

REVIEW.

We have an *amende honorable* to make to Richard Grant White. We had given him up as a bad case who must write magazine articles, and who *must* be read, but whose productions were so queer that one wondered why he lost his time reading them. In the May number of the *GALAXY*, however, he has more than redeemed himself. He has written a gem of an article, which of itself should double the sale of the magazine. We refer to the paper on Seeking a Lost Art, or the recovery of that wonderful varnish used by the old Italian violin makers. The description of Hermann Konig and his workshop, on the third floor of a house in the Bowery, is a masterpiece, and the account of the writer's own experiments on a violoncello are told in a manner we have never seen surpassed in periodical literature. We recommend the paper to all literary pursuits. The rest of the magazine is in keeping with Mr. White's article, and the humorous history of plays and playgoers in New York, twenty-five years ago, is both interesting and instructive.

It may appear singular, but to us the best part of the April *SCRIBNER* is the editorial writing under the heads of Topics of the Time, Culture and Progress, &c. The analysis of Swinburne's *Erechthus* deserved a place in the body of the magazine. It is fair, discriminate and true. Swinburne is a "study poet, writing in a study for the study-table," and in that light we agree with Dr. Holland that he is an amazing success. The writer hits off Professor Blackie's songs of "Religion and Life," in two words. He calls them music of the bag-pipe order, and says that those who read them will have "their sensibilities roused" in reading the verses. There is a short article on the proper spelling of Shakespeare's name. We are told that the three most accepted forms are Shakespeare, Shakespeare and lastly, through the influence of Mr. Furnivall, Shakespeare. The latter is the orthography invariably used by our own critic and scholar, Mr. T. D. King. The stories of E. E. Hale and Bret Harte, entitled respectively Philip Nolan's Friends, and Gabriel Conroy, are continued, but with fragmentary interest, although we are quite easy about the work being well done.

With its May number, *St. Nicholas* begins a new serial story, *The Cat and the Countess*, translated from the French by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and illustrated with silhouettes by Hopkins. The first installment introduces the principal characters in a series of striking incidents, and contains no less than thirty-six comical silhouette drawings. Among other illustrations are Mrs. Oliphant's second paper on Windsor Castle; Susan Coolidge's Talk with Girls on Ready for Europe; and two beautiful poems, *The Palace of Gondoforus* by H. H., and *Snow-Flakes* by Mrs. Dodge. The stories of Clough's Top-Knot and The Dotterel's Luck are excellent; and the rhyme of "The King of the Hobblydiddies," with its fantastic picture, is a feature in itself. Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz contributes a May-Day play; Marion Harland has another Little House-keeper's Page, with a fine illustration; and the department for Very Little Folks is occupied with a charming poem, *The Fate of a Ginger-Bread Man*, with little pictures by M. Wolff.

The third part of DANIEL DERONDA, the new novel being published by George Eliot, is entitled *Maidens Choosing*, and introduces us to the first stage of the development of the plot. Mirah comes forward into bolder relief and the play of the characters generally is sustained with remarkable felicity. Dawson Brothers are the publishers of the Canadian Copyright edition, and deserve encouragement for the handsome manner in which they publish the work.

A large pamphlet, containing the speeches of Mr. Mackenzie during his recent visit to Scotland, with his principal speeches in Canada since the session of 1875, has been published by James Campbell & Son, Toronto. The work is embellished by a portrait of Mr. Mackenzie, and a sketch of his life and public services. We are pleased to see this attempt made to preserve in durable form the utterances of our public men, and we trust that the example set by this volume will be followed in other cases. We should have preferred a woodcut of the Premier to the photograph, but perhaps that was not attainable. As it is, the work is creditable alike to the speaker and the publisher.

In LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for May, the fifth paper of the Centennial series, "The Century: its Fruits and its Festival," gives an account of the minor structures of the Exhibition, public and private, with pictures of the most important and attractive of them, and a plan of the grounds, in which the positions of all the buildings are distinctly noted. The first of two illustrated papers on Constantinople, by a lady who has not only explored the streets and bazaars of the Turkish capital, but had access to several harems, is written with great liveliness, and goes into details of domestic life and manners which will claim especial attention from female readers. A weightier article—one that combines a vast amount of information with striking and suggestive views—is that on "Berlin and Vienna," by Prof. J. M. Hart. Some hitherto unpublished facts respecting Benedict Arnold, and the beautiful and accomplished wife who shared his disgrace, though she had no part in his crime, are communicated in a very agreeable style by the writer of "An Old House and its Story." The author of *Leam Dundas* is evidently grouping her characters in preparation for the final scenes. A translation of Tourgenieff's new

story, "The Watch," exhibits the Russian novelist in a new light, as a painter of common life. There is a well-written article on George Ticknor, by F. S. Perry, anecdotal as well as critical. The number contains also poems by Sydney Lanier, Emma Lazarus and Margaret Preston, and many good things in the Monthly Gossip, A Reminiscence of Macaulay, and a Dinner with Rossi deserving particular notice.

