An abridged History of Canada, one which will be better adapted to the wants of our schools than Archer's, is now in course of preparation by a New Brunswick writer. We hope our own printers will be able to secure the publishing of this book and that it will not be allowed to pass into foreign hands, too. We shall return to this subject again, and the "powers that be" may make a note of it that we intend to "fight it out on this line."

"Passing Under the Harrow."

The Chicago Railway Review has the following sensible article on the abuse of "Passes." While endorsing every word, we do not think the members of the press of Canada are open to the charge of abusing passes; at least, we have yet to learn of the first case. We quote:

"The publication in these columns of the fact that the Chicago Railroad Association had prepared and printed a "Newspaper Black List" is already "bringing forth good fruit," and will in the not distant future produce a rich harvest. Newspaper men cannot know how railway managers look upon the violations of the sanctity of passes, for we are sure if they did they would be much more careful than many of them are with the courtesies with which they are intrusted. At least one of our newspaper brethren of Michigan is now 'passing under the harrow' for having abused the pass privilege, and by so doing has got his paper on the 'Black List.' In a recent number of his paper he endeavors to excuse himself for having sold a pass by saying that he gave valuable consideration therefor, and hence had a perfect right to sell it. This is false reasoning, for he and all others know that no pass is made to be sold, no matter what may be the consideration for which it was given. All railway passes are made good for the use only of the person named. No pass is transferable. This is true of 'trip passes,' 'annuals,' 'season passes,' 'editorial passes,' and all other forms we have heard of. While a railway ticket may be sold, a pass should not be. As a rule, tickets are not made for the use of any specific person or persons, while passes always are. While there may be no breach of faith in selling a ticket, there is always a gross breach of faith as well as of courtesy in selling or loaning passes. A pass should no more be sold, loaned or rented than should a man's wife, and the sooner newspaper men recognize and act on this well-recog-

nized fact, so soon will the newspaper 'Black List' be abolished. We hope the Chicago Association may be induced to print their 'Black List.' About the first of each year this list will be valuable, as by it all railway officers in the country will be warned against trusting their passes to those whose names, by their breaches of faith, have been placed on the list of the Chicago Railroad Association. No abuse of the officers of this association, or of the persons who have handed in the names of the 'black sheep,' will prevent the entire railway world from denouncing the violators of the sanctity of passes as being guilty of gross violation of their honor. Our newspaper brethren need not benay, cannot be-ignorant of the difference between a pass and a railway ticket, for all of them have been too often favored by having passes granted to themselves, and, in not a few cases, to almost any person for whom they may have seen fit to ask them. The freedom with which newspapers have been favored should of itself have been reason enough for keeping these favors free from maluse. We know of more than one railway manager who has by the misuse of passes been driven almost to the point of refusing all applications for their issuance. If a newspaper man does not wish to conform to the rules under which passes are offered to him, it is his privilege to refuse the pass; but, after having accepted it, he is bound in honor not to allow it to be transferred or used by another. The sooner this self-evident fact is acted upon the better it will be for all concerned."

Writers for the Press.

By strictly following the appended few simple rules those who write for the press will acquire a good name at least, if not make money; be sides, their contributions will have a hundred chances to one of escaping the hungry maw of the "waste basket":

Write upon one side of the leaf only. Why? Because it is often necessary to cut the pages into "takes" for the compositors, and this cannot be done when both sides are written upon

Write clearly and distinctly, being particularly careful in the matter of proper names and words from foreign languages. Why? Because you have no right to ask either editor or compositor to waste his time puzzling out the results of your selfish carelessness.

Don't write in microscopic hand. Why?