

Mr. Daldy, it appears, dwelt strongly on the fact that we, as colonists, being protected by the army and navy of Britain, should make sacrifices, and should not hold to the strict line of our rights. Well, and don't we abandon our strict rights, and don't we make sacrifices? Emphatically we do—otherwise we would demand that the British author copyright and publish simultaneously in Canada, and we would refuse to propose to pay ten per cent. royalty to the British author who neglected or refused to register his work in Canada, both these points being conceded in the new Canadian Act. The one point that Mr. Daldy and the British Copyright Association do not sufficiently consider, is our position alongside the great United States Republic. In the United States the British author is unable to secure copyright—the consequence being that British books, especially novels, are manufactured and sold there at very low rates. If we are unable, under the present copyright measure, to manufacture these books in Canada, we are forced to buy those produced in the United States, as the British-made books are either too expensive or are made in sizes and styles totally unsuited to our market.

Now the Canadians are staunch upholders of the British crown, and it goes terribly against our ideas of loyalty to be absolutely forced to buy books manufactured in a foreign country, when we could, by the exercise of a little sensible legislative talent, be enabled to manufacture many of these books in Canada, thus giving work to our own work-people and remunerating the British author at the same time. No valid arguments have yet been advanced against this scheme, and it is creditable to our Government, that its members also took this very sensible view of the matter, and passed a bill in accordance therewith. It may be well enough to talk of our loyalty to the mother country, but just as the lover who attempts to live on love will starve, so the Canadian loyalist who attempts to live on loyalty will always throw a *very* thin shadow. We can be loyal to Britain, but we

can and must be loyal to Canada and just to ourselves at the same time. Sir John Thompson did nobly in taking up this question in the way he did, and securing the passage of the new Canadian Copyright Bill; and we trust that no attempt will be made to destroy the intention of that Bill, but that the British authorities will see that owing to our geographical position with reference to the United States we *must* be allowed to enforce a copyright measure which we believe will meet the necessities of our people and secure remuneration for the British author.

Mr. Daldy (*sotto voce*)—"By Jove! but these Canadians have got copyright details at their fingers' ends, and no mistake; and then there's that fellow Rose—well, his name may be Rose, but he's a veritable thorn in the flesh 'on copyright."

POSTAL RATES.

The question of postal rates continues to be a real live subject, not only to the Government, but to the community at large, and especially that portion of the community interested in publishing; and from the very nature of the case it must continue to be such. To Canadians, especially, it is of peculiar interest, owing to our position alongside the great American republic. The authorities of Great Britain can make the postal rates to suit themselves, without considering the rates of their continental neighbors on the same class of matter, and without, perhaps, inflicting grievous wrong on the British people, by so doing. They can do this because they are surrounded by neighbors speaking a different language to themselves. But the moment such a course is adopted by the Canadian authorities, a deadly blow will be struck at Canadian publishing interests, through which the country at large will suffer. And the reason for this is not far to seek, for we have only to remember that while we are separated, politically, from the people of the United States, we are *not* separated from them by language, but that English is the language of both countries—of