

deals with moral abnormalities, which represents women as creatures of heavy sensuality, with thick lips and voluptuous lines of figure, and which evidences only an ignoble imagination, is severely criticised. It admits Beardsley's magnificent treatment of black-and-whites, and his unequalled rocking line, but cannot forgive his sensuous cynicism. It claims that his types are true to human nature only in its lowest sense.

According to Ayer's, the papers in Canada are as follows :

| PROVINCES | Daily | Tu-Weekly | Semi-Weekly | Weekly | Fortnightly | Semi-Monthly | Monthly | Bi-Monthly | Quarterly | Miscellaneous | Total—All Issues |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| British Columbia | 7 | 1 | 21 | 1 | | | | | | | 29 |
| Manitoba | 1 | 1 | 41 | | | | | | | | 43 |
| Northwest Territories | 1 | | 27 | | | | | | | | 28 |
| New Brunswick | 3 | 1 | 20 | 2 | | | | | | | 26 |
| New Scotia | 7 | 1 | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | 19 |
| Ontario | 42 | 6 | 12 | 17 | | | | | | | 77 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 6 |
| Quebec | 17 | 1 | 15 | 2 | | | | | | | 35 |
| Newfoundland | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 5 |
| | 97 | 4 | 118 | 7 | | | | | | | 226 |

The gain over last report is 6 dailies, 7 semi-weeklies, 16 weeklies, 2 fortnightlies, 2 semi-monthlies, and 1 bi-monthly. The losses are 22 monthlies and 1 quarterly. The decline in the monthly publications is somewhat marked.

Trade in British printing circles seems to be improving in spite of the fact that Germany and Holland are printing many of the English volumes and thousands of the English-designed Christmas cards. The British Printer says: "It is gratifying to be able to chronicle a continuance of the advance in trade previously noted. In the large majority of our printing centres the trade is well employed, and the engineering centres are working busily. It is stated, in fact, that were it not for the disturbing element caused by the introduction of composing machinery, the trade might be reported as better off than it has been for some time."

Of course it is exceedingly difficult for you to get away from your business, and, as trade is poor, it is also hard to see how you can afford it, but nevertheless you had better get away for some holidays. For a whole year you have buckled down to hard work, and it is beginning to tell on you. Your ambition needs renewing, your energy is at a low ebb, your brain requires a chance to regain its normal activity. Give your physical and mental systems a chance to catch their breath after the twelve months' constant hurrying. It is an excellent investment. You put \$25 into holidays and draw out \$100 worth of extra profits due to foresight and clearheadedness. Your wife and your family get an additional \$200 from the increased pleasure of a bright and sunny head of the household.

The Copyright Act of 1889 has been amended by 58 Victoria c. 37. In the original Act provision was made for granting a license to a Canadian publisher only when the foreigner entitled to Copyright had failed to take out papers under the Act. This has been amended to include cases where he has failed to get a Copyright, and, when he has taken out a Copyright, fails to print the book in sufficient numbers to meet the demand in Canada. This is designed to meet cases where publishers hold the Copyright and refuse to print a second or

subsequent edition after the former has been exhausted. The provision as to revoking licenses (sec. 5) is further enlarged so that any holder of the Copyright, on a book for which a license to print has also been granted to another firm, may, by showing that he intends during the remaining period of his term of Copyright to print and publish the book in sufficient numbers, have the license or licenses revoked by the Governor-General. These amendments very much enlarge the rights and privileges of the holder of the original Copyright as against the licensee of the Government.

A new Canadian History is to be selected by a committee now meeting in Quebec. This self-constituted committee a year or two ago undertook to offer a prize for the best manuscript. A number have been received and a decision will soon be made. The history is intended for use in all the public schools of Canada, with perhaps slight modifications to suit particular provinces. The first prize will be \$500 and the privilege of holding the Copyright and collecting a royalty on all copies sold. This will undoubtedly give considerable work to several publishing firms in the near future. An edition in each province should be a financial success.

While Canada's sportsmen have been winning honor and reputation abroad, her litterateurs and writers have evidenced that this is a country of brains as well as muscle. Edward W. Thompson, formerly a member of The Toronto Globe's reportorial staff and now one of the editors of The Youth's Companion, has a new story in print entitled: "Old Man Savarin, and Other Stories." A United States edition is about ready and a Canadian edition will also be issued. James Barr, the London (Eng.) representative of The Detroit Free Press, brother of Robert Barr (Luke Sharp), the famous humorist of The Free Press, and himself an author of some repute, has a new book in course of issue, to be published in London by Methuen & Co., and in Chicago by Stone & Kimball. A well-known Boston publisher will shortly issue a book of poems by Miss Ethelwin Wetherald, whose sweet sonnets have attracted so much attention. Another Boston publisher is bringing out a volume of poems by Miss E. Pauline Johnson. "Pete" McArthur, a graduate of Toronto University and a former reporter on The Toronto Mail, has been appointed editor of the New York comic weekly, Truth. He is a poet of no mean order, a brilliant humorist and a charming conversationalist. To have attained such a prominent position before he is thirty years of age shows that he is an ambitious and progressive journalist.

But we chronicle these foreign victories in literature and journalism with sorrow—sorrow because these brilliant and versatile writers must seek abroad that market which a narrow-minded provincialism denies them in the land of their birth. London and New York claim those who would be still living on their native heath, had their fellow countrymen been sufficiently patriotic to patronize home literature to the same extent as the work of foreign authors and journalists. Canadian magazines and Canadian books are passed over in favor of foreign magazines, foreign fiction and foreign journalistic productions.

Canadian journalists could change all this if they wished. They have the power, the position, the influence. They have