

editions and stopped the exportation from Britain we should deprive ourselves of cheap books.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—Does Mr. Daldy propose to exclude the colonial edition printed in England if sent back?

Mr. DALDY.—No; I do not legislate on that. I propose that while the copyright exists in England, no copies printed outside shall come in without the author's sanction.

Mr. BROWN.—That comes under the Foreign Reprints Act.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—If the colonial edition is shipped back, can it be sold?

Mr. DALDY.—Yes.

Mr. BROWN.—How would the English publisher like to have the cheap colonial edition offered in competition with his regular edition? He would soon find that it would not pay to send out there editions, so that question would settle itself.

Mr. HALL CAINE.—May I ask the opportunity of saying that we consider the colonial edition as in a very unsatisfactory state at present. We are not very sure that it comes properly within the law concerning books legally printed and published. We think that the class of books covered are those issued for general circulation. I and some other authors have made our contracts to exclude the colonial book altogether.

Mr. RUTTER.—I ask the opportunity of saying a word in reference to one remark of Mr. Daldy to the effect, as I understood him, that we should turn from the discussion of certain points and leave them to be settled by a committee. For my part I have come here ready to remain until the matter is as nearly settled as we can make it. Any points that could be settled should be settled here; all the points that Mr. Daldy has to bring out should be brought out here. There is certainly a better chance to settle matters here, where the men interested are all represented, than in a committee made up of three or four. Mr. Daldy gives his assent to the general provisions of the draft, as Mr. Caine does. Of course Mr. Daldy—I speak my own personal opinion—stands in the same relation to Mr. Hall Caine as we do as Canadian publishers. He stands in the position of an English publisher—at least so I gather from what he said. The question is one between the English author and the Canadian publisher. The concurrence of Mr. Daldy and those he represents is most essential in avoiding trouble. But if matters could be settled here, would it not be much better to settle them than to refer them to a committee?

Mr. DALDY.—I defined what matters I desired considered by the committee.

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—In case there may be some misapprehension of the object of this meeting, I should like to say that Mr. Ouimet and I are merely sitting here so as to give you gentlemen, who are directly interested in the subject under consideration, an opportunity of letting us know how near you can come together. We are not in a position to tell you what the view of the government is, because, so far as any new legislation is concerned, the government will not draft a bill until they have had the great advantage of knowing from your discussion and your negotiations how far that bill might be acceptable. They are not decided, for instance, even on introducing any bill at all. It is obvious that no member of the government, under these circumstances, can give you much assistance. His own individual opinion may be of some value in working out the language to express your idea, but he could give you no guarantee that what you agreed upon would become the law of the land. To-day you will have simply the opportunity of explaining in public your ideas on this very interesting question. If you form a committee afterwards, of course we have nothing to say about it. But I gathered from Mr. Hall Caine's statement, which seemed to meet with universal approval, that you were agreed upon the general principles of the draft measure. The only alterations required would be such as were necessary to express in the best way possible the ideas you have agreed upon and also—and this is a matter I lay great stress upon—to make sure that the language is such as will not clash with the treaty of Berne.

Mr. RUTTER.—Let us have all the discussion possible here to-day.

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.—I do not think that Mr. Daldy meant what you understood him to say. I did not understand him to mean that any other proposition should be included in the bill.