

went beyond the hon. member for Kingston, (Mr. Campbell,) and contended that by the B. N. A. Act the question of copyright was exclusively within the power of this Parliament. The Imperial Parliament had no more right to legislate upon copyrights extending to this country than upon patents. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT was sorry there should be any misapprehension as to his remarks. The subject affected both Canada and Great Britain. We desired for Canadian authors protection in the British market, and the English authors wanted protection in Canada. There were thus mutual interests to be considered. Any legislation in England on the subject would have to be accepted here, while our legislation, if it encroached upon the assumed rights and privileges of British authors would be checked in England. The best possible evidence that the matter was, in some particulars, outside our jurisdiction, was the evidence before us, which was the disallowance of the bill. A despatch was written by the hon. gentleman opposite, (Mr. Campbell) when a Minister urging this measure upon the Imperial Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—And to which there was no answer.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—An answer having been previously given that it conflicted with British Law.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—I never heard of any answer.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said if a copyright bill applied simply to Canadian authors, and them alone, it was within the powers of this Legislature. But it has been proposed here to enact laws affecting British authors.

Hon. Messrs. CAMPBELL and DICKEY.—Only here in Canada.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—British authors wanted protection, and we, in our turn, sought it also. He simply rose to explain that, in cases where the civil rights of parties outside Canada were affected, and where Imperial Legislation was involved, the Imperial authorities desired a measure that would protect the rights of their subjects at home, and prove acceptable in Canada.

After some further remarks from different members,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT promised the address should be sent to the Imperial authorities at once.

PROHIBITION.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said it was quite unnecessary for him to make any explana-

tions, or resort to any argument in connection with the motion on the orders, in his name; his simple desire was that the petitions of some one hundred thousand persons, on this subject, should not be allowed to lie on the table of the Senate. He would move, seconded by Hon. Mr. Ferrier, "That the Select Committee appointed to join with a Committee of the House of Commons to consider and report on the petitions presented to the Legislature praying for the enactment of a law to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors, be discharged and that the Honorable Messieurs Flint, Bureau, Ferrier, Lacoste, Girard, Benson, McClelan, (of Hopewell) Aikins, McDonald (of Toronto,) Alexander, Wark, McDonald (of Victoria), McLelan (of Londonderry,) Montgomery, and the mover, be a committee to examine and report upon the several petitions presented to the Senate, praying for the enactment of a law to prohibit the traffic of intoxicating liquors, to meet and adjourn as they please."

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER could not help saying it was a matter of very deep regret that his honorable friend from Sarnia (Mr. Vidal) had not succeeded in his efforts to secure a Joint Committee to consider this most important question. It was essentially a question for the consideration of such a Joint Committee of both Houses. The motion referred to a very great evil existing in the country, with which the Senate could not deal either partially or completely. It could not, of itself, pass a prohibitory Act, nor could it otherwise effectively deal with this question. But in connection with the other House useful and desirable action might be achieved. The hon. gentleman went on to depict the evils of intemperance, and to urge the need of legislation with a view to their great diminution, if not their complete suppression. He suggested, among other desirable experiments, that the selling of liquor in ordinary saloons be abolished, leaving the right with hotels and lodging-houses only. He cordially sympathised with the action of the hon. mover in this matter. (Hear, hear)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT asked the member for Sarnia whether he had seen some reflections, by a clergyman, at a temperance meeting, published in one of the newspapers, with regard to what occurred in this House, while its doors were closed, in relation to the internal arrangements of the House.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL replied he had seen those remarks, and he thought they were of such a character as, if made by a