

CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE midsummer holiday number of *The Century Magazine* contains, in addition to articles on yachting and camping out, a number of papers relating to foreign travel and art, the opening one being a unique description of "Fez, the Mecca of the Moors," by Stephen Bonsai, the newly appointed Secretary of Legation to China. This paper is a graphic description from personal experience in the holy city of Morocco, and is illustrated by drawings after photographs. As a description of a little known region which it is now practicable to reach within two weeks from New York, it has a special interest to tourists.

Remember, *The Canadian Magazine* is Canadian. As the sales increase so will the quality of the articles.

The *Overland Monthly* is quite spicy in its August issue. The illustrations alone are worth the price.

The August *Arena* has two excellent articles on silver. Its other articles are worthy of its high standard.

The *Cosmopolitan* is now 9 1/2 cents instead of 19 cents. Dealers should be able to increase their custom for this magazine if its value is maintained.

Another paper by Mr. T. Arnold Haultain has been accepted by Blackwoods, and may shortly be expected to appear in the columns of that eminent journal.

The Review of Reviews is as timely and chatty as usual. It is truly the busy man's friend. Considerable attention is given to silver and money in this issue.

Mr. Harry J. Morgan, of Ottawa, has a paper in *Harper's Weekly* about the new Governor-General of Canada, which ought to please Lord Aberdeen, if he likes being flattered.

Fashions of To-day, the English edition of *La Mode Pratique*, is a new publication by Samson, Low, Marsden & Co., of London, which takes rank among the first of fashion journals. The plates are numerous, colored, and of artistic execution, and the text full and practical.

The *New England Magazine*, with the current issue for July, passes into the hands of Warren F. Kellogg, who has purchased the assets of the old company and will continue the publication of the magazine, managing it himself from its new offices, 5 Park Square, Boston. Edwin D. Mead, the chief editor of the *New England* under the old company, and Walter Blackburn Hart, the managing editor, will be associated with Mr. Kellogg in his new enterprise. Mr. Hart is a Canadian, and at one time held a position on the *Toronto Mail* staff. He is quite young.

The complete novel in the August number of Lippincott's is "In the Midst of Alarms," by Robert Barr (Luke Sharp).

It is a tale of the Fenian invasion of Canada in 1871. The sixth in the series of Lippincott's notable stories is "Jane's Holiday," by Valerie Hays Berry. It is illustrated. In "The Lady the Lake," Julian Hawthorne describes some of the statuary and other attractions of the Columbian Exposition. The athletic series is continued in an article on "The National Game," by Norton B. Young. It is accompanied by portraits of several leading players.

"This is the month of months for holiday, and he who is wise in his generation will slip the galling, sweating harness of business toil and care, and lie away to breeze-swept mount or bench; to stream, and lake, and wood, and there find needed recreation. The wisest man is he who closest guards his health; we live too fast in these whirling days of daring speculation and fierce striving to make a dollar in one hundredth part of the time our fathers were willing to devote to the same purpose. The strain upon brain and nerve is a thousand-fold greater now than a few decades ago, and the man of sense will not overlook the value of a sorely-needed holiday in such crazily-rushed days as these."—*Outing* for August.

DIFFERENT MAKES OF PAPERS.

PAPERS made from flax and hemp are smooth, fine, substantial and strong, and are the best for works which have to stand much handling, and are expected to last a long time, says the *Inland Printer*. Paper made of cotton is rough, spongy and loose in structure. At present, wood is a great medium in the manufacture of paper, and a large percentage of it is used. There are two processes for working up the wood for conversion into paper, which give different results and effects. One way is to grind it, and the other is to reduce it by chemical action. Wood pulp is by no means adapted to produce a fine paper which can be used for any kind of printing. Paper made from it is brittle, and turns yellow or brown when the air reaches it. The durability of the paper and its value in preserving colors depends also very much upon the bleaching. If the bleaching agent is not neutralized thoroughly, the acid which will accumulate to a greater or less degree, will not only destroy the colors, but cause even plain black to lose all of its effect. Paper for the best art works should be absolutely free from all wood and minerals and not too much bleached. The sizing of the paper is also to be taken into consideration, for copper and steel engravings and hellogravure produce the best results on a soft, rough-surfaced paper. Photogravure and lithography are greatly benefited by the use of a little smoother surfaced and better finished paper, and book printing needs

a paper with a very smooth and well finished surface in order that brilliancy and light may be secured for all the colors. It must not be so hard as to cause the picture to lose the depth which artistic work requires, and a uniform thickness of paper is also essential.

PAUL NEUBNER, ANTIQUARIAN.

AT Cologne, Germany, there is a dealer in books, plans, views and portraits. He publishes a catalogue of Americana of considerable size. His works on British North America only number twenty-five, but there are also fifteen maps of various kinds. Under his heading "Britisch Nordamerika," he has the following words as an explanation: Canada, Newfoundland, Labrador, Montreal, Bermudas, Ireseln, etc. This may seem queer to Canadians, but there is a point in it, and Paul Neubner and his antiquities and "nouveaux" are not seriously injured by what might be called a mistake, but which is excusable ignorance.

HERE IS AN IDEA.

A drummer writes as follows to the *Toronto Globe*:

Sir,—It is not a very profound remark to say that the times are changing rapidly, and that what even two years ago were the luxuries of life are now the necessities.

Travelling men have noticed with pleasure that hotel accommodation is improving in Canada, but the improvements have not quite kept pace with events. Every year adds to the number of men "on the road," and there is a want which is bitterly felt by many of them, especially by those who are away from home for ten or eleven months in the year.

This want is most keenly experienced on Sundays, on wet days and during the evening after the *Globe* has been read from first place to last.

It is one of the things that makes life on the road so irksome, as it prevents much rational amusement, self-improvement and delight.

You will readily guess, sir, that the want referred to is the lack of books.

The hotel man who is a discernor of the signs of the times will put in a library for the use of his patrons and make known the fact in *The Globe*.

It is only a question of a short time when commercial travellers' associations will demand this boon, and the hotel proprietor who is first to add a library to his "modern conveniences" will secure an uncommonly good ad.

An enterprising bookseller might make it pay to get up hotel libraries for say \$50 and upwards, cabinet work included.

In making up such libraries care should be taken to make every one as different as possible from every other one, so that the traveller could have a fresh literary bill of fare at every first-class hotel.

July 14, 1893.

Let the bookseller take advantage of this suggestion; he may be able to persuade the hotel keepers in his town to become litterateurs.

DRUM.