

of this series is the specially attractive cover appropriately designed for each volume.

William Briggs has secured the agency for the Christian Life Bible, a most helpful and valuable aid to the reading and understanding of the Word. The main feature of the Bible is the assembling together in the first pages of all the statements in the Bible on such important themes as Sin, Christ, Faith, Love and Salvation. Each of these subjects is printed in colors. The balance of the Bible forms a complete teacher's Bible with concordance, dictionary, maps and illustrations.

The Westminster Co. announce for publication on September 1 "The Silver Maple," by Marion Keith, author of "Duncan Polite." The new novel has been running serially in the Westminster during the past Winter and has been declared by critics to be superior to its author's first book. As sales of the latter already total 3,000 in Canada, there seems ground to hope that the new book will achieve a great success.

The Poole Publishing Company are placing on the Canadian market an edition of "The Awakening of Helen Richie," by Margaret Deland. This is considered a very remarkable novel.

"The Spoilers," by Rex E. Beach, still continues to sell well. The Poole Publishing Company report large sales for both it, "The Conquest of Canaan," and "Nauey Stair."

The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, will have ready early in September "The Prisoners," by Mary Cholmondeley. This interesting story has been running serially in a popular American periodical, with illustrations by Christy.

"The Dream and the Business," by John Oliver Hobbes, is another of the early Fall publications of The Copp, Clark Co. which will be issued in September.

During the past month The Copp, Clark Co. have issued "The Woman at Kensington," by William le Queux; "The Corner House," by S. M. White; "That Preposterous Will," by L. G. Moberley, and "The Spanish Dowry," by L. Dougall.

### CANADA—THE NEW NATION.

CANADA'S destiny is being perceived by the nations. No longer is it a wilderness, a land of immense reaches of unoccupied territory stretching into the Arctic Circle. It has ceased to be a creeping child playing about the doorstep of the United States. Canada looms up big in the eyes of the world to-day.

While Canada delights to be thus appreciated, there is one country whom she particularly wishes to have know her at her true worth—the Mother Country, England. English people have not been in the past too diligent in giving to Canada an intelligent, well-informed attention, but things are changing, have changed, and there is a keen desire to know more about the colony whose future promises to be full of glorious attainments.

The recent heavy outflow of English emigration Canadawards is, perhaps, the most conspicuous and convincing evidence of this newly awakened interest. Every year it is confidently expected that this movement will increase. The overcrowded urban districts, the confessed and widespread poverty, the gloomy industrial outlook—all this, with the relief so readily secured by a transference of England's poor and unemployed and dissatisfied to Canada, ensures a continuous and increasing attention to this rich and practically unpeopled land.

It was on behalf of the prospective emigrant and settler that the Standard, one of London's great news-

papers, sent in the Spring of 1905 Mr. H. R. Whates, a trained journalist, to Canada, to investigate at first hand conditions and opportunities as these related to the British emigrant. Thus were contributed to the Standard a series of articles on such subjects as "In Search for Work," "Life in a Lumber Camp," "The Demand for Farm Hands," "Life on the Prairie," "The Finding of a Homestead," "The Cost of a Free Farm," "The Great Clay Belt," "Why Not an Imperial Immigration Policy?"

It must be said that Mr. Whates has done his work well. He has reported on conditions and opportunities with a praiseworthy fidelity to facts and a proper appreciation of the needs of Canada. He has, unfortunately over-emphasized the cold of Canada's Winter, but one must expect a wail from an Englishman who leaves the comparative mildness of England to be speedily transferred into the biting cold of St. John in February, and whose western journey takes him through the New Brunswick woods on a sled, over the bleak wastes north of Lake Superior, into the rawness of a prairie Spring.

These studies of Canadian life were deemed worthy of re-publication in book form, revised and amplified, with the title "Canada, the New Nation—A Book for The Settler, The Emigrant and The Politician." Messrs. J. M. Dent & Co. are the London publishers, and the volume they have issued is an excellent piece of book-making, well and attractively bound, printed on good paper, and illustrated helpfully. It is published at 3s. 6d.

Mr. Whates has used this opportunity to add several new chapters of a political character, their designations being as follows: "The Republican Tendency," "Aristocracy and the Monarchical Idea," "The Idea of Nationhood," "Nationality and Fiscal Freedom," "Treaty Powers and Imperial Development," "Canada and the English Fiscal System," "Some Tendencies in Religion."

This new section is much less satisfactory than the first part. It is speculative and theoretical, and not too well digested. It reveals the assertive Englishman, with a bias for free trade and for the established church. It is marred, too, by serious errors of fact. It discloses an insufficient acquaintance with the Canadian mind, both as it is concerned with things domestic and things imperial. No foreigner can in a five months' visit to an unfamiliar country, especially so vast a country as Canada, estimate its people aright. It had been better for the sake of the early part of Mr. Whates' book had Part II been omitted, or else published separately, on the principle that a chain is not stronger than its weakest link. Moreover, the settler and emigrant, on the one hand, and the politician on the other, are so entirely distinct in their purposes and points of view, that messages to each should not be mixed. The blending of the practical with the speculative makes for weakness, not strength. Another fault to be noted, minor it is true, is the language of the author. His is not the simple speech likely to be readily understood by the class of emigrants who are leaving England for Canada, and for whose especial benefit the book was written; it is rather the language of the statesman, of the cultured journalist, of the thinker and student.

"Canada, the New Nation," is a book every thinking Canadian will enjoy reading, even though he may not agree with everything it contains. Its positive merit entitles it to an attentive perusal, and its suggestiveness will stir up the mind to a better and more intelligent appreciation of national issues.

JOHN C. KIRKWOOD.