

ately and restrainedly with every question on its merits, particularly with such as vitally affect the prosperity and happiness, as well as the future destiny of our people. The question with which this compact little volume deals is undoubtedly "up" for discussion at the present moment, and in addition to the timeliness of the topic treated in its pages, the *Hand-book of Commercial Union*, we can assure our readers, has merit and interest enough to entitle it to a large share of public attention. Even the most indifferent reader of the volume, if he gets no further than the end of Mr. Goldwin Smith's introduction, will find substantial profit in taking up the *Hand-book*.

A TRIP TO ENGLAND. By Goldwin Smith. (Reprinted by request from THE WEEK.) Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson, 1888.

The simple, unpretentious title of this little book, the contents of which have run through our pages, would scarcely attract the reader who did not look to see by whom it was written, and had no thought (were this possible) of the rare qualifications of its eminent author for the task he has so admirably performed. Mr. Goldwin Smith tells us that the work is the expansion of a lecture delivered to friends. Happy they who had the pleasure of hearing it delivered. More happy still are those, however, who can sit down now to the ampler intellectual feast the learned Professor has so excellently provided, and be in no hurry to despatch the appetizing meal. The work is one to linger gastronomically over and to enjoy, with its more satisfying qualities, its delightful literary flavour. A trip to England at any time and under any circumstances is to most of us an uncommon treat; how much more of a treat is it in the interesting and instructive company of this well-equipped cicerone, the reader will not travel far to find out and acknowledge for himself. The book is not only the perfection of literary workmanship, it is the blossom and the flower of the richest mental gifts. There is not a page, hardly a sentence, in the book but reveals this. Open where you will and the eye will be delighted, the ear charmed and the fancy stimulated by the spell of the writer's art. Equally gratifying, also, must be a perusal of the work to the historical student, the ecclesiastical antiquary, the political and social inquirer, or even to the aimless saunterer through England, who loves the face of Nature, and takes delight in the rural scenes and feels the sensuous charm of the highways and by-ways of the dear old land. To all of these the book appeals, for the whole of English history, from the Roman invasion to the present, seems to pass as in a panorama before the reader, while each period has its own special illumination in some apt criticism or sage reflection, which add to the profit and delight of a thoughtful and repeated perusal. To those, if any, who failed to read the work as it passed through our columns we commend *A Trip to England*; and seldom, we are sure our readers will say, has commendation been more deserved. Let us add that the work merits preservation in a more worthy and enduring form.

WORLD ENGLISH: The Universal Language. By Alexander Melville Bell, Author of *Visible Speech*. New York: R. D. C. Hodges. London: Triibner and Company.

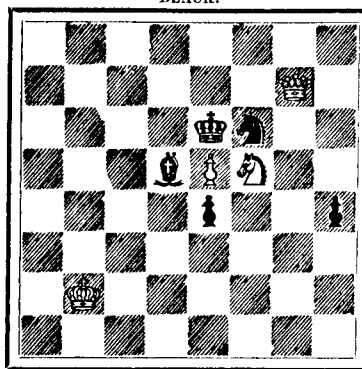
In this short treatise the author argues the fitness of the English language to become a universal medium for the interchange of thought among nations. The spoken language he finds quite suited for such a purpose, just as it is; and he asserts, rightly enough, that the only hindrance to its more general adoption is the irrational orthography by which the sounds of the language are represented. Professor Bell proposes to remove this obstacle by amending our alphabet, and spelling on scientific principles. Three consonant symbols—c, q, x—are redundant, and would be rejected; g would always be sounded hard; the remaining seventeen would be sounded and written as they are at present. The ordinary vowel signs would always have the short sound, the long sound would be denoted by a straight over-stroke, other specific vowel sounds would require one or two over-dots. Nine new characters would be introduced for consonant sounds now unrepresented in our alphabet, and the proposed symbols are exceedingly simple. Professor Bell would leave the spelling of the present body of English literature entirely untouched, consecrated as it is by association. He suggests the present use of "World English" as a means of teaching children and foreigners the sounds of English words. Having first learned to read and pronounce in this way they would find no difficulty in reading old text, because of the very slight dissimilarity of the two systems. And so, in course of time, "World English" would become the only written form of the language and ultimately a universal tongue.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE is inclined to believe that, so far from America having taken its name from Americus Vesputius, the renowned navigator was named for America.

