

are concerned. I sympathize with these gentlemen as to the colonial edition. If an edition is kept from the British public I could only say: Take the right to exclude them if you wish to do so. That is within your purview, and I am sure that your Ministers will guard your interests. It is for you to consider whether such a step would be in the interest of Canadian readers. I merely draw your attention to the matter, but I do say that books circulated in Great Britain and all over the rest of the British dominions should have the *entrée* here. I think the cases that have been pointed out are cases of a very different kind. They are cases in which the author has agreed to allow certain editions to be printed on certain terms. Such a contract must be perfectly free and the person who makes it must abide by it. In such a case his books must be excluded, but they are excluded under contract and not under law. I think that is the only true kind of exclusion. That would be more agreeable—or I should not say “agreeable,” for the whole thing is disagreeable to those at home—but it would be the only kind of exclusion that I think the English people or the English Parliament would feel inclined to adopt in the matter.

Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL.—Suppose an Australian publisher purchases the right to publish Mr. Caine's books, do you argue that he should have the right to sell those books in Canada without buying this market or paying for it?

Mr. DALDY.—No; is not that a colonial edition?

Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL.—“That is another point. I understood you to object to a book published in one part of Her Majesty's dominions being excluded from another part of those dominions.” So if a book were published in Australia, should it be allowed to come into Canada?

Mr. DALDY.—I hope, Sir Mackenzie, you heard me say “those that were circulated in the country of origin.” That makes a very important difference. In publishing a book in Great Britain there may be an edition for Australia which circulates only in Australia and not in the country of origin. With my free trade views I should prefer to see all the editions circulated. But, in view of the arrangements made, we think that restriction might possibly be put upon colonial editions which the author does not think worth while to offer to his own public. But there are points involved which should be considered very carefully, and it is for that reason that I am inclined to ask you to allow us to meet to go into them more in detail. I have no further objections to raise that I think are worth discussing here, but I would ask if you would allow three or four of us to meet with some member or officer of the Government to discuss these details. I suppose Mr. Newcombe would be the man. Then there should be a representative of these gentlemen from Toronto—probably Mr. Lancefield their secretary, Mr. Lowe the Deputy Minister of this department, who is conversant with the question of registration, and myself. If any points of controversy do come up, they must be of a minor character, and I should be inclined to refer them to your decision. In that way we should secure a draft substantially representing all. It would then be for the Government to take the whole draft into consideration. It would be for the Government to decide how far they would go and what course they would take, but they would have the ripe fruit of our suggestions and remarks upon the subject.

Mr. BROWN.—I would like Mr. Dalby's opinion as to sending back to England these colonial editions.

Mr. DALDY.—At the present time, they can be sent back to England. But I have already discussed this subject in England and with the Government, and we propose that a measure should be brought forward excluding all editions originating outside the United Kingdom from the United Kingdom unless they be editions from the country of origin. If a Canadian author write a work here, undoubtedly he should have the right of sending it into England and into all the other colonies.

Mr. BROWN.—The question is asked me why I did not send these books back. That is a very pertinent question. Under the present law this colonial edition is the only cheap edition we can get. Take, for instance, “The men of the Moss Hags.” The minimum American edition is \$1.50. If we sent back the colonial