

publishers contribute all the year round to the Canadian exchequer in taxes, sales taxes, etc., these foreign publications come in free. They pay nothing to carry on the Government of the Dominion. They bear no part of our tax burdens. They take hundreds of thousands of dollars annually out of Canadian pockets and spend the money building up their own plants and country.

Doubly Disadvantageous to the Dominion

It is estimated that not less than \$500,000 is paid out by Canadian branch houses of United States concerns for advertising appropriations of these Canadian branches, and, as the United States advertisers reach the Canadian market through these channels, struggling Canadian publications are denied the business they might otherwise get, and which, hard experience has shown, they need to exist at all, and thus money goes out of our country to swell the businesses of a foreign nation.

Canada Loses Every Way and Also Pays!

Then, again, consider this amazing fact: These United States publications are in many cases heavily loaded with advertising of United States goods of their commodities in the Dominion and products, creating enormous sales instead of those manufactured or raised by Canadians. Were this advertising to come in here in the form of circulars, catalogues, etc., it would have to pay a duty to our Canadian Government of fifteen cents a pound plus a 5 per cent. import tax, but because it is advertising, bound up in the magazine, newspaper or periodical, it pays nothing. The postal department of Canada handles millions of copies of United States publications without any remuneration. This can be charged up in but one way, namely, as a tax on Canadians, for somebody has to pay.

More Reasons for Taxation of U. S. Publications

One more point out of many that could be given. It is this, that while United States magazines and the advertising matter in them are allowed to come into Canada free of duty, the materials which enter into their production, if imported in any other but magazine, newspaper or periodical form, would be subject to duty as follows:

Paper, 25 per cent., plus sales tax of 2½ per cent.; ink, 20 per cent. plus sales tax of 5 per cent.; engravings, 20

per cent., plus sales tax of 5 per cent.; drawings and art work, 22½ per cent. plus sales tax of 5 per cent.; machinery, 10 per cent. plus sales tax of 5 per cent.

"Why Permitted?"—Why Indeed?

Why should this difference, constituting a damaging competition to Canadian publishers, be permitted to go on? All that the magazine publishers in their appearance before the tariff advisory board at Ottawa have asked is that a duty be placed on the advertising in these imported magazines, for advertising, running into millions of pages, costing firms millions of dollars, and selling in Canada millions of dollars' worth of United States products and manufactured goods, is surely as much entitled to pay its way as are paper, ink, engravings, drawings and machinery.

"Asking Nothing But What Is Fair"

We are asking nothing but what is fair. Resolutions passed by public bodies, trades unions, women's organizations, Canadian Clubs, and others, support our claims. We seek no favored advantage. As Canadians we only want to do business on a sound and legitimate basis, so that development will be possible, a better market be created for Canadian writers and artists, more men be employed, and larger sums be paid out in wages, and Canadian and British ideals and view points be presented to our young people on something like an equal basis with foreign imports. If this is more than any man would ask, then what rights may Canadian citizens expect?

A SUPPLEMENT FROM THE NOVEMBER B. C. M.

It seems in place to note that under "An Invitation" published in the last issue of the *British Columbia Monthly* we said:

"Without dealing further, meantime, with U. S. periodicals and the question of their taxation, we believe that in not a few ways what may be called the *British method* is to be preferred by us as Canadians.

To ensure that the younger generation of Canadians shall have even an opportunity of *knowing*—to say nothing of *choosing*—the British race way, it is not only desirable but imperative that Canadians see to it NOW that our own CANADIAN MAGAZINES and CANADIAN LITERATURE be kept to the forefront."

"The Miracle of Roses"

(An impression by Bertha Lewis)

"The Miracle of Roses" is a new book of poems by Mrs. Alice M. Winlow. This attractive volume is bound in gray and crimson, and lettered in gold. The printing is on fine quality deckle-edged paper. The exterior of the book invites one to read, and the contents are found satisfying.

The book opens with a prose play, "The Miracle of Roses." The poems are arranged in groups, and each group is prefaced by a distinctive quotation from a Canadian poet.

"The Flautist" and "Golden Chrysanthemums," in the flower group, are colorful and energetic with the life force in nature. The poems on music are most original and interpretative; the author-musician is at her best in these tonal poems which catch the very spirit of the compositions named in them, and translate into words the high vibrations of exquisite harmonies. Of De Pachmann the poet writes

"... On his stool he whirls,
Plays a cadenza sparkling like clear wine,
Then lassoes Sirius with a noose of pearls."

"A Lyrical Lunch" includes pomegranate, "rubies crushed in the juice of a bitter flower," salad "with walnuts, oily, sweet, like cello tones" and other good things, musically expressed.

Among the nature poems are two that are notably beautiful, "Rose of the World" and "A Galena Goblet."

For children are two gems that will make an especial appeal, "The Impressionist," which every housewife should hang in her kitchen, it will make the pots and pans so bewitching, and "Who Likes Raisins?" All children will love these verses about the cake with the winking raisins. (These verses were inserted at the request of school children.)

And so one might go on enumerating the good things in store for the possessor of this newest expression of beauty from the pen of this well-known writer of lyrics and short stories.

The workmanship in printing and binding will give the publishers, The Chalmers Publishing House, 1100 Bute Street, Vancouver, B. C., a high place among publishers of artistic books.