## THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE

FOR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE

SOME IDEA OF THE PROGRAMME WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE READERS OF THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE DURING NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE

## THE SUCCESS OF 1904

A N editor judges his success by his good fortune in securing contributions which his readers will appreciate. To do this he must have some foresight. He must look ahead and estimate as best he can what the people will be talking about six months hence. As he is not a prophet or the son of a prophet, he must be a close observer of the tendencies of his time.

The historical serials used in 1903 and 1904, "The War of 1812" and "The Fight For North America," have been remarkably successful, have thoroughly interested the readers of The Canadian Magazine. The editor felt that the people of this country would appreciate these excellent descriptions of the two dramatic periods in our history and he started on a search for the two best writers on these campaigns. They were found and their work obtained.

The Chamberlain movement was attracting attention; therefore the January issue was "An Imperial Number."

The Treaty-Making Power was to the fore, and Professor Goldwin Smith (February), Thomas Hodgins, K.C. (March) and Professor de Sumichrast (May) were requested to deal with this vital question. The possibilities of the Northwest needed restating and Dr. William Saunders, the greatest authority on the subject, wrote an article, by request, on "Wheat-growing in Canada," which was quoted by Mr. Fielding in his Budget speech and which was reviewed by the leading journals of America and Europe.

The war with Japan happened, and the export of photographs from Japan was prohibited. Yet The Canadian Magazine published several articles on Japan with excellent portraits of the leading statesmen and commanders.

The historical celebrations in the Maritime Provinces in honour of the Tercentenary of Champlain and Demonts formed the basis for the leading articles in August.

Early in the year, it was learned that Reciprocity would be a live issue in the United States General Elections, and when this occurred about August, the September number was issued with eight contributions on the subject—all prepared months before.

It was easy to see that the Progress of Canada would be much discussed preparatory to a General Election, and the October issue was a "Progress Number" with a coloured map