

in the world before, nor since. The modern movable picture, in its shadow box gilded frame, which has stood for pictorial art in these modern days, would be looked upon by those people as well in its way, but in reality but a beginning in what should be the art spirit of the day. The true spirit of decoration was above the mere picture; the trinity of art architecture, sculpture, and painting presented a larger field, a broader opportunity, for the forward movement of the art spirit, and it was to these larger significances modern art must turn before it made for itself a place.

As for American art, it must be the assimilation of all that has gone before in the Greek, Italian and French schools and the adaptation of nature and of the American feeling and atmosphere to it before there is anything like a hopeful outlook. The treatment of decorative themes upon our government, state and municipal buildings in a large way was the true method by which the expression of the art and spirit of the American people must find vent for itself. The group of American artists who showed to the country what could be done, what is meant by this decorative idea, in the "Court of Honor," at the Chicago World's Fair, opened the way for the American Renaissance, and the growth of the true art spirit would date from that.

At the close of his lecture Mr. Blashfield showed a series of lantern slides illustrative of the architecture, sculpture, frescoes and canvasses of the Renaissance, commenting briefly upon them. The views included many of the best-known and most celebrated friezes, tombs, pulpits, churches and interior decorations by the famous artists of the period. — Wall Paper News.

THE HORSE SHOW.

The second annual Canadian Horse Show will be held in the Toronto Armories, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th. Last year, when the Show was first inaugurated, its success was so pronounced that this season the interest and enthusiasm which the event is arousing throughout the country is well warranted. The Horse Show appeals to all classes, from the wealthy merchant prince with a superlative pair of carriage horses to the small farmer who possesses a likely colt, the product of a thoroughbred and one of his farm mares. In Dublin and New York, Horse Show week is now the greatest week of the whole season, and these annual gatherings are great incentives to business. Such the gentlemen who founded it hope the Canadian Horse Show will become to Toronto and Canada, and Horse Show week this year promises to be an active period for the city's business men and their friends and customers from the country.

It is enterprises of this kind that the busi-

ness community should encourage, as the experience of the Industrial Exhibition proves. Intending exhibitors are reminded that the entries close on Saturday, April 4, and should be addressed to Henry Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Boxes will be sold by auction at Hyslop's Bicycle Emporium, 14 King street east, on Tuesday, April 7. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Robert Davies, and the secretaries are Stewart Houston, 18 Toronto street, and Henry Wade.

TRADE NEWS.

The Modern Art Co., Ltd., Toronto, has obtained a charter of incorporation.

S. Dumoulin has begun a fancy goods business in Montreal.

Francis Henry, Quebec, will close up his St. John street store May 1st.

Falkner Bros. have succeeded to G. F. Robertson's book and stationery business at London.

Miss C. M. Drake, fancy goods, Victoria, B. C., is offering the business for sale.

The fire at Sussex, N. B., March 1, ruined the book store of Geo. D. Martin.

Incorporation by letters patent at Ottawa has been granted to T. M. McCaw, W. T. Martin, F. L. Snow, E. H. Barker and A. W. P. Buchanan, of Montreal, as the Blaisdell Paper Pencil Co. of Canada, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Andrew Boyd, of the late firm of Boyd, Gillies & Co., Montreal, has been arrested in London, Eng., charged with complicity in arson. He is being brought back to Canada for trial.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

Mrs. J. D. Perry, of Sandwich, Ont., whose death is announced, says The Toronto Telegram, was the possessor of an interesting MS. book, made by her late father, Capt. J. B. Van Cleve, who for many years sailed schooners and steamers on the lakes. The captain was an artist, and in his journeys if he saw a unique bit of scenery or a new steamer he made a pencil drawing or a water color, so that the book, which contains about 200 pages, has about seventy sketches in water color, with a letter-press description. The pictures of the steamers are interesting and embrace the craft that ran on the lake from 1825-55. It was through the courtesy of this lady that copies of the pictures of all these steamers were made for Vol. II. of the Landmarks of Toronto, which will contain a complete history of the marine of Ontario. The book will also contain a picture taken in 1757 of the English and French fleets of Lake Ontario, photographed from the original in the British Museum. This is the first picture known which gives vessels on Lake Ontario. The second volume of Landmarks will be issued on April 15th.

THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH DOES NOT WANT IT TO BECOME LAW.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of The London Times:

SIR,—In the report of my friend, Mr. Hall Caine, on Canada and the copyright question, which has just reached us, there is a passage which, I venture to think, may mislead. Mr. Hall Caine says that, on his arrival at Montreal, he came face to face with many startling facts.

"The first of them was that, notwithstanding reams of writing, both there and here, Canadian copyright was a subject of which the Canadian people knew next to nothing at all. More, Canadian copyright was a subject for which the Canadian people cared nothing at all. What Canada did know of, and care for, was the constitutional question of whether Canada should enact what law she pleased, or whether England should interpose to prevent her. This, and not the disputes of English authors and Canadian publishers, was what made a five years' outcry in Canada; this, and not a desire to denounce the Berne Convention, had produced that marvellous unanimity in which, as Sir Charles H. Tupper has truly said, both parties, and every member of Parliament, had voted for the Act of 1889, and had continued to that hour to support it."

There was, I assure my friend, no "five years' outcry" at all; none, at least, reached my ears, or found an echo in the Canadian press. Nor was there any more excitement about the liberty of "self-government" than about the question of copyright itself. The "wonderful unanimity" of the Canadian Parliament was the unanimity of ignorance and indifference; so a leading member of it told me the other day, and there can be no doubt of the fact. The Canadian Copyright Act, even supposing it to be *intra vires*, might, with perfect safety, have been disallowed as contrary to Imperial policy, and subversive to the rights of subjects of the Empire. It is really provoking to think of the smallness of the force which has given rise to all this trouble.

There is truth in what Mr. Hall Caine says as to the anomalous position of Canada alongside of the United States. There is truth, also, in his remark that "Canada" is a political, not a literary, expression. The fusion of the Canadian people with the people of the United States in literary respects, and in all respects, except the political and fiscal, is complete. Even American newspapers have a large circulation here. But the anomaly will not be cured, nor will Canada be made a literary centre, by any measure of confiscation. Her literature, as I have before shown, would suffer, not gain, if the Canadian Copyright Act were allowed to become law.

Yours faithfully,

Toronto, Feb. 14. GOLDWIN SMITH.