

1st July last—we recommend a course something like the following:

Let all original Patents, already granted in each of the Provinces, be surrendered by the holder, to the general government, with the payment of a fee—say \$25.—Let this payment be endorsed on the parchment, to give it effect from that date, over the entire Dominion, and then returned to the proprietor or party holding the Patent; a saving clause should be added, protecting parties who may be using the invention in any Province not covered by the original Patent, and continuing the right to the use of the specific machine, &c., &c., for the residue of the period the Patent has to run in that Province. This power of extension to have no effect on any Patent not surrendered and the additional fee paid.

A course like the foregoing will be fair and just, not only to the Patentees in all the Provinces, and to the public at large, but will at the same time contribute largely to the revenue of the Patent Office—or what would probably be still better, in the event of the government waiving the additional fee, a simple clause in the Patent law, extending the Patents in the manner indicated, without surrender or payment of fees.

Either of the above courses, if adopted, will open a way to equalize and make uniform the working of all Patents previously granted in each Province, and bring them under one general and central authority. The second course would be considered a graceful compliment from the General Government to the patentees of the Maritime Provinces, as well as to those of our own, and at the same time avoid much trouble in the Patent Office.

If either of these courses be adopted, even should the new law prohibit foreigners obtaining Patents in the Dominion of Canada, the Patents already granted to aliens (especially American citizens) in New Brunswick and Newfoundland, should be treated in like manner as those granted to the subjects of these Provinces.—The faith of the Crown is pledged to the alien Patentees, in granting them the same rights and privileges as their own subjects, it having been with this distinct understanding, that the United States Government reciprocated in granting Patents to subjects of these two Provinces, on the same terms as to their own citizens, at the reduced fee of thirty-five dollars.