The April number of the CANADIAN ANTIQUARIAN and NUMISMATIC JOURNAL is to hand. Among the more notable papers are a sketch of the last year of French Dominion at Quebec, 1748-49, in which the author, Mr. J. M. Le Moine, gives us a glimpse of the luxurious life and bad financial management of the famous Intendant Bigot. Mr. Henry Mott contributes a brief account of Arnold's and Montgomery's attack on Quebec, in 1775, which loses much of its interest for those who happen to have Lessing's Field Book of the Revolution in their libraries. The editor, Mr. R. W. McLaghlin, has a valuable article on the Stone Age of Montreal, with an illustration. We are pleased to see evidences of prosperity in this useful scientific periodical, and particularly a new frontispiece designed by Mr. Henry Sandham, and printed by the Burdard-Desbarats Lithographic Company.

THE EMPRESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress of Austria and Queen of Hungary, who arrived in England on the 5th ult., was born at Posenhoven, Bavaria, on December 24, 1837, and is the daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. She was considered one of the most beautiful of European Princesses, and in 1854, at the age of seventeen, was united to the Emperor Francis Joseph I. Three children are the issue of this alliance. The eldest daughter, Archduchess Gisela, is married to Prince Leopold, the heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria, and the Empress became a grandmother before the age of thirty-seven. The Archduke Rudolf, heir apparent to the throne of the House of Hapsburg, was born in 1858, and bids fair to become a worthy successor of his noble-minded father. The Archduchess Valerie was born at Budapest on April 22, 1868. Her Majesty is very popular and beloved in her own country, her great beauty being united with dignity and grace of manner, with great gentleness of character and judicious benevolence. It is said that the country is most congenial to her taste, and that she fully realises the truth of Cowper's well-known dictum, that "God made the country, and man made the town." Her favourite seat appears to be the Castle of Godeb, near Pesth, which the Hungarian nation, according to the ancient custom of the Magyars, presented to her in 1867 on her being crowned as Queen of Hungary. The Empress is passionately fond of horse exercise, and is one of the most courageous and graceful of horsewomen. For hours she may be seen riding one of her favourite horses in the neighbourhood of Godeb, followed by two fine specimens of the canine race. She has been staying some weeks at Easton Neston, the ancient seat of the Earls of Pomfret, near Towcester, in company of her sister, the ex-Queen of Naples.

A. T. STEWART.

After an illness of three weeks, Mr. Alexander Turney Stewart, the leading merchant of America, if not of the world, died at his residence on Fifth Avenue, at a quarter of two o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th inst. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, December 12, 1803, and after being educated at Trinity College, Dublin, came to this country in 1823. His life since that day, the history of his unexampled and marvellous success, is known to all the people. His fortune is estimated at from forty to fifty millions of dollars; he had some five thousand people in his employ, and owned mills and branch stores nearly all over the world. It is needless to attempt a recapitulation of his vast possessions. He was a modest, temperate, industrious, honest, unostentatious man, possessed of great executive ability. He leaves no blood relations; a widow mourns his loss.

OUR PICTURES.

In addition to the illustrations which are separately described, we present our readers in the present issue, with a cartoon representing the landing of Canadian goods at the Philadelphia Exhibition, the conversation under which reveals a state of things which deserves the attention of our rulers and business men generally; a magnificent double-page engraving, entitled *The Grandfather's Birthday*, which as a genuine work of art deserves to be studied and preserved; a view of the triumphant entry of young King Alfonso into Madrid, at the head of his army, after the termination of the Carlist war; and, finally, a scene in the Royal Chapel of Charlottenburg, where a commemorative festival of a religious character is being held in honor of Queen Louise, the mother of the present Emperor. There is also a little familiar sketch of idlers watching the ice-shove of the St. Lawrence opposite Montreal.

CHARLES DICKENS ON THE STAGE.

An article which has been going the journalistic rounds lately refers to the impoverished condition of the children of Augustus N.

