

principle of British legislation that any article manufactured in Britain can be sent back there and sold. I could have sold every one of these colonial edition copies in England, but I did not want to throw any obstacle in the way of this bill.

Mr. ROSE.—Mr. Brown, there is nothing in our draft bill touching that.

Mr. BROWN.—Not directly; but you have a clause having the same effect.

Mr. ROSE.—It does not affect the colonial library question.

Mr. BROWN.—Under one of these clauses you are certainly prohibited from importing any colonial editions.

Mr. ROSE.—Only in case a book is copyrighted in Canada.

Mr. BROWN.—The colonial edition can be eliminated from the discussion. But what are you going to do in the case of good books?

SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—Do you advocate the exclusion of the colonial editions?

Mr. BROWN.—No; because as soon as we can get the Act in force they will be excluded by the natural course of trade. A man is not going to print in England a one and sixpenny book when he is in danger of having that sold under his nose in competition with his six shilling edition of the same book.

Mr. LANCEFIELD.—Would they not stop them at the custom house?

Mr. BROWN.—No.

Mr. LANCEFIELD.—I think that will be news to the gentlemen engaged in the business.

Mr. BROWN.—Mr. Daldy ought to know; let him speak on that point.

Mr. DALDY.—May I answer your questions as I go along, as I wish with your permission, Mr. Chairman, to say a few words on the general question? This subject is one that is not entirely new to me. I had the honour of discussing it in this room with Sir John Thompson some six years back. On that occasion I asked particularly, the Colonial Office sending a despatch to the same effect, that you should not legislate on this subject until we saw what was to be done in the United States. You kindly agreed to that, and during that delay we ascertained what was done in the United States. We found that the United States took a course which, undoubtedly, was detrimental to certain interests in this country. From that moment we withdrew our objections *quoad* the particular books which were being injured by it. At the same time we did not wish our copyright laws entirely *bouleversé*. We wished the remedy to be such as was required for the disease, and for that reason I have really great pleasure in consenting, on behalf of the large number of copyright owners—for I do not call them publishers; it is the property I am interested in—I say that on behalf of a great number of copyright owners in England I have great pleasure in consenting generally to this draft. I say “generally” being quite sure that you will pardon my hesitation in assenting fully, because this draft deals with a complicated subject which requires to be considered in detail. I hope that in this conference we shall be able to exhaust the points that may be matters of controversy and it may be suggested eventually that two or three of our number should be deputed to go through the draft more carefully with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper or his deputy. All that I ask for now is an opportunity to look at the controversial points. And here I must say that I substantially agree with the gentlemen who have spoken in every thing except two points. One of these points was the amount of royalty. I see that no provision has been made for a higher royalty than 10 per cent, nor has any provision been made for competitive license. Now I do not see why the competition should not be in royalty as well as in everything else, and therefore I ask that the clause be changed to read “not less than” ten per cent, leaving the market to settle itself. However, these gentlemen have so generously given way in many points that this is not one which I should contest *à l’outrance*. I should prefer it, and I think it more equitable to the author and I hold, therefore, that, in common fairness, we should give it to them, but, as I said before, it is not a point which I should press *à l’outrance*. There is another feature—the absolute exclusion from this part of Her Majesty’s dominions of books printed in another part of Her Majesty’s dominions—which I must protest against, so far as the editions which are printed for sale and general circulation in the country of origin