story in 1825,6 and followed for over a hundred years. The definitely not innocuous "flash of genius" test now has been legislatively outlawed7 and emphasis of such points detracts from the up-to-dateness of the book. Repetition of such points, in different parts of the text, serves to mark the book as one which would have been more practical had it been published a few years ago.

From the standpoint of general information, the many technical aspects of patents is very well explained in language which could be understandable by a layman, as well as by general lawyers and economists. The chapters on the value of inventions, Chapters VII and VIII, are very easy-reading and informative. Chapter IX points out that most writers labor "under various misconceptions" and that the author has made "an attempt" at impartiality. This seems to be a partial admission that the book is consciously not truly impartial, as it is not. Also it perpetuates some of the "misconceptions" which could have been presented better by reference to certain other well-known authors in the field of trade regulation. One of the most important and interesting features of the book are the three appendixes giving comments of economists, effects of inventions on war, and comparisons of various factors with patents in the United States from 1836 to 1949.

ADOLPH C. HUGIN*