

and residents of other countries or provinces may obtain patents for any invention or discovery founded on the application of the principles of chemistry or of scientific secrets to any art or industry relating to the amalgamation, separation and production of gold from gold-bearing quartz or other substances, provided the applicants shall be the inventors or discoverers. From applicants of this class, however, a larger fee is demanded by the Government than from resident applicants. In the Province of New Brunswick the existing patent law is a very liberal one. Patents are granted to all foreign inventors on the same terms as those to its own subjects; in this manner obtaining reciprocity with the United States. The charge in the latter country for patents granted to subjects of New Brunswick is the reduced fee of \$35, in place of the large fee of \$500, demanded from subjects of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, &c., in return for their illiberality in refusing patents to American citizens on any terms. We have accordingly recommended foreign inventors to secure their patents in New Brunswick before the passage of the new general law. The patentees would in this manner, so to speak, have secured a foothold in the Dominion, with a good chance of the patent being extended over the entire Dominion when the proper time arrived. This course was more particularly recommended in the event of the new law being adverse to the granting of patents to foreigners, either with or without a residence in the Dominion, since after the New Brunswick liberal law has been abrogated, which in such case would exclude the foreign applicant from that Province; the foreigner having obtained his patent in New Brunswick, under the existing law, would, even in the extreme case of non-extension under the new law, preserve his right unimpaired to that large Province and important section of the Dominion. We have during the past two years earnestly advocated a liberal patent law, reciprocating with Great Britain, the United States, and other foreign countries, so as in this manner to obtain the great boon to Canadian inventors of patents in the United States, with its population of 37,000,000 of people, as a market, at a cost of \$35, in place of the discriminating fee of \$500, now demanded, a sum which but few of our Canadian inventors can afford to pay. That the Dominion legislature will eventually frame the patent law with a view of