

can we hope to develop in this country when English and American publishers can obtain copyright in this country on the works of Canadian or United States authors without complying with any restrictions of any kind? Canada is a hyphen between Great Britain and the United States and Canadian publishers have to compete with the producers in each of these countries, who may sell direct to the Canadian trade at no other expense than mail advertising or salesman's travelling expense. Publishers in Great Britain and the United States are now protected in a way that insures manufacture in their own country. The publisher acquires the copyright and that, as surely as the American, either enables him to copyright in his own name or publish under the terms of the copyright. It gives a foreigner the copyright in Canada for fifty years after the death of the author.

*By Mr. Chevrier:*

Q. Is a British subject a foreigner?—A. No. I am speaking of Canadian and American authors. The British author does not need to manufacture here. He has a manufacturing clause of his own under the Berne Convention. Anyone familiar with the Berne Convention knows that no manufacturing clause is necessary. A Chinaman, if he wants to print an English edition; and does not go to Roumania or Bulgaria, he goes to England.

Q. And a Canadian subject cannot do that?—A. Certainly; he has the copyright of his own works.

Q. He is not protected in Canada unless he prints in Canada?—A. He is absolutely protected until such time as his work is sold in large enough quantities—

Q. You know better than that. It is not the amount of sales that makes the principle right.—A. It does in the United States whether it is so or not.

Q. I am speaking of Canada.—A. We are right next door to the United States.

The CHAIRMAN: I think we will get along quicker if we allow Mr. Appleton to proceed with his statement.

The WITNESS: The licensee does not obtain it for the term of the copyright; he acquires it for five years, after which time all rights revert to the author.

*By Mr. Chevrier:*

Q. You can mess it for five years and then hand him back the rags out of it?—A. If a book will continue to sell—the Copyright Act is based on the book having a value after the author's death. Canada is the hyphen between Great Britain and the United States—

Q. Do you propose that it remain that way?—A. As a hyphen?

Q. Yes?—A. We cannot help ourselves. We are located between the two largest producing English-speaking countries in the world. We cannot help being there, but we can help our own position, following their methods to try and improve our own conditions. We have to compete with the producers in each of these countries who may sell direct to the Canadian trade at no other expense than mailing out advertising or salesman's travelling expenses. Publishers in Great Britain and the United States are now protected in a way that insures manufacture in their own country; the United States by their own Copyright Act and Great Britain by the Berne Convention, in which boundaries and their own language give them these regulations. We are speaking of Bill 2 now, but I have an objection to clause 15 which will be voiced by Captain Haydon. I will not take up any time of this Committee except to support what Captain Haydon will say. There is one further point that deserves your consideration, and I would like to propose that this Committee amend section 11 of the present Act by striking out the proviso to 11 (2).

[Mr. F. F. Appleton.]