

showing the proposed route of the much-discussed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

To emphasise the respect which the Editor pays to good fiction, he secured the copyright of six of Maupassant's best short stories to brighten up the summer numbers—and Maupassant is the greatest of all short-story writers.

The same foresight, the same care will be bestowed on the programme for 1905. Whether it will be equally successful is yet to be proven.

FOR 1905

INSTEAD of an Historical Serial during 1905, there will be a story of the War of 1812, which will run throughout the year. It is by the author of "How Hartman Won" and "Hickory of the Lakes," a Canadian writer who signs himself Eric Bohn.

The name of this story is "The Builders," and it describes the experiences of the 100th Regiment which sailed for Canada in November, 1813, landed at Halifax, and marched overland via Montreal and Ottawa to Penetanguishene, where it erected a fort and did garrison duty throughout the war. The opening scene is a wedding in Westminster Abbey, when Lieutenant Harold Manning is united in holy matrimony to Helen Brandon. The bride of yesterday accompanies the regiment to Halifax and undertakes a winter trip which might daunt even a robust Canadian maiden. There is another love story in it, too—that of a young Halifax girl and another officer who served with distinction at Lundy's Lane.

The editor hopes and expects that this story will be as great a success as

"Kate Carnegie," by Ian Maclaren, and "The Four Feathers," by A. E. W. Mason—the two greatest serials yet selected for this publication. It is Canadian, written by a Canadian, and tells much of that tremendous struggle which saved Canada to the British Crown in 1812-14.

The author takes the title from the following verse:

Ye Builders, true on land and lake
To name and nation's glory,
Though time has left you in its wake,
Your stress has told its story.

Sitting Bull figures in a sketch by the Duke of Argyll in January. This will be followed in February by "The Surrender of Sitting Bull," being Jean Louis Legaré's story as secured and transcribed by F. C. Wade, K.C., who was counsel for the Department of Justice of the United States in connection with Legaré's suit against that government. The evidence was taken at Regina on a notable occasion in the fall of 1888, and Mr. Wade afterwards supplemented it with conversations between himself and Legaré, the instrument through whom the surrender was made.

One of the most important of the contributions during 1905 will be a series of five short articles by James Cappon, Professor of English in Queen's University, a forceful and graceful writer. These articles will, for the first time, compare Canadian poetry with the other English poetry of the period, showing wherein it differs and wherein it follows the same lines. These articles will be entitled "Roberts and the Influences of His Time," this poet being chosen as the most representative of the Canadian School. This series of