

absolutely right, and I am glad to find myself in agreement with him for once.

Mr. CHAPLIN: I hesitate to say a word when the argument has been amongst gentlemen who are able to refer to one another as "my learned friend." However, I want to interject a word or two of common sense after so much legal verbiage. The section may be considered from two standpoints, one with regard to Canadians and the other to outsiders. Let the Canadian have his domicile here and let the other man designate some place where papers can be served on him.

Mr. PUTNAM: That is the proposal. Now we are looking to the last hon. gentleman for the language.

Mr. BOYS: While this discussion has been going on I have been trying to draft a clause to cover the proposal. I would offer the following:

Every applicant for a patent shall, for the purposes of this act, state in his application, if resident in Canada, his address in Canada, and if not so resident, the name and address of some person resident in Canada to represent and stand in the place and stead of such applicant or patentee for all the purposes of this act, including the service of proceedings taken under any of the provisions of this act.

Mr. ROBB: We will accept that amendment.

Mr. BOYS: As a matter of fact, I am adopting in the part complained of the language which the minister had in the closing part of paragraph (a) of the proposed amendment. Someone asks me whether I said anything about street address in the clause I have drafted. I should think the word "address" would be sufficient.

Mr. McMASTER: Meaning his postal address.

Mr. BOYS: I do not think it would be necessary to mention anything about street address.

Section as amended agreed to.

On section 13—Particulars required on application:

Mr. ROBB: No change.

Section agreed to.

On section 14—Specifications; place and date; drawings; duplicates; copies in place of duplicates:

Mr. McMASTER: What changes are made in this section?

Mr. ROBB: Subclause 2 is changed by striking out the words "and by two witnesses to such signature of the applicant." This is

to conform to the practice in Great Britain, the United States and other countries. There are no other changes.

Mr. GUTHRIE: There is another change in the act; section 15 of the old act has been omitted. That section provided that "on each application for a patent a thorough and reliable examination shall be made by competent examiners to be employed in the patent office for that purpose." Representations have been made to me that the examination before a patent is granted is perhaps the most valuable part of the procedure, for it saves many a contest after the patent is granted. My proposal is that a section be added as section 14-A re-enacting section 15 of the Patent Act and adding thereto as subsection 2 the following:

The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the manner in which an invention shall be examined, and such regulations shall be published in the Canada Gazette and shall form part of this act.

I do not see why the clause providing for an examination was eliminated. I am informed that in Washington very special and very strict examinations take place before patents are issued, far more strict than we have ever been in the habit of applying to applications here. I suppose there has been some reason for leaving out clause 15 of the old act. Perhaps the minister would give the committee his reasons.

I have been asked to move that clause 15 of the old act in the form I have read to the committee be restored.

Mr. McMASTER: Subsection 5 of section 14 reads as follows:

The commissioner may, in his discretion, dispense with the duplicate specification and drawing, and in lieu thereof cause copies of the specification and drawing, in print or otherwise, to be attached to the patent, of which they shall form an essential part.

I would suggest that there should be inserted after the word "drawing" these further words: and the additional or third copy of the claim or claims.

I believe this will make the subsection fit in better with the rest of the section.

Mr. ROBB: The law in its present form has worked very satisfactorily, and if the clause suggested by my hon. friend for Brome were adopted it would involve additional work, which would mean an increase in the number of employees with a consequent and very material increase in the expenses of administration without any very good results accruing.