

bright and readable sketch of The Globe's managing editor, John Willison was crowded out of this issue, but will appear next month. It is by A. H. U. Colquhoun.

Every member of the Canadian Press Association who misses the trip to the Maritime Provinces misses the opportunity of a lifetime. The district to be visited is replete with historical landmarks and picturesque nature, and is important for its industrial and agricultural activity. The transportation will cost about \$15, and sleepers, meals, etc., about \$30. For a trip of this kind the expense is almost nominal. Those intending to go must notify President Shannon at once.

There is some possibility of a change in the newspaperdom of London, Ont. This city is situated in the centre of the wealthiest portion of Canada, and is the only large city in peninsular Ontario. Its situation is admirable, and newspapers in it should monopolize that section. But neither The Advertiser nor The Free Press seem to have struck a winning gait. The papers in St. Thomas, Chatham, Galt, Stratford and Woodstock are in the opinion of many people gaining ground over those at London. However this may be, a movement is on foot to establish another daily in London, and it remains to be seen whether anything will ever come of it.

The Canadian Statesman, of Bowmanville, was burned out on April 22. Mr. James is still occupying temporary quarters in the second flat of The Statesman block, but is doing all his own printing. A new outfit of type makes The Statesman look bright and vigorous, and Mr. James is to be congratulated on the progress he has made in his phoenix-like work.

At the Toronto Ministerial Association meetings they discuss all manner of subjects. One of the ministers recently remarked that the newspaper destroyed the religion of the young men. They did this by printing so many columns of sporting and similar matter. Thus, it seems that the press is responsible for nearly every evil that exists. They publish reports of thefts, and people steal. They tell about murders, and more are committed. They tell of a baseball match, and every young man goes to the baseball grounds. They describe a horse race, and everybody straightway goes to the races and goes to bet. If the newspapers have so much influence, why do not the ministers quit preaching in pulpits and start preaching in the columns of the daily papers?

Wallace Graham, a former proprietor of The Parkhill Gazette-Review, died recently in Norfolk, Va., as noted last month. He expected his son to take his place and continue the publication of the paper, and before breaking the thread of life he wrote the following editorial, leaving it in a pigeon-hole, where it was afterwards found:

"This paper was not published last week on account of the sudden death of the proprietor and editor. He simply wishes to say that he had grown tired of life, and he hopes the public, to whom he owes nothing, will be charitable in the criticism of his action. God gave him life. He did not ask God to do that. He finds life unenjoyable through faults of his own, and he feels he has no responsibility beyond himself. There is no one dependent on him. He has a right to relieve himself of the gift of life which was forced upon him."

#### FALL OF THE TORONTO EMPIRE.

IN AN article on "The Toronto Empire Property," a Montreal real estate and financial paper republishes what this paper said about the miserable failure the directors made of that paper, and their disgraceful treatment of the staff, and says:

"Meantime the directors of The Empire got a good many of the shareholders to pay up in full and then surrender their shares. A bargain was struck, The Mail Co. agreeing to give The Empire Co., for good-will, title and circulation lists, \$125,000 in paid-up stock in The Mail Co., a Board of Control of The Empire directors assuming the guidance of the political course of the new Mail-Empire, and also acting as trustees for the old Empire shareholders, The Empire Co. to pay off its debt and then go out of business.

"But, a feature of the contract remains that has been kept very dark. At the end of 18 months The Mail Co. has the option of buying all The Empire shareholders for \$30,000, or less than one-seventh of the original value of the paid-up stock. It is natural to suppose The Mail Co. will be wise enough to carry this out, so that the bargain practically is that The Empire has been sold to The Mail for \$30,000. The folly of such a sale is evident when it was proved that the actual daily circulation of The Empire was over 18,000.

"The question remains, Where do the unfortunate remaining shareholders get any return for their investment? They put up their money to support the party; they have paid all calls; the paper was successful; it would easily have survived; but lobbying has killed the party organ, which was their object, and sold out the share capital of \$225,000 for \$30,000."

#### A CYCLING EDITION.

Among the newspaper men of Canada none stands higher, considering his sphere, than J. S. Brierly, of The St. Thomas Journal. He is yet young, but already he has shown that a clever, talented man can make money by publishing a live and respectable newspaper.

From the beautiful home of The Journal comes a "Cycling Edition" bearing date of May 25th. Four of the twelve pages are printed on toned paper, and forty-four half tones were used in the illustrating. The idea was excellent, the execution beyond criticism.

St. Thomas is a small city—too small for Brother Brierly. Toronto or Montreal will claim him yet. His business ability, his newspaper talent and his uncommon levelheadedness would make him prominent in a wider sphere.

#### LOWER LETTER POSTAGE AND ADVERTISING.

The agitation in the United States for a uniform national postage rate of one cent on home letters, that is, a reduction from 2 cents to 1 cent on prepaid letters, is encountering the opposition of the newspapers. They believe that it would tend to diminish advertising. They argue that merchants would be tempted by the low rate to go extensively into letter writing to their customers instead of advertising, and in certain lines of trade this could be substituted at a small extra cost. It is true that advertising cannot be wholly dispensed with by any man