

draft Commonwealth Bill for an Unfair Publication Act, which is an appendix to the book, seems to have been added by the publisher to fill up the space between the covers so as to not make the book look too much like something which might more usefully have been published in the form of a two or three part article in a monthly or quarterly law journal.

Overall, I think it is a useful and interesting publication well worth considering for floor libraries.

J.E. Maconachie

Medicine and Surgery for Lawyers by A.J. Buzzard and Others

(Law Book Company Limited; \$89.50)

This is a very good book which ought to be part of every floor library.

At \$89.50 it seems to me to be a very worthwhile proposition, given its content.

It is a well organised book which does suffer to some extent by having an index which I found to contain less detail than one would prefer, but it is nonetheless adequate.

It will clearly be useful to those who have practices in personal injuries and compensation law but will also be of very great use to anybody who is involved in any medical negligence work or in a whole range of other cases where medical issues arise centrally or peripherally.

An indication of the book's usefulness can be gained from the fact that it is to be found on the shelves of such people as Poulos, an astute judge of the usefulness of medical textbooks.

There are some curious features of the book; for example, there is a short passage discussing in the briefest terms the doctrine of informed consent which has engaged the English Courts in recent times, but there is no reference to cases or any discussion of it; one is merely informed that there is such a concept. One wonders quite why it was included at all.

Further, the book provides some depressing reading, depending on your particular bent. There is a chapter on the history, presentation, clinical aspects and the like of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, a short excursus on the relationship between sexual intercourse and cancer (!) and sadly, some cold hard facts on the relationship between alcohol and various unspeakable disorders. In other words, it has something to depress everyone - quite an achievement.

Overall, I found it very well written, extremely helpful, and likely to be of great benefit to lawyers in attempting to understand the mystiques of medicine. □

J.E. Maconachie

M.L. Blakeney and J. McKeough, Intellectual Property: Commentary and Materials

Law Book Company Limited, 1987 — \$59.50 (Soft Cover)

In fields where specialist reports abound case books will always be a welcome addition to the tools of the practitioner. Intellectual property is such a field. The premier set of reports is the Reports of Patent Cases, followed, in the United Kingdom, by the Fleet Street Reports. Australia has now joined the field with Intellectual Property Reports (Butterworths) and Australian Intellectual Property Cases (CCH Australia Limited). **Intellectual Property: Commentary and Materials** by M.L. Blakeney and J. McKeough, which has just been published by the Law Book Company Limited, should, therefore, find a ready market.

The casebook follows the conventional format for casebooks, with two exceptions. Firstly, the authors' commentary is distinguished from the extracts from cases by a line drawn vertically in the margin, in much the same way as important passages are designated in Lloyds Law Reports. Hopefully, this practice will avoid the commentary being accidentally elevated to judicial status. Students and practitioners alike might also have welcomed the use of this marginal identification for the same purpose as it is used in Lloyds Law Reports. I have always found the marginal lines in that set of reports a valuable aid to quickly finding the critical passages in a case. It is surprising that the device has not been employed in other sets of reports. The second exception to the usual format is the unique feature that this casebook is an illustrated casebook. The opportunity to while away spare time or to relieve moments of boredom by looking at the pictures will undoubtedly enhance the popularity of the book. I suppose it was felt that some of the passing off cases would be more readily understood when the competing marks or get up were reproduced from the original reports. Undoubtedly this will be so. However, the opportunity for male practitioners (in any event those of my age and older) to be reminded of the trousers of their youth through the mark for Crusader cloth is probably justification enough for the inclusion of the illustrations (p371). Others will be able to amuse themselves with assorted reproductions of mounted horsemen associated with the crusader mark (p372). All practitioners will be reminded, or learn for the first time, that there once was another kind of blue bag, and see an illustration of one (p320).

The casebook covers each of the topics now included within the term "intellectual property" as defined by the **Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organisation** of 14 July, 1967 (p 1). After an introduction the various categories are treated under the following headings: copyright, industrial designs, protection of business reputation, trade marks, patents and trade secrets. There is a concluding section which deals with remedies and enforcement. This section is important because some kinds or relief are peculiar, if not unique, to intellectual property. One thinks of the account of profits and "Anton Piller" orders.