

questions correctly; it may be said that, virtually, he furnished correct replies to 99—for his answers to questions Nos. 63 and 87 were also within the meaning of the original propounder of the questions, but subsequent information furnished earlier dates for the events referred to. A copious Appendix, containing many illustrative notes and comments, renders Mr. Miles's pamphlet more generally useful and interesting. In his preface the writer disclaims all pretension to having finally disposed of some debateable points in connection with the questions; "on the contrary, several of them are of a nature which do not admit of being thus disposed of, and to which, it is hoped, those writers and lovers of Canadian history who have heretofore interested themselves in endeavouring to elucidate them will continue to devote attention for the purpose of throwing a clearer light upon them."

With reference to Mr. Miles's own labours in the matter, they have been most painstaking and are beyond all praise, and in now producing the replies in pamphlet form, we would add "*finis coronat opus.*"

Musical.

All correspondence intended for this column should be directed to the Musical Editor, CANADIAN SPECTATOR Office, 162 St. James Street, Montreal.

To the Musical Editor of the CANADIAN SPECTATOR:

DEAR SIR,—In reading the correspondence and criticisms, week after week, in the column of the SPECTATOR under your able management, I have often been pleased to notice that you deplore the want in this city of good concerts, at an admission fee within the means of the masses of our population. This popular recreation has certainly long been needed, but instead of waiting the demand for it by the adult portion of our community, it would, in my opinion, be the best and most natural step to begin with the children. Educate them in the elements of, and taste for, vocal music of an elevating as well as of an entertaining character—free from the vulgar Negro Minstrel and sentimental kind—and in a few years a spontaneous desire will be created and a demand arise for music of a pure and elevating nature, without any outside influence or pressure.

Although not a practical musician, I speak from some slight knowledge of the matter, having taught in this city during the last forty years several thousands of the youth of both sexes and all classes, and always made it a point to devote a small portion of the time to the elements of vocal music. I know well with what pleasure the children looked forward to our regular Friday musical entertainments, and with what avidity they applied themselves to the work of preparation for this pleasing performance, when many parents and others would be in attendance to listen to and enjoy the fruits of this effort.

The result of the concert that I gave in the old Crystal Palace on St. Catherine Street, in 1866, with the five hundred pupils of the British and Canadian School, is a sufficient proof of the popularity of such entertainments, and the influence they have on the common people, in producing a love for a simple but pleasing and elevating kind. No fewer than three thousand people of all classes were in attendance, and the dozens of congratulatory letters that I afterwards received, many of them containing requests to repeat the concert, or have them at regular intervals, show that a chord was struck that only needed proper tuning and management to produce, in our midst that which you have so often and ably advocated, viz., a desire for good music of a popular kind and at a cheap rate.

During my many visits to London, I have had the pleasure of attending several monster concerts of this sort in the Sydenham Crystal Palace, when as many as ten thousand children from the schools of the city took part, and the immense number of people present, with the enthusiasm displayed on those occasions, are unmistakable evidences of their great popularity.

I beg to refer you to the enclosed circular, printed and circulated in 1869, to show the effort that was then about to be made to still further advance the knowledge of this class of music amongst the children generally in the City of Montreal. The burning down of St. Patrick's Hall a few weeks after, the only building suitable for the purpose, caused me to suspend the scheme.

You are at liberty, my dear sir, to make use of this letter and printed circular in any way you may think proper, should you consider them worth the trouble and of sufficient interest to the many readers of the excellent column so ably edited in the CANADIAN SPECTATOR.

Its publicity may induce a younger and an abler man to carry out the plan I was obliged most reluctantly to abandon.

Yours, most respectfully,
H. Arnold.

[Space will not permit us to print extracts from Mr. Arnold's circular this week. We will endeavour to set forth the plan pursued by him in our next issue.—MUS. ED.]

To the Musical Editor of the CANADIAN SPECTATOR:

SIR,—Knowing your interest in the progress of music in Montreal, I write to complain of a grievance, which, though apparently a personal matter, has considerable bearing on the advancement of music in this city.

