

articles should be carefully studied by any one with pretensions to a knowledge of Canadian literature.

Professor Goldwin Smith in a recent address at Cornell University remarked: "Humanity in civilised countries is all the time growing more sensitive, and the more sensitive it grows the more welcome to it surely the delight and the value of poetry will be."

During 1905 there will be some excellent poetry by the leading geniuses of the country. In January there will be a "habitant" poem by Dr. Drummond.

The world outside of Canada will receive some attention. "A Month in Curacao," by G. M. L. Brown, a Canadian writer now seeking copy in South America, will be the first of a series of articles dealing with foreign lands. Curacao is one of the Dutch American possessions, and has an interest all its own. There will be the usual complement of unusual illustrations.

In short stories, there will be the usual list of Canadian writers with one or two additions. These will include W. A. Fraser, W. Albert Hickman, Norman Duncan, Cy Warman, Theodore Roberts, Virna Sheard, Blanche L. Macdonell, Hopkins J. Moorhouse, H. MacBean Johnston and others. These stories will be far above the average newspaper story.

There will be many articles dealing with the current questions of public interest. One of the first of these will be "The Truth About the Cornwall Canal Lighting Contract," by Norman Patterson, a staff writer

who was recently sent to investigate this subject. Other articles on somewhat similar semi-political subjects, perhaps even more startling, will follow.

The illustrations for 1905 will be up to the standard set for this publication, which means the highest grade that Canada can produce. The engravings used in The Canadian Magazine cost more per square inch than those used by any other publication in the country, because every engraving has special work put upon it. The paper is always the best grade. The presses on which the Magazine is printed are the best makes, and the highest skill is employed in that highly difficult process known as "over-laying." All these features add to the expense of producing this publication, but the aim of the management is to keep it the best publication in the country and truly worthy of being "the national publication of Canada."

In the past many people have said: "What a pity your price is so high!" To these sympathisers we beg to say that there is not the slightest intention of reducing the price. The day of the ten-cent magazine is nearly over. The best magazines of to-day are twenty-five cents or more. Even "The Ladies' Home Journal" has abandoned the ten-cent field. Paper, illustrating, printing and all other items in the cost of producing a magazine are steadily increasing in price. The taste of the people of to-day cannot long be satisfied with a cheap monthly publication. They demand the best, and the best in this country is The Canadian Magazine.