

Hon. Mr. LOCKE—Are not the salaries in Ontario higher than those in the other Provinces?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—They are somewhat higher.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT referred to the increase in the cost of living within the past ten years, and the propriety of equalizing the salaries of the Judges, especially in view of the large contribution to Customs by the Maritime Provinces—larger in proportion than that made by the old Province of Canada. He could not understand why such a distinction should be made in the case of men so highly qualified to fill the position as were the Judges of the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL agreed with the remarks of his hon. colleague that the question of salaries might have to be dealt with in another Parliament.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE was curious to know whether there was to be a radical change in that new Parliament to which reference was made (laughter).

STATUTES.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. Mr. Hamilton in the Chair, and passed the Bill with respect to the custody of the Statutes of Canada.

MESSAGE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL announced a Message from His Excellency graciously acknowledging receipt of the Address of the Senate.

TUESDAY, 23rd April, 1872.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported favourably on the following petition, recommending in case of several suspension of ordinary rule with reference to notice:

Of Messrs. James Domville & Co., and others of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; praying for the passing of an Act to authorize them to establish a Banking Institution in the said City of St. John.

Of W. H. Howland and others of the City of Toronto; praying to be incorporated as "The Toronto Corn Exchange Association."

Of the Detroit River Tunnel Company; praying for the passing of an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, so that bonds may be issued on the guarantee of Rail-

way Companies using the Tunnel and for other purposes.

Of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, to authorise a further extension of their Railway, and for other purposes.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, aforesaid; praying for the passing of an Act, to create a third mortgage upon the lines and property of the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company, newly purchased by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Of J. C. Fitch and others of the City of Toronto; praying to be incorporated as "The Bank of Canada."

QUESTION OF "COPYRIGHT."

Hon. Mr. RYAN—In pursuance with the notice which is on the minutes I rise to move,

"That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence with the Imperial Government, or with any person or persons since the 20th February, 1871, in relation to the question of Copyright, as well as to that of re-printing British Copyright works in Canada."

It will be in the recollection of the House that for the last four years a motion similar to this, or having relation to this subject, has been proposed by myself, and addresses based on the motion have been regularly adopted by the Senate, but I am sorry to say that, although the question is one of great importance to the interests of the country no result of any moment has, so far, been produced by these frequent addresses, or the representations made by the Canadian Government to the British authorities in relation to the matter. Honourable gentlemen will probably recollect the history of this question. In 1868 when the first address of the Senate was passed we found it in this position. There was then a right which was acquired from the Imperial Government in 1849, to import British copyright books from the United States on the payment of a small duty, on condition of this duty being set aside to form a fund for the benefit of the author. This was intended as a concession to Canada, so that cheap literature might be imported into the country. But as time went on, and our printing, like other industrial interests, increased, those who were engaged in the publishing business felt it a grievance that whilst they were prevented from printing copyright works, their importation from a foreign country was actually allowed under the condition