Some months ago I, with others, was engaged to play in the orchestra of the Academy of Music at the rate of \$9.50 per week. As I expected steady employment, I was satisfied with this remuneration, and agreed not to accept any outside engagements; but, when the Academy was closed I received nothing at all, and so my pay on the average did not exceed \$5 a week. As I saw that the rule respecting substitutes was a dead letter, and that many of the leader's best men took engagements at parties and concerts, sending inferior players as substitutes, I accepted an engagement for the Philharmonic Concert (the Academy being closed during the Society's rehearsals); and when I found that the Academy was open before the concert took place, I explained the matter to the leader, and sent a first-class substitute. In spite of all this I have been dismissed, and the leader tells me that unless I gave him half of my earnings he will not re-instate me in my position. Now I suppose that legally I have no redress, but I appeal to you and ask you is it fair (unless constant employment be guaranteed) to prevent a musician from earning all he can without detriment to the Academy? The result of this policy is that all good players will leave the city and go elsewhere. The Bass player at the Academy has already left for this cause, and others will soon follow, so that instead of having more musicians in Montreal, you will soon have less. The Philharmonic orchestra was seriously crippled at the recent concert, the principal Viola and Bass players being compelled to give up the engagement by Mr. Grönewald; had I also neglected the concert, they would have been without a 1st Clarinet. Believe me that while leaders give way to their petty jealousies so far as to place unnecessary restrictions on their men, you will have little chance of having a complete orchestra in Montreal.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. Bruce.

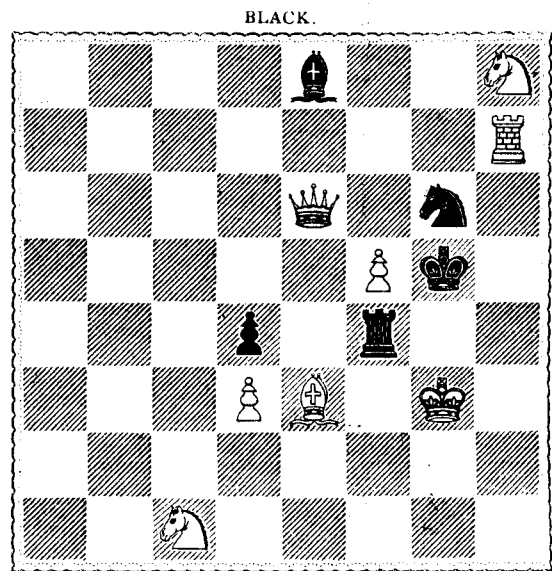
Chess.

All Correspondence intended for this Column, and Exchanges, should be directed to the CHESS EDITOR, CANADIAN SPECTATOR Office, 162 St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April 3rd, 1880.

PROBLEM NO. LXV.

By Mr. F. A. Knapp. For the CANADIAN SPECTATOR.



White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. LXII. By Mr. H. Jackson. Q to K Kt sq. Correct solution received from F.A.K., J.W.S., ALPHA.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CANADIAN SPECTATOR PROBLEM TOURNEY.—Will the author of the set with motto "Ginx's Baby" kindly comply with the requisitions and send the solutions?

GAME NO. LXI.

Played in Berlin in 1868, between Mr. J. H. Zukertort and Dr. Schmidt.

From *The Chess Monthly*.

FROM'S GAMBIT.

WHITE.	BLACK.	WHITE.	BLACK.	WHITE.	BLACK.
1 P to K B 4	P to K 4	11 Q to Kt 3 (ch)	K to R sq	22 P to K R 4	P to R 4
2 P takes P	P to Q 3	12 P to K 5	Kt to B 3 (a)	23 Q R to Kt sq	Q to R 3 (e)
3 P takes P	B takes P	13 Castles (b)	B to Kt 5	24 R takes B	Q takes R
4 Kt to K B 3	Kt to K R 3	14 P to K R 3	Kt to R 3 (c)	25 R to Kt sq	Q to R 3
5 P to Q 4	P to Kt 5	15 P to B 3	B to R 3	26 Q to B 2 (f)	R to K Kt sq
6 B to Kt 5	P to K B 3	16 P to Kt 4	B to K Kt 3	27 R to Kt 6	Q to K 6
7 B to R 4	Q to K 2	17 P to Kt 5	Kt to K Kt sq (d)	28 Kt to Kt 5	Q to K 8 (ch)
8 Q to Q 3	Castles	18 Kt P takes P	P takes P	29 Q to Q sq	Q takes Q
9 P to K 4	R to K sq	19 B to B 4	Q to Q 2	30 K takes Q	R to K B sq (g)
10 Q Kt to Q 2	B to K B 4	20 B takes Kt	R takes B		
		21 B takes P (ch)	R to Kt 2		

