

## THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, May 17th, 1882.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Eleven o'clock, a. m.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

## RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SENATE.

## NOTICE OF MOTION.

HON. MR. ALEXANDER gave notice that he would, at an early period of the next session, move that in the opinion of this House the necessary steps should be taken to fill up vacancies in the Senate upon a basis of popular election by constituent bodies in the several districts of this Dominion.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—I do not think this notice can be received unless the hon. gentleman has some authority to show for it.

HON. MR. MILLER—A notice of that kind could only be in the form of a notice of an address to the Imperial Government.

HON. MR. SCOTT—It is not necessary that this notice should go on our minutes; but of course the hon. gentleman has made it public. The press will take cognizance of it and the full object the hon. gentleman desires will be attained.

## THE PROROGATION.

## MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

THE SPEAKER read a message from His Excellency the Governor General, announcing that he would prorogue Parliament at five p.m. to-day.

## PATENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

## THIRD READING.

HON. MR. AIKINS rose to move the third reading of Bill (155) "An Act further to amend the Patent Act of 1872." He said:—Exception was taken by the hon. gentleman from Ottawa in reference to

this Bill. I am not so sure that he understood its provisions, and I am not so sure that I understood them myself at that time. The present law makes provision to the following effect:—

"Every patent granted under this Act shall be subject and expressed to be subject to the condition that such patent and all the rights and privileges thereby granted shall cease and determine, and the patent shall be null and void, at the end of two years from the date thereof, unless the patentee, or his assignee or assignees, shall, within that period, have commenced, and shall, after such commencement, continuously carry on in Canada the construction or manufacture of the invention or discovery patented, in such manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it, or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it in Canada; and that such patent shall be void if, after the expiration of twelve months from the granting thereof, the patentee, or his assignee or assignees, for the whole or a part of his interest in the patent, imports, or causes to be imported into Canada, the invention for which the patent is granted."

This has to be done within a period of two years.

HON. MR. SCOTT—That is what I complained of yesterday.

HON. MR. AIKINS—There is also a proviso that such patent shall be void, if after the expiration of twelve months from the granting thereof, the patentee does not manufacture or import the invention which is patented. An amendment to that was made in 1875, to the following effect:—

"2. Whenever a patentee has been unable to carry on the construction or manufacture of his invention within the two years hereinbefore mentioned, the Commissioner may, at any time not more than three months before the expiration of that period, grant to the patentee a further delay on his adducing proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he was for reasons beyond his control prevented from complying with the above-mentioned condition."

The law as it stands now is this: the patentee has one year under this Act to bring into the Dominion his invention which he has patented, it may be in the United States or elsewhere, but he cannot bring it in after the expiry of that period, unless he is granted an extension of time. Now, under the amended Act the period may be extended for two years more. As the law now stands, if it is not amended the