

brings down the work from 1882 to the present year, and deals with the constitutional developments within the period indicated. Among the questions discussed in the Addenda are the Presidential Succession Bill, the counting of the Presidential vote, European pauper and Chinese immigration, the Inter-State Commerce Law, Woman Suffrage, with other political, industrial and financial topics. The discussion of many of these topics will be found interesting to Canadians, and we particularly recommend the reading by such of the author's thoughtful and instructive preface to the present edition, which puts in brief form all the salient points connected with the questions which our neighbours have had under discussion of late years. It is gratifying to note that the author speaks confidently of an awakened public opinion which is now closely watching the administration of affairs in the United States, and the effect of which is most wholesome on the political leaders of the nation as well as on the people at large. In confirmation of this Mr. Sterne points to the increased value of character as an element of availability for judicial, political and municipal office, to the removal of discontent and the substitution of arbitration in labour questions, and to the increasing persistence of all classes of the people for good government, financial retrenchment, and the reform of abuses. The author laudably points to the demoralizing effect of the surplus accumulations in the Treasury, to unwise measures increasing protection to manufactures, and to the impolicy of putting the people under the dominion of unscrupulous, monied corporations and "combines." We welcome the new edition of this useful manual.

A MANUAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF CANADA, from the Earliest Period to the Year 1883. By John George Bourinot, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. Crown 8vo, 238 pp., \$1.25. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

It is not to be denied that Canadians take little interest in their own history. Were this otherwise how much more hopeful would be the future of the young nation's life. When the general history is disregarded, it is not to be wondered at that the constitutional history fails to interest, even though Canadians are charged with having more politics to the square mile than the people of any other country. There are nevertheless signs that more interest is now being taken in the native history, though ignorance still holds that all that is worth studying of it centres in the French period. In the little volume before us Dr. Bourinot has done good service in issuing in separate form the introductory chapter on "Parliamentary Institutions in Canada," from his large work on *Parliamentary Procedure and Practice*. This chapter is profusely annotated, and is a clear exposition of the various constitutions given to Canada from the period of the Conquest to the present time. Though based on a portion of the author's larger work, the manual has been carefully revised and brought down to date, with the incorporation of the arguments bearing on the interpretation of the Constitution on appeal to the Imperial Privy Council. The analysis of the points in dispute in these important test cases will be found of great service not only to students of the native history, but to all who take an interest in politics. This will be manifest when it is borne in mind that the decisions in these test cases illustrate the principles which govern the interpretation of the present Constitution of Canada, and define the respective powers of the Federal and the Provincial Legislative bodies. Appended to the work are the texts of the British North America Act, of the Act establishing the Provinces of the Dominion, and of an Act passed to remedy certain doubts with respect to the powers of the Canadian Parliament. This useful little manual on native institutions should be in the hands of all intelligent Canadians.

MIRACLE GOLD. By Richard Dowling.

EVE: A NOVEL. By Rev. S. Baring Gould.

DR. GLENNIE'S DAUGHTER: A STORY OF REAL LIFE. By B. L. Farjeon: Canadian copyright edition. Toronto: William Bryce.

These three novels are superior to many heretofore published by Mr. Bryce. *Miracle Gold* has the greatest number of characters, the most complicated plot, and the greatest variety of incident. The plot of *Eve* is pivoted on a crime, many of the incidents are crimes, the characters are well drawn, but with the exception of Barbara Jordan, poor Eve herself, and Jasper Bapp, they are for the most part detestable. Yet the story is well told, and the reader will appreciate the humour and pathos with which it abounds. *Dr. Glennie's Daughter* is not equal to some of Farjeon's novels we have read, but will be found not unworthy of his reputation. If it has less incident and is less sensational than the other two stories, it is less extravagant and more like a story of real life, which it purports to be. They will all make first rate reading for the holidays.

