

to know—besides the fact of the author's approaching connection with the Dominion—that Messrs. Adam, Stevenson & Co. are preparing, with his Lordship's sanction, a handsome edition of "The Letters," which it is hoped will be ready for publication about the end of the month. The size of the volume will be a neat crown 8vo., and its price, in cloth, \$1.00.

MR. MACDONALD ON "BUSINESS SUCCESS."—As a people largely engaged in commercial pursuits, and in an age of much speculation and keen rivalry in trade, it is of some moment to most of us to know "what business success is, and how to secure it." Under the title we quote, Mr. John Macdonald, of Toronto, who, it will be trite to say, is himself a notable example of "business success," recently delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. The lecture was so favourably received, and embodying, as it did, so much sound, pithy and practical advice on the subject of success in business, its publication was heartily called for. This being agreed to, the publishers of this serial have been entrusted with its issue through the press; and its publication may be looked for immediately. Those who wish to see sound views current in the country in respect to the conduct of business will do well to disseminate the work. It will form a neat crown 8vo., in handsome cloth case, price forty cents.

WANTED, A PUBLIC LIBRARY.—It is said that about eighty per cent. of the books called for at any of the general Public Libraries of the United States' cities are of works of fiction—forty-five per cent. for adult and thirty-five per cent. for juvenile readers. The remaining twenty per cent. is composed of works in other departments of literature.

Without enquiring whether this could be true of Canadian readers, or stopping to moralize on the bent of the intellectual appetite that demands so large a proportion of fictitious nutriment, we would ask why will not some one move in the matter of establishing a Public Library in Toronto, at which even this twenty per cent. of readers may be fed? The eighty per cent. can always get sufficient to gratify their tastes and satisfy their hunger. Novels and Romances are cheap and plentiful. Not so the works of a more solid character; and it is not creditable to the capital of the Province that the city possesses no really accessible and serviceable public reference library. Its want is a reproach to our public spirit and intellectual status. With the growth of the city and the increasing wealth of its public men and merchants, surely the establishment and endowment of a fairly representative Institution would not be a serious undertaking.

The Libraries attached to the Educational and Professional Institutions are, we need not say, from their character and situation practically useless for the wants of the citizens. The Legislative Library, to which a large addition is soon to be made, will be important; but this, too, is out of the way of general resort. No greater desideratum, indeed, exists in Toronto, and no more appreciable boon could be conferred upon the lieges of the city than the founding of a vigorously conducted, well equipped and liberally endowed public library. Let

some one move in the matter and he will deserve well of his fellow-citizens.

CANADIAN REPRINTING.—The efforts which have been made on the part of the Dominion authorities and several Canadian publishers to bring the Imperial Government, and British owners of Copyrights to accede to the reprinting of English Copyrights in Canada has lately been largely supplemented by the hearty endorsement and active support of Sir Charles Trevelyan, the literary executor of the late Lord Macaulay. In a series of letters to Mr. Thomas Longman, the London publisher, Sir Charles strenuously combats the conservative and illiberal views hitherto obtaining among the Paternoster-Row houses and urges the acceptance of the Canadian proposal to republish for the native and American markets on the payment of an excise duty on the edition printed. This arrangement, if effected, our readers do not require to be told, will enable our publishing houses to employ native labour, capital and enterprise for the supply of our own demand as well as to compete for the trade of the neighbouring market; while it will practically give the English author, to a large degree, the benefits of an international reciprocal treaty with the United States. The great American markets have been lost to English industry by the extreme conservatism and folly of British publishers. By the Canadian proposal they, in a great measure, will regain it. We trust that sound and sensible views will now prevail, and we shall soon see New York and Boston drawing their literary supplies from Toronto and Montreal, as the latter cities have drawn from the marts of the seaboard.

SOUTH SEA BUBBLES.—Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. issue a cheap reprint of an English book of travel with this title, "by the Earl and the Doctor," which has reached a fourth edition in a short time in England. The author-peer, we understand, is Earl Pembroke, and his book will delight readers by its fascinating sketches of Polynesian life and scenery. Glowing descriptions are given of the voluptuous forms of existence in Tahitian circles, but with, perhaps, too much warmth of colour to commend them to our Northern proprieties. The book, however, will be found thoroughly enjoyable.

THE REVISION OF THE SCRIPTURES goes steadily on in England. The work of the Old Testament Company, provisionally completed, reaches as far as the end of the Book of Numbers; while the New Testament Revisers are still dealing with the Gospel of St. Luke. The labours of both committees are very arduous and the progress of the emendation is necessarily slow, as each verse is submitted to criticism—*verbatim et seriatim*.

THE ADVANCE ON BRITISH BOOKS.—Owing to the large increase in the cost of production—in paper, printing, wood and die-cutting, binding and all the *matériel* of book manufacture, and the consequent curtailment of discounts allowed by the British publishers, the Canadian importing trade have found it necessary to increase the prices of their importations. Besides the enhanced cost of stock in England an increase in the profits of the wholesale houses has long been essential—not only to their continued operations and success in catering for the