

XI. No one is to be benefited but the Canadian publisher. Why should the Canadian author battle so strenuously for his benefit?

(The argument adduced is that by enriching the Canadian publisher profit will accrue to the Canadian author. But surely publishers will buy only saleable books. And those who write saleable books could surely find enterprising publishers without first helping to enrich unenterprising ones.)

XII. The principle of the proposal is a purely protective one, and one not in consonance with the liberal view of copyright taken by the co-signatories of the Berne Convention.

XIII. One very possible result of this proposal will be that those United States publishers who hold British copyrights will, through their Canadian agents, register reprints from their own plates.

XIV. This proposal will, in all probability, open the door for a repetition of the wretched wrangle not only upon the question of copyright, but upon that of the respective constitutional rights of Mother Country and Colony, which followed upon the passing of Sir John Thompson's Act of 1889 (an Act to amend "The Copyright Act," 52 Vict. c. 29, Dominion of Canada), questions which, I submit, might be allowed to sleep till something more important than the pecuniary profit of a few Canadian publishers arises to necessitate their solution.

XV. It is not inconceivable that to reawaken that wrangle, and to force that issue, is the unavowed object of some of the promoters of this proposal.

T. ARNOLD HAULTAIN.

TORONTO,

March 15th, 1899.