NOTES.—(a) The best continuation. If 12 P to Q B 4, White proceeds with 13 P to K R 3—Kt to K R 3, 14 Castles. (b) If 13 P to K R 3, Black would obtain a winning attack with 13 Kt takes Q P, 14 Kt takes Kt—Q takes P (ch), 15 Kt to K 2—Kt to K 6. (c) Black gains nought by: 14 Kt to R 4, 15 Q to R 4—Kt to K 6, 16 P to B 3—B to B 7, 17 Q takes K B, &c. (d) White has now the superiority of numbers and position, whatever Black may play. 17 P takes Kt P was a little better. (e) If 23 Kt to K 2, White can win a piece with 24 Q to R 3. (f) White could force the game with 26 Q to B 7—R to K Kt sq, 27 R to Kt 5. (g) If 30 R anywhere else, then 31 R takes R, &c.

CHESS INTELLIGENCE.

CHESS BOARD AND MEN EXTRAORDINARY.—We have seen a handsome set of chess men and board made in Toronto by Mr. F. W. Shaw, a son of our esteemed friend and contributor Mr. J. W. Shaw of Montreal. The board consists of three inch squares of bird's-eye maple and rosewood, and being of so large a size is made to fold in four. The workmanship is so excellent that when open the folds are all but invisible. The men, very leviathans, are of box wood and lignum vitæ. The Kings stand seven inches high, and smile down upon their queen consorts of six inches, while the lower officers of the state share the intermediate height between them and the Pawns, who assert their dignity at the no mean stature of three inches. The Rooks are perfectly safe, we believe, even before the vigorous *coups* of Mr. Alph. Delannoy. It is the only set of men we have ever seen, to play with which we would choose the black men, the weight being all on that side. We congratulate Mr. F. W. Shaw on his superb workmanship, and his father on the possession of a very handsome set of men at once unique and curious. This set of chess men and board have been on view in the window of Messrs. Drysdale, St. James Street, for the last two or three days.

MONTREAL CHESS CLUB.—The regular Quarterly Meeting of this Club will be held this evening, Saturday, April 3rd, at eight o'clock, in the Club Room, Mansfield Street. A handsomely illuminated Notice Board which we saw in Messrs. Drysdale's window in St. James Street, will be presented to the Club. It is executed in gold and colours by Mr. C. S. Baker, one of the members. The board consists of forty-six small squares representing chess boards, half of which contain as many of the finest problems by different composers, and the other half the various moves of the celebrated Immortal Game between Anderssen and Kieseritzky. The interior of the device is divided into panels for the display of the Club Rules and notices. The whole is an elegant piece of work, and we doubt if any club in the Kingdom has a handsomer device for their Notice Board.

MR. R. H. SEYMOUR, editor of the *Chess Budget* in the Holyoke *Transcript*, in addition to his set of rubber chess type has introduced a rubber diagram printer, with which chess players can print off any number of diagrams they may require. The size is 2 3/4 inches, and the price \$2, which includes green ink powders and inking pads. With red and blue type the whole forms a very handsome diagram. The diagram printer and type, with necessary inks and pads, can be supplied for \$2.50. We have seen them, and strongly recommend chess players to obtain a complete set.

ITEMS.—The index of the *Chess Players' Chronicle* has not yet appeared, though promised in the February number.—Mrs. Gilbert was presented with a gold watch one day last week by a few friends who wished to testify their appreciation of her chess skill in defeating Mr. Gossip.—The *Nordiske Skaktidende* notices the CANADIAN SPECTATOR Problem Tourney. In addition to other matter, two highly interesting correspondence games between Copenhagen and Glasgow and Copenhagen and Christiania are published.