

A CANADIAN MISSIONARY AUTHOR.

"**SADDLE, Sled and Snowshoe:** Pioneering on the Saskatchewan in the Sixties," is a title that might well make a Canadian boy's eyes sparkle again. Into a volume which will bear this seductive name Rev. John McDougall, the well known missionary author, has crowded the stirring events of some of his earlier years in the Canadian Northwest, and has arranged for its publication by William Briggs during the coming summer. "Forest, Lake and Prairie" told us the story of Mr. McDougall's boyhood life in Ontario and his journey with his father, the heroic George McDougall (who perished in a blizzard on the plains), to the Northwest in 1860. There was enough in that book to show us that the author possessed the power of describing vividly and faithfully the new scenes that opened to his eager eyes, and writing with an ardent enthusiasm that took full possession of the reader. This second book will be in every respect an improvement on the first. Its pages teem with strong descriptive passages and are alive with exciting adventures. The stories of hunting and fishing and fighting, of travel by dog-sled or saddle or snowshoe, of adventure with war parties of Indians, and of all sorts of encounters—all facts in the experience of the author—will make great reading for the average boy, and be not less interesting to "that boy's sister," and his parents too.

When the history of the Canadian Northwest comes to be written a distinctive place must be given to the McDougalls, father and son, whose work among the Indians gave them an influence over them that often was exerted to preserve peace and at different times proved of great value to the Canadian Government. During the uprising of 1885 John McDougall, with some of his faithful stories, rendered important service to General Strange's column, their intimate acquaintance with the country to be traversed being of the greatest value to the expedition. General Strange conceived a strong friendship for the intrepid missionary, and on parting made warm acknowledgment of his appreciation of Mr. McDougall's services.

The portrait which we give shows Mr. McDougall as he is to-day. Though considerably past fifty, he is as active in his movements, as lithe and athletic, as most young men of half his years. He is a true child of nature, with all the freedom of the plains in him and all the sturdiness, too, of the great foot-hills of the Rockies that stand like sentinels guarding his western home. He is an inveterate, insatiable reader, keeps well up with current literature and the thought of the day, and is a strong, clear thinker and forcible speaker. He does not believe in preaching in his books, but sees

that they are pervaded by a high moral tone—and perhaps thus more effectively accomplishes his object, to benefit both heart and head of his readers. Mrs. Curzon made no mistake when she declared his "Forest, Lake and Prairie" "a true boy's book, equal in stirring interest to anything written by Kingston or Ballantyne." This book, and the new one, "Saddle, Sled and Snowshoe," when it is out, should make their way into every home in Canada where there are boys to be provided with healthy reading. Their value will grow with the passing years.

DOMINION SCHOOL HISTORY.

It is stated that the Dominion History Committee have awarded the prize for the best written history for use in the Canadian schools to the writer signing himself "Sit Lux." This is announced



REV. JOHN MCDUGALL

to be Mr. W. H. P. Clement, barrister, of Toronto, author of "The Law of the Canadian Constitution," which is now a textbook in several Canadian universities. Mr. Clement was born May 13, 1858, in Vienna, Ont. His father was Rev. Edwin Clement, a Methodist clergyman, and on his mother's side he was connected with the late Hon. I. C. Pope and Hon. W. H. Pope; indeed he is named after the latter gentleman. His early education was received in the Public Schools, in the Streetsville Grammar School and in the Picton High School, and in 1870 he graduated from Toronto University. In 1881 he took his LL.B., taking the gold medal. He was called to the bar in 1880, and for some years was a member of the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman. In 1888 he formed the firm of Clement, McCulloch & Clement, which is

now Clement & Spence. Mr. Clement has always taken an active interest in politics, and in 1891 unsuccessfully contested West York in the Liberal interest.

The new textbook will probably be placed in the hands of the publishers at once, and may be expected to be out about midsummer. It will then be authorized as a textbook. The author's prize consists of a 10 per cent royalty on the books sold.

MR. LONGMAN'S VIEWS.

At the meeting of the Publishers' Association in London, April 21, Mr. C. J. Longman, in the course of his presidential address, made a reference to the Canadian copyright question as follows: "It is, however, now in contemplation to introduce a bill into the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada which will absolutely destroy this inestimable boon which we now have, viz.: That British copyright runs throughout the British Empire. By demanding certain special conditions on which copyright is to be granted in the Dominion, the Canadians also run the risk of defeating their own claim, and possibly the claims of their fellow-subjects throughout the Empire, to reciprocal advantages from the powers who have signed the Berne Convention. There is also a possibility that by their action British subjects may be deprived of copyright in America. It is fortunately the case that at the present moment we have no bill before us. The draft which was sent over last year has not been proceeded with. Since then Mr. Hall Caine and Mr. Daldy, on behalf of the Copyright Association, have been in Canada, and it is said that these gentlemen, by their tact and courtesy, have produced a better feeling, and that it is probable that the next bill may be less disastrous than the last one would have been. But, gentlemen, this is no case of compromise. We are playing with fire. It is at once admitted that copyright is a subject on which the colonies are free to legislate—not only for their own citizens, but also to the detriment of the inhabitants of these islands—the mischief will not stop with Canada. We shall soon have to deal with half-a-dozen different and conflicting codes. I trust, therefore, that the influence of this association and of all who are interested in any degree in the trade of bookselling, will be exerted to the full to prevent any tampering with the unity of British copyright, and I hope that when the true interests of literature are better understood, both at home and abroad, the result will be that a simple, liberal, easily enforced law of copyright will come into existence—not only in the British Empire, which is much—not only among all English-speaking peoples, which would be much more—but throughout the whole of the civilized world."