Dickens, brother of the late Charles Dickens, appealing to public sympathy for relief. A circumstance such as this recalls very naturally the great novelist himself, and makes everything of newly discovered reminiscence of his life interesting. And when, therefore, a *Times* man was informed that Mr. Chapman, an old and highly esteemed actor at the Walnut, knew something of Mr. Dickens' introduction to the world, he paid that gentleman a visit at his residence, No. 207 South Tenth street. "It was in Exeter, England, in 1835 or 1836," said Mr. Chapman, crossing his legs and knitting his brows *a la Hamlet*, "that my attention was directed in the green-room of the theatre to a young man who was cast in the play of 'The Spectre,' and who, while he performed his duties faultlessly, seemed engrossed in contemplation of the leading part. I discovered afterwards, however, that it was not so much the part, which the actor was impersonating as the actor himself which attracted this serious scrutiny. The gentleman who was the subject of his observation happened to Mr. Davenport, whose peculiar force and eccentricity as an actor had won for him considerable distinction, and whose genius has in some degree been perpetuated by Mrs. Kemble, his estimable daughter. But to recur to this strange personage I met on the stage at Exeter. I lost sight of him after that night's performance, nor did I see him again for six years, when one evening, before the performance in a London theatre, I looked into the parquetry from behind the curtain, and there I saw the same face, but remarkably aged in appearance. This fact impressed me so strongly that I was moved to inquire the name of the man, and was exceedingly surprised to learn that he was none other than the famous novelist, Charles Dickens. In the interval he had written 'Nicholas Nickleby,' and had made his night's work at Exeter apparent by his portraiture of Mr. Davenport in the person of Mr. Vincent Crumple. In deference to Mr. Davenport, however, I cannot sanction the statement of Dickens which pays such questionable compliment to Mr. Crumple in his discernment of poor Smike's natural advantages for the 'starved business,' and yet the caricature has been accepted by many as extremely accurate. The next time I met Mr. Dickens was in the City of Richmond, but I refused to mention to him my recollection of the night at Exeter." "Did you know him personally?" "I did not, though I had many opportunities to become well acquainted with him. His reputation among the profession, however, in the early days, I was conversant with, and was an admirer of the man before his works had secured for him universal admiration."

ROUND THE WORLD.

PERSIA has abandoned the expedition against Merv; it is said the Shah has been influenced by Russia.

THE revolutionists in Hayti have gained the day. The President has fled, and the Vice-President has been shot.

THE Spanish Government has not yet come to any definite conclusion as to intended financial reforms in Cuba.

THERE was a large demonstration in Hyde Park on the 18th inst., in favor of the liberation of the Thibetian chaimant. It is estimated from ten to twelve thousand persons were present.

THE three Northern European Powers have intimated to the Porte that if a massacre follow the arming of the Mohammedan population, a military expedition composed of Austrian and Russian troops into Turkish territory will certainly be undertaken.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Solutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly acknowledged.

All communications intended for this department to be addressed Chess Editor, Office of CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Sigma, Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 67 received; also solution of Problem No. 64. Both correct.

M. J. M., Quebec.—Received correct solution of Problem No. 67.

H. A. C. F., Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 68 received. Correct.

J. C., Iroquois, Ont.—Solution of Problem No. 68 received. Correct.

W. A., Montreal.—Letter and Problem received. Many thanks.

A Chess contest called the Divan Tourment, has created no small stir among Chess players lately in London, England. The trial of skill was to take place among eight of the best players in the metropolis, and there were to be three prizes.

The leading conditions of the Tourment were that each player should play two games with every other player, and that the first prize should be allotted to him who scored the most games; drawn games were to count for half each, and the time limit was fifteen moves an hour. The names of the players were as follows:—Mr. Zukertort, Mr. Blackburne, Mr. Janssens, Mr. Wisker, Mr. Minchin, Major Martin, Rev. G. A. Macdonnell and Mr. Potter. The eight players were paired together, and at the close of the first day's play, the following were the results:—

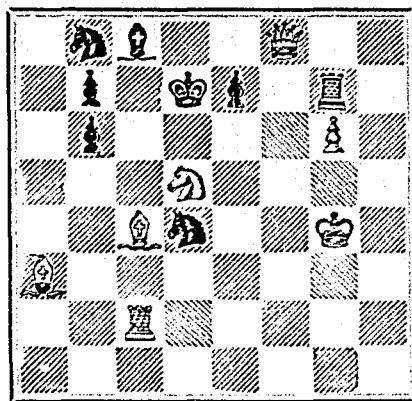
Mr. Blackburne won a game of Major Martin; Mr. Zukertort defeated Mr. Janssens; Mr. Wisker, owing it is said, to an unfortunate slip, lost with Mr. Minchin, and a very tough fight gave Mr. Potter a victory over his opponent, the Rev. G. A. Macdonnell.

