

## THE BRITISH BOOK MARKET.

New Publications in Fiction and General Literature for Autumn and Christmas.

London, September 27, 1900.

**M**R. MURRAY'S new review, *The Monthly Review* (2s. 6d.), the first number of which is out, has, for contributors, Spencer Wilkinson, Henry Newbolt (the editor), Mr. Quiller-Couch, Miss Coleridge and Dr. Bowlby. A novel by Anthony Hope, "Tristram of Blent," is begun.

Two books which concern themselves at great length with the life and work of Lord Rosebery are to appear this Autumn.

Mr. Heinemann has secured the English rights of the next book by "Mr. Dooley"—that is to say, Mr. Peter Dunne. It will appear towards the end of October, under the title "Mr. Dooley's Philosophy." It consists of Mr. Dooley's most recent reflections on the varied and world-wide topics of the time.

Mr. Arnold-Foster, M.P., is publishing with his own firm, Messrs. Cassell, a popular volume, which is a review of the military situation in 1900. It has the title "The War Office, the Army, and the Empire."

Mr. Austin Dobson is to edit a new illustrated edition of Leigh Hunt's "Old Court Suburb" for publication by Mr. Freemantle. He also announces an edition of the Midsummer Night's Dream, with pictures by Anning Bell.

### A SOUTH-AFRICAN SOUVENIR.

Lord Rosslyn is getting out a publication which is so genuinely "khaki" that it will, no doubt, attract attention. It is a fac-simile reproduction—except, indeed, that the get-up is far grander—of the whole issue of that wonderful Pretoria periodical, *The Gram*. This journal was prepared by the British officers in captivity at Pretoria, Lord Rosslyn being editor. He has had many requests for copies, and, in the desire to gratify these, has arranged for the present "collected edition." It will be limited to 500 copies, each of which will be numbered and signed. Already, as it appears, 400 copies have been taken up, though the price is a guinea. Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode are the publishers.

### HOLIDAY NOTES.

The Princess of Wales has accepted the dedication of the finely-illustrated edition—a new translation from the Danish—of Hans Andersen's fairy tales, which Mr. Heinemann is publishing.

A small edition of Mr. McNeill Whistler's

pleasing book, "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies," will appear this Autumn.

Lady Lindsay has a volume of lyrics coming out with Messrs. Kegan Paul. It is entitled "The Prayer of St. Scholastica," after the first poem.

The general election has suggested to Mr. Harry Whates a book giving a history of "The Third Salisbury Administration." Messrs. Vacher will publish it.

### NEW FICTION.

Mr. G. R. Sims is publishing through Messrs. Chatto a volume of short stories with the title "The Small-Past Lady, and Other Stories." The title-tale is, of course, about theatrical life.

Mr. Pett Ridge's new novel, "A Breaker of Laws," is a novel, not short stories, as has been stated. It is a novel written with some idea of showing the difficulties that attend any attempt to reform the adult "bad subject."

After Maurus Jokai, the most popular Hungarian novelist is Kalman Mikszath. A translation of a story by him, "St. Peter's Umbrella," is notified by Messrs. Jarrold.

"Conscience of Coralie" is a volume by Mr. Frankfort Moore, and a story by Mr. John K. Leys, entitled "A Suburban Vendetta," and Miss Agnes Giberne's novel "Roy," are published by Pearson.

Mr. Albert Lee, who wrote "The Gentleman Pensioner," is engaged on a historical story to be called "The Emperor's Trumpeter." It refers to Napoleon Bonaparte's career.

Mrs. Mary E. Mann's next novel will deal with the affairs of a country parsonage. It is called "Among the Syringas," and will be published soon by Mr. Unwin.

Among other new novels may be mentioned:

"A Sea of Austerity," by George Leigh (Ward Lock).

"The Cross Triumphant," by Mrs. F. Kingsley (Ward Lock).

"The Golden Tooth," by McLaren Cobban (Digby Long).

"The Vereker Family," by Mary Crommelin (Digby Long).

"As Luck Would Have It," by Wm. Westall (Chatto).

"The Chase of the Ruby," by Richard Marsh (Skeffington).

"To Pay the Price," by S. K. Hocking (Warne).

"The Order of Isis," by J. B. Stubbs (Skeffington).

"The Mantle of Elijah," by I. Zangwill (Heinemann).

"Farthest South," by Harold Gorst (Greening).

"The Silver Dove," by Mrs. Inchbold (Hutchison).

"The World's Blackmail," by Lucas Cleeve (White).

"The Doctor Speaks," by Rev. W. J. Dasonw (Richards).

"Maya, a tale of Yucatan," by W. D. Foulke (Putnam).

New novels are also coming out by Richard Henry Savage, Bertram Milford, and George Griffith.

## THE MONTREAL BOOK AND STATIONERY TRADE.

Past and Present.

### I.

**T**HE changes that have taken place in the Montreal book and stationery trade within the memory of some who are still connected with it have revolutionized the business. These changes have been brought about by the development of the country. Within that time Montreal has grown from a population of 40,000 souls, the canal and railway system of the Dominion has been built up, the centre of gravity of the country has changed, and Canada has grown into a nation. A finishing touch has just been put on this change by the passing of a Copyright Act.

Books printed in Canada before 1840 are extremely rare. The first book printed in Montreal was a small volume bearing the title "Reglement de la Confrerie de L'Adoration Perpetuelle du S. Sacrement et de la Bonne Mort," published by F. Mespellet and C. Berber, who came to Montreal in 1778 from Philadelphia to publish *The Gazette Literaire*. Yet there were not many books published in Montreal before 1840, and such publications as "Hochelaga Depicta," that came from the press of Wm. Greig in 1834, are articles of high value. The country was raw and young, furnishing few readers and few writers. Since that time the Canadian market has become so valuable that we can no longer allow any but Canadians to exploit it.

Simultaneously with this change, resulting from development and increased population, has come a change in the centre of publication and distribution of books. Forty years ago Montreal imported nearly all the books sold in Canada; some from the United States, but more from Britain and France. The building of railways later made trade with American centres flourish, but the American war spoiled the Canadian book trade for American concerns, and it