

principles I have only to say, first: As to Canadian authors, it will not put them in a position of isolation amongst the authors of the world, and, next, as to authors of England and of America and of all the other countries that have a copyright treaty with the United Kingdom, it secures to them the control of their own property, that it puts them all on an equal footing and that, therefore, it will not, in our view, be inconsistent with the terms of the Berne convention or with the general agreement between the United States and England. In conclusion, sir, I only wish to say that the draft bill is recommended to the Ministers with all humility of intention, with every assurance and certainty that whatever is wise and good in it will be utilized by you, and with the assurance that if you suggest improvements for the benefit of either publisher or reader such improvements will be warmly welcomed by all who are concerned in this matter. As my last word I wish to tell you, sir, and this company, that since our arrival in the Dominion my distinguished colleague, Mr. Daldy, and myself have been very much struck and very agreeably—if you will pardon the word—surprised to find the spirit of conciliation and fair-dealing with which we have been met, both by the classes interested in securing copyright and by the Ministers of the Dominion.

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—You have used the word "compromise": do you refer, in respect of that compromise, to any other classes than the authors whom you represent and the publishers represented here by others; or have you had an opportunity of speaking, for instance, with readers in Canada?

Mr. HALL CAINE.—I referred to the Canadian authors and to all others.

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—I would like to ask another question, and I have not had time to look very carefully through the bill. I should like to ask how you have dealt with the question of magazines published in the United States and coming into Canada containing copyright serials? Under your proposal would there be any hindrance?

Mr. HALL CAINE.—Only in the case of violation of an English author's copyright.

Mr. W. FOSTER BROWN.—I may say that the proof of this bill has been put in my hands only a quarter of an hour ago.

The CHAIRMAN.—Do you represent the publishers' interest?

Mr. BROWN.—No; that is what I want to challenge. These gentlemen beside me represent the publishers' interests, but not the interests of the booksellers or the public. What I wish to know is whether, under this Act, we shall have the right to import "The Nineteenth Century," "The Contemporary Review," "Blackwood's Magazine," and reprints from English magazines not copyrighted in the United States.

Mr. HALL CAINE.—Certainly not.

Mr. BROWN.—What are we to do when the Canadian publisher pays the English author for the right?

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—That is not the case Mr. Hall Caine referred to.

Mr. BROWN.—But there is such a case. Is any provision made for it?

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—The same provision is made in this draft bill as in the former Act. Mr. Brown says that he has not read the draft. The question he put, as Mr. Hall Caine evidently understood it and as I understood it, referred to the case of reproducing an article from a magazine copyrighted in England and pirated in the United States, and he wishes to know if that would be excluded.

Mr. BROWN.—But suppose it is not pirated?

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—In that case, it would come in.

Mr. BROWN.—Would you kindly point out the section.

Mr. R. T. LANCEFIELD.—The point is covered by subsection 8 of section 9, in which you will find the words "unauthorized by the author."

The CHAIRMAN.—Perhaps it would be better at this stage to ascertain if there is any other gentleman wishing to address us on behalf of the authors and taking the same general view as Mr. Hall Caine.