

branch of Education which is thus specially distinguished, and because the honour falls to the lot of one in every way so worthy of it as is Mr. Magnus. The conferring of this honour is another recognition of the great work that the Livery Companies are prosecuting with such munificent

liberality—a work into which Mr. Magnus, with a prophetic comprehension of its importance, heartily threw himself in conjunction with Dr. Wormell, so early as 1875, while yet the City Companies were seeking a basis upon which they could combine their efforts in one great undertaking.

THE COMING NEWSPAPER.

BY BOTH SIDES (GREY).

THE newspaper that every one wants to take will have no need to canvass for subscribers, or for advertisements either. Leaving, for the present, the local paper and the Church paper out of account, the question is what kind of general newspaper does every one want? It must, of course, be a daily paper, for in these days of steam and telegraph, news a day old is no news at all. It must be a large paper, for the volume of really interesting general news is constantly increasing, and there is a limit beyond which condensation cannot go. And the number of men who wish to tell their fellows what they have for disposal, and what they want, is continually multiplying. It must be an enterprising paper, willing to make it worth some one's while to forward items of general interest from all parts of the country, and having intelligent and wideawake correspondents in the news centres of other countries. It must be a NEWSpaper, literally and strictly, presenting daily to its readers the freshest literature, the latest market reports, the newest of new advertisements, the sayings and doings of prominent persons; impartial accounts of important meetings—social, religious, industrial, municipal, political; concise reports of the latest events of interest; correspondence on both sides of public

questions—correspondence which shall be a fair reflex of current thought; Parliamentary reports which shall do as full justice to the wrong side as the right, and a record of Government procedure as impartial as the statements of the official gazette.

It must not favour any party, in Church or State. It will do so most certainly to its own detriment, and there is no need that it should. A newspaper has no business to advocate anything. Its mission is simply to collect news and circulate it. The editors will have enough to do to select, arrange and supervise the publication of the heterogeneous mass of news that will daily accumulate on their desks. They will have to work hard, and will need to be men of sense and shrewdness, but the publishers will be able to pay them salaries that the editors of to-day will stare at. Party politicians and ward bosses, and crafty contractors, and wirepullers of all sorts will then have to run papers in their own interest, and send them gratis to all whom they want to "get at," and the general public will begin to think for itself, and reach its own conclusions by reflection on the facts reported, instead of paying for both facts and conclusions, to the mind of some particular editor who himself thinks to the order of his employers.