

No person has the right, in the absolute sense, to even the child of his brain, whether it be the invention of a mechanical device or a story, except perhaps as he wishes to keep it entirely to himself. The moment he seeks publicity for it he must do so under certain national regulations, which have in mind not a class but all classes in the community. So long as the principle of protection is recognized in Canada it cannot very well be argued that its application anywhere, with the national interest in mind, is unmoral and unethical, and privileges granted under it characterized as thievery.

If I were to judge from our experience since the Licensing Clauses became operative, I would say that it will make little difference to us as a House what becomes of the Clauses, but I feel that the period has been too short to base a judgment upon, so believe the Clauses ought to stand for further trial.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) SAMUEL W. FALLIS.

NOTE.—It was observed that this letter was not written on paper bearing the official heading of the Ryerson Press, and that no official position was attached to the signature of Dr. Fallis.