The *July Temple Bar* is not entirely devoted to fiction. A review of Edward Barington de Fonblanque's *Annals of the House of Percy* gives a very full and interesting account of the famous Northumbrian family. "A Lapsed Copyright" is a pleasant commentary on some of Disraeli's novels, and in "A Minor Poet," that somewhat despised individual is treated in a spirit by no means unfriendly.

The *English Illustrated Magazine* for July has for frontispiece a portrait of Dr. Samuel Johnson, from the painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds. With the exception of those accompanying "Pagodas, Aurioles and Umbrellas," the illustrations depict English scenes and scenery. "Coaching Days and Coaching Ways," which has been running through several numbers, loses none of its attractiveness in this one.

Two chapters of Henry James's story, "The Reverberator," and "The Alcalde of the Sierra Negra," by W. F. Hubbard, comprise the fiction in *Macmillan* for July. Augustine Birrell reviews Canon Ainger's *Letters of Charles Lamb*. "A Menace to National Unity," by B. R. Wise, late Attorney-General of New South Wales, we commend to the consideration of Imperial Federationists. "A Brother of the Common Life" takes us back to the fourteenth century, and Thomas à Kempis and "Gaston la Tour," which is to be continued, to the religious wars in France in the sixteenth century.

The *Andover Review* for July opens with an article on "Schopenhauer as a Critic of Religion," by Prof. H. N. Gardiner, followed by "The Muslim's Faith," by Rev. Thomas Patrick Hughes, in which the writer shows the salient points in which the Muhammadan religion resembles Christianity. A thoughtful paper on "Stock Companies as Distributors of Wealth," by D. Collin Wells, contains a great deal of useful information and many valuable suggestions. President Joseph Ward criticizes the "Territorial System of the United States," and Professor A. S. Isaacs discusses "Current Phases of American Judaism."

The *Contemporary* for July has a table of contents suited to a variety of tastes. In the opening article Lord Hobhouse discusses Mr. Ritchie's Local Government Bill with reference to the City of London; the Bishop of Ripon treats of "The Sunday Question;" "Will England Retain India?" is Meredith Townsend's enquiry to which he gives a

delphic answer. Mr. Andrew Lang makes *Robert Elsmere* the text for a paper on "Religious Romances;" Mr. George J. Romanes criticizes "Recent Critics of Darwinism;" Matthew Arnold is the subject of a paper by Dr. Traill, and of a Poem entitled, "The Rest of the Immortals," by Michael Field.

THE *July Forum* is largely political, or quasi-political, though "English Need American Manners," by J. W. Higginson, "The Stuff that Dreams are Made of," by Dr. Clymer, and "The New Battle of the Books," by George Pellew, furnish a different, and to some, a more attractive element. The number opens with a paper on "The Political Situation," by Senator Edmunds, and closes with one on "The Bugbear of Trusts," by Henry Wood, in which the writer endeavours to show that the dangers of the trust system have been greatly over-estimated. The discussion of "What Shall the Public Schools Teach?" still goes on, Prof. L. H. Ward contributing a paper on the subject.

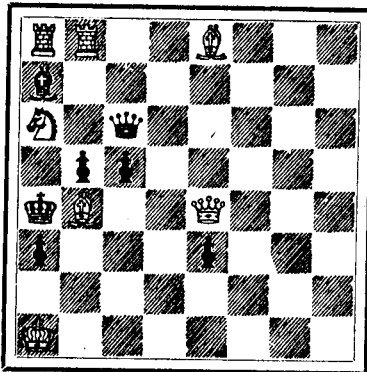
"The Question of Imperial Safety," with contributions by Gen. Sir Edward Hamley, M.P., Col. Hozier and Lord Charles Beresford, opens July number of *The Nineteenth Century*. In this number appears the interesting second part of Mr. Goldwin Smith's review of the "American Statesmen Series of Biographies;" "The Coming Age of Plenty," by Prince Kropotkin; "Pasteur," by Mrs. Priestly; "Archbishop Trench's Poems," by Aubrey De Vere; "Free Greece," by the Countess of Galloway; "The Scientific Frontier an Accomplished Fact," by Hon. George N. Curzon, M.P.; "A Woman's College in the United States," Miss A. P. Smith, and "Local Government and County Councils in France," by the French Ambassador, make up the number.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 269.

