

Q. What is the section?—A. 11 (2), that in the event of an author disposing of his work outright—

Q. You mean section 11 (2) of the Act or of the Bill?—A. Of the Bill itself. In the event of an author selling his work outright, capitalizing it,—capitalizing the value of the copyright—that sale should not be recognized as another agreement. Why should this section make flesh of the author and fish of the publisher by providing that when the publisher capitalizes the value of any copyright and buys it outright from the author that his right should be limited under this Act? In other words, the publisher merely buys the lease; he buys a copyright and pays for it, but since he does not get the full benefit of the Copyright Act, he treats it as a lease and the author receives that much smaller amount, and the author has no control over the sales of his works. This Bill has been designed to give the author control. This Act says he should not sell for value direct—

Q. Will you move an amendment to that, or leave it to the Committee?—A. Yes. By striking out this proviso, every copyright has a greater value. There are certain kinds of work that you do buy outright.

That is the extent of my remarks. If there are any members who would like to ask any questions, I would be glad to answer them.

*By Mr. Hocken:*

Q. Mr. Appleton, in this publishers' section of the Board of Trade, how many manufacturers are there of the twelve?—A. I should say there are about three who do very much manufacturing.

Q. And the others are importers?—A. Representatives of publishers in Great Britain and the United States, the same as those who manufacture are.

Q. But they do not do any manufacturing?—A. Not any more than they have to.

Mr. CHEVRIER: I have no further questions to ask.

Witness retired.

STEPHEN BUTLER LEACOCK, called and sworn.

Mr. CHEVRIER: I know who Professor Leacock is; I am not going to ask any questions as to who he is.

Mr. LEACOCK: Mr. Chairman, this is the first time I have appeared before this committee or a committee of this kind; I am ignorant of your procedure. May I ask whether I am expected now to make a statement without any questioning, or whether I am here to be questioned after the fashion of witnesses in other places?

The CHAIRMAN: We are prepared to hear your statement, Mr. Leacock, and if any members wish to ask questions, they will do so after.

Mr. LEACOCK: My statement, gentlemen, will be very brief. I wish first of all to say that I appear here simply to represent my own views. I do not come representing my university or any of the different bodies to which I belong and I am very happy to say that I do not come here to represent my own pecuniary interests; because, as I understand it, I have the good fortune to be outside of the very unjust legislation of this country.

*By Mr. McKay:*

Q. Are you not domiciled in Canada?—A. I am English born.

Q. But domiciled in Canada?—A. I am.

*By Mr. Hocken:*

Q. Are you a Canadian citizen?—A. I gather from my reading of the Act, and no one can dispute it, because I understand there has been no judicial

[Mr. F. F. Appleton.]