

duced into the Imperial Parliament. This Bill and the documents relating to the Berne Convention were submitted to the Canadian Government which formally expressed its willingness to enter into the Convention, and thereupon the Bill became the "International Copyright Act 1886."

On the 28th of November, 1887, an Imperial Order-in-Council was made adopting the Berne Convention with respect to the countries of the Copyright Union and the Order came into force on the sixth of December, 1887.

In 1889, a Canadian Copyright Act was passed which, however, has never as yet received the Royal assent. This Act provided that

(a) Any person domiciled in Canada or in any part of the British possessions (an expression which presumably includes the United Kingdom); or

(b) Any citizen of any country which had an international copyright Treaty with the United Kingdom, in which Canada was included (an expression which would, under the existing circumstances, include France, but not the United States, and would cease to include France or any other foreign country if Canada ceased to be a party to the Berne Convention);

might obtain exclusive copyright for his book in Canada for twenty-eight years subject to the following conditions :

1. That the book was before, or simultaneously with, first publication, registered in Canada ; and
2. That it was printed and published or reprinted and republished, in Canada, within one month after first publication elsewhere.

The Act went on to provide that if a person entitled to obtain copyright in a book under these provisions did not