We insert to-day the game played between Mr. Zukertort and Mr. Janssens.

PROBLEM No. 69.

By J. G. FINCH.

BLACK



WHITE

White to play and mate in three moves.

CHESS IN ENGLAND.

GAME 28th.

Played recently in London, England, between Messrs. Zukertort and Janssens, being one of the games in the Divan Tourment.

(Gioco Piano.)

WHITE.—(Mr. Janssens.)	BLACK.—(Mr. Zukertort.)
1. P to K4	P to K4
2. Kt to K B3	Kt to Q B3
3. B to B4	B to B4
4. Kt to B3	Kt to B3
5. P to Q3	P to Q3
6. Kt to Q R4 (a)	P to Kt3
7. Kt takes B	R P takes Kt
8. P to Q R3 (b)	P to R3 (c)
9. Castles	B to Kt5
10. P to B3	Q to K2
11. P to R3	B to K4
12. B to K3 (d)	P to Kt4
13. P to Kt4	B to Kt3
14. K to Kt2 (e)	Castles Q side
15. Q to K2	P to Q4
16. P takes P	Kt takes Q P
17. Kt to K sq	P to B4
18. P to B3	P to R4
19. Q to Q2 (f)	P to B5
20. B to B2	P takes P
21. B P takes P	P to K5 (g)
22. Q to B2	P to B6 (ch)
23. K to Kt sq (h)	R takes P
24. P takes P	B takes P
25. B to Q3	Q to R2 (i)
26. B to Q4	R to R2 (ch)
27. K to B2	Q to R5 mate

NOTES.

(Condensed from the "Field.")

(a) Perhaps the best continuation of this dull opening.
(b) White has now to provide against a like exchange.
(c) Probably to avoid another exchange of pieces.
(d) White having imperilled his game by advancing K R P, he might now have improved his position by P to Kt4 at once.
(e) To this move it is to be traced the collapse of White's game.
(f) This looks unwholesome. He ought to have taken B P.
(g) An excellent move.
(h) K to R2 was of no use, for Black would have captured R P with R &c. &c.
(i) White's game is now irretrievably lost.

GAME 29th.

CHESS IN AMERICA.

The following game was recently played by Messrs. Mason and Albernati.

(BISHOP'S GAMBIT.)

WHITE.—(Mr. Mason.)	BLACK.—(Mr. Albernati.)
1. P to K4	P to K4
2. P to K B4	P takes P
3. B to Q B4	P to Q4 (at)
4. B takes P	P to Q B3
5. R to Kt3	Q to R5 (ch)
6. K to B sq	Q to Kt5
7. Kt to K B3	Q to R4
8. P to Q4	P to Kt4
9. Q Kt to B3	Q Kt to Q2
10. P to K5	Castles
11. Q to K2	Kt to K2
12. Kt to K4	K to Kt4
13. P to B3 (b)	Kt to Q4
14. Q to K B2	P takes B
15. B takes Kt	B takes Kt
16. Kt to Q B5	B takes Kt
17. P takes B	Q takes Q (ch)
18. Q takes B	K R to K sq
19. P takes Q	R takes P
20. K to B2	Q R to K sq and wins.
21. P to K R4	

(a) This and the following moves constitute Capt. McKenzie's defense to the Bishop's Gambit, and is invariably adopted by Mr. Albernati, who is of the opinion that it is the best line of defense.

(b) Kt cannot take the Pawn on account of

13. Kt takes P B takes Kt

14. Kt takes B Kt to Kt6 (ch) &c.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 67.

WHITE.	BLACK.
1. P to Q8 becoming a Kt	Kt to K Kt2 (best)
2. R to K B5 mate	

2. Kt to Q B6 mate Black has other defences.

Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 66.

WHITE.	BLACK
1. R to Q Kt7 (ch)	K to Q R3 (best)
2. Kt to Q Kt4 (ch)	K to Q R4
3. R to Q B7 (ch)	R covers
4. R mates.	

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.

No. 67.

By Pion.

WHITE	BLACK
K at K R5	K at K B4
B at K R2	R at K R4
B at K B sq	B at Q B3
Kt at K Kt4	Kt at K4
Pawns at Q3	Pawns at K R3
And K B4	K B3 K3 and Q3

White to play and mate in three moves.