

Harty,	Sinclair,
Hughes (King's, P.E.I.),	Talbot (Bellechasse),
Hunt,	Telford.
Johnston	Tobin.
(Cape Breton, South),	Turgeon,
Lachance,	Turriff,
Lamont,	Wilson (Russell),
Laurier (Sir Wilfrid),	Wright (Renfrew)—80.
Laurier (L'Assomption),	

Amendment negatived.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the third time and passed.

GOLD MEDAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill (No. 102) respecting a certain patent of the Gold Medal Manufacturing Company.

On section 1,

Mr. FOSTER. What are the facts with reference to this extension of a patent?

Mr. CAMPBELL. This Gold Medal Manufacturing Company acquired this patent some time ago, but through an oversight they allowed it to lapse, without paying the fees to renew the patent as they had a right to do. This was done through some oversight, I do not know whether it was their own fault or the fault of their solicitor, at all events it was done; and they ask this parliament to allow them to renew the patent.

Mr. SPROULE. I think there should be some provision in this Bill for companies or individuals who may have commenced manufacturing in the meantime. I see no provision in the Bill before me for any such case. We have made that a rule for a good many years, and I see no reason why it should be departed from in this instance. There may or may not have been any parties starting manufacturing in the meantime, but if so, their acquired rights should be protected.

Mr. L. P. DEMERS. These parties represented to the committee that they had invested a large amount of money in that business, and that their time was going to expire, that they have only one year more. Since that patent was obtained, in 1891, I think it was, the law has been changed, and instead of giving fifteen years for the patent to run, now it is eighteen years. They represented to us that under the circumstances they had incurred great cost, and that having received only a poor return it would be only fair to give them an extension of six years. The objection was made that they should get only three years in order to put them on the same footing as a new patentee, but it has been represented by the department that the fees were usually paid for six years. It is under these

Mr. SPROULE.

circumstances that the committee has considered that the Bill should be adopted.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

SECOND READINGS.

Bill (No. 115) respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. McCarthy.

Bill (No. 116) respecting the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Dymont.

Bill (No. 127) for the relief of James Arthur Pryor.—Mr. Calvert.

Bill (No. 126) for the relief of Edward Albert Murphy.—Mr. Galliher.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTHWEST.

House resumed consideration of the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the second reading of Bill (No. 69) to establish and provide for the government of the province of Alberta, and the amendment of Mr. R. L. Borden thereto.

Hon. Sir WILLIAM MULOCK (Postmaster General). Mr. Speaker, for three hours this afternoon the House had the advantage of hearing the views of the hon. gentleman, not upon the subject under discussion, but upon many matters totally foreign to the measure that the House is now considering. If, this afternoon, a stranger had been in our galleries, and many there were, and had not in advance been informed of the subject under debate, it would have been impossible for him to have known what the subject was that was properly in order before the House. For three hours this afternoon the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) occupied the attention of the House ostensibly in order to aid by some useful contribution in the solution of a very important public question, but instead of bringing to the aid of his country his great talents, I think it will be found on a careful perusal of his words that his efforts were rather to sow the seeds of discord to the injury of his country. He began by giving us, as he has on many occasions and as he also has given to the public, his views on the question of political principles and political morality. It must be extremely elevating to the people of Canada to take their inspiration of political morality from such a source. He entered politics with principles. He describes the Liberal party as conveniently packing their principles in a remote corner of a small valise, and he states that they are able to get rid of them as conveniently as they can put them in or take them out of the valise. What about the principles of the hon. gentleman? I can recall many of his professed principles, for perhaps his principles are not very deep-seated, and, like old garments, they are