By R. L. HERMET.

BLACK.



WHITE.

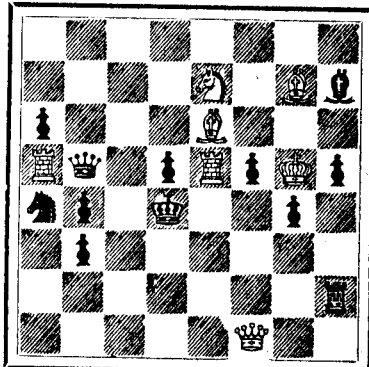
White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM No. 270.

By J. BERGHER.

From *Vanity Fair*.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

No. 263.

White.

1. Kt-R 8
2. B-B 8
3. B mates

Black.

- K-Q 3
- Moves

No. 264.

White.

1. R-R 1
2. R-K 1
3. P-K 4 mate.

Black.

- K x Kt
- K moves.

2. Kt-Q 6 +
3. P-K 4 mate.

If 1 P x Kt, &c.
2 P x Kt.

GAME PLAYED AT LOUISVILLE, KY., U.S.A., BETWEEN THE LATE DR J. H. ZUKERTORT AND COL. J. A. TRABUR, OF LOUISVILLE.

FRANCHETTO.

ZUKERTORT.

White.

1. P-K 4
2. P-Q 4
3. B-Q 3
4. Kt-K R 3
5. Castles
6. P-K B 3
7. P-Q B 4
8. B-K 3
9. Kt-B 3
10. P-B 4 (a)
11. Kt x P
12. P-Q 5
13. P x P
14. P x P +
15. B-K B 2

TRABUR.

Black.

- P-Q Kt 3
- B-Kt 2
- P-K 3
- P-K R 3
- Kt-K B 3
- P-Q 3
- Kt-B 3
- P-K Kt 4
- P-R 3
- P x P
- P-K R 4
- Kt-K 4
- K Kt-Kt 5 (b)
- K-Q 2 (c)
- K x B

ZUKERTORT.

White.

16. R x Kt
17. Kt x P (d)
18. Kt-B 6 +
19. B-K 2
20. Q Kt-Q 5 (e)
21. B-K 4 +
22. Kt-B 3
23. Kt-K R 5
24. Q x P +
25. Q x Kt
26. K-B 1
27. Kt-B 6
28. Kt-Q 1
29. Kt x B

TRABUR.

Black.

- Kt x P at B 2
- Kt-K 4
- K-B 1
- B-R 3
- P-B 3
- K-Kt 1
- B-K 6
- Q-R 3
- K-R 2
- B x R +
- Q x B
- Q-R 5
- Q R-K B 1
- R x Kt (f)

and white resigns.

NOTES.

- (a) Not good, as it opens the King's side dangerously.
- (b) After this we prefer Black's game.
- (c) A good move.
- (d) Taking the Black P's on King's side has not improved White's game.
- (e) We prefer Kt-Kt 4.
- (f) A pretty ending, the game has been well played by Black; White seems to have underrated his adversary.

THE pleasant announcement is made that Lord Dufferin will write a memoir of his mother, who was Sheridan's granddaughter, and who inherited much of the family wit and brilliancy. Lady Dufferin's "Lament of the Irish Emigrant," is found in all the collections, and may be justly ranked with single famous poems.

THE area of the dry land of the world is estimated at 55,000,000 square miles, the area of the ocean 137,200,000 square miles. The bulk of the dry land above the level of the sea is 23,450,000 cubic miles, and the volume of the water of the ocean is 323,800,000 cubic miles. The mean height of the land is 2,250 feet. The mean depth of the whole ocean is 12,480 feet.