ISLAND HOUSE, Southwest Harbour, Mount Desert, Maine, is situated near the steamer landing, on the south side of the Island, facing the ocean, with the whole range of mountains, thirteen in number, in form of a half-circle, in the rear; in front the cluster of beautiful islands that make the harbour, and afford a fine, spacious, and safe bay for sailing or rowing. The facilities for brook, lake or sea fishing are unexcelled on the Island, and all the most desirable excursions and drives, both along the rugged shores and among the mountains, are of easy access from this point. Green Mountain Railway is only two and one-half hours' ride from Southwest Harbour, over a fine road. The view from the cupola of this house is magnificent. This house, which will open July 1st, has been enlarged, newly furnished and improved, and is now one of the best on the south side of the Island. It is supplied with pure water and perfect sewerage.

CHESS.

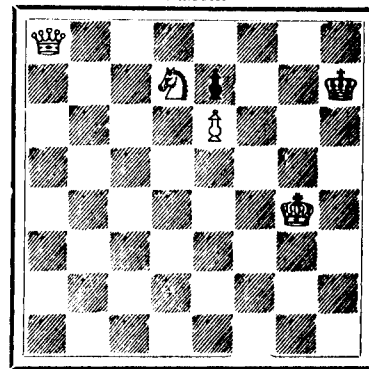
PROBLEM No. 257.
By MR. ROSMAN.
From the *Illustrated London News*.
BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM No. 258.
By S. LLOYD.
From the *Illustrated London News*.
BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

No. 251.
White.
1. Kt—R 2
2. Kt x P
3. Kt—R 6
4. K x P mate.
Black.
P x B
P—B 4
P x Kt

No. 252.
White.
1. R—Q 1
2. Kt on Q 4—K 6
3. B—K 4 mate
Black.
K—K 4
moves.
If 1. K—B 4
moves.
Other variations easy.

Game played between Messrs. Mason and Winawer in the Vienna Chess Congress in 1882, from *Columbia Chess Chronicle* :—

MR. MASON.	MR. WINAWER.	MR. MASON.	MR. WINAWER.
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1. P—K 4	P—K 4	27. B—Kt 4	Q—K 2
2. Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	28. B—K 2	K—B 2
3. B—B 4	B—B 4	29. P—Q 4 (d)	P—B 5
4. P—Q 3	P—Q 3	30. R—Kt 1	P—Kt 4
5. B—K 3	B—Kt 3 (a)	31. P x B P	Kt P x P
6. Q Kt—Q 2	P—K R 3	32. R—Q Kt 4	Q—K 3 (e)
7. Kt—B 1	Kt—B 3	33. P—Q 5	Q—B 1
8. P—K R 3	Kt—K 2	34. B x P	Kt—R 5
9. Kt—Kt 3	P—B 3	35. B—Kt 5	Kt—B 4
10. B—Kt 3	B x B (b)	36. Q—K 2	P—B 4
11. P x B	Q—Kt 3	37. P x P	P—K 5
12. Q—Q 2	P—Q R 4	38. B—B 6	R—Q Kt 1
13. P—B 3	P—R 5	39. Q—R 5	R—B 3
14. B—Q 1	P—K 3	40. R x K P (f)	P x R
15. Castles	Q—B 2	41. Q—R 7 +	Kt—Q 2
16. Kt—R 4	P—Q Kt 4	42. B x Kt	Q—K Kt 1
17. B—B 2	P—B 4	43. R—Kt 7 +	K x R
18. Kt on Kt 3—B 5	B x Kt	44. B—B 8 +	K—R 1 (g)
19. Kt x B	Kt x Kt	45. Q x Q	R x P
20. R x Kt	Kt—Q 2 (c)	46. Q—Q 8	R x P
21. Q R—K B 1	P—B 3	47. Q—Q 7	R—Kt 8 +
22. B—Q 1	P—R 6	48. R—R 2	Q—Q 7
23. B—R 5 +	K—K 2	49. Q—B 6 +	K—Kt 1
24. P—Q Kt 3	K R—K B 1	50. Q x K P	R on Kt 8—Kt 7
25. R on B 5—B 3	Kt—Kt 3	51. B—K 6 and after a few more moves	
26. R—Kt 3	K—Q 1	Black resigned.	

NOTES.

- The German "Handbuch," sixth edition, gives B x B, and with it an analysis to show that by this move Black ultimately obtains a superior game to that of White.
- Castling was better.
- Again Castling K R appears to be better.
- White now turns his attention towards breaking the centre.
- The Pawn could not be saved.
- The initiative move of one of the most brilliant combinations on record. On the strength of this and White's 43rd move, this game was considered the most brilliant of the Tourney.
- If K x B White would reply with Q x Q, followed by Q—Kt 7 + winning a Rook in addition.

The prizes were presented to the winners in the Toronto Chess Club Tournament at the Club Room, Athenaeum Club, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., by Mr. Wm. Boulton, President.

THE Great Northern Transit Company have arranged that during the summer season their steamers will, each week, continue the trip via the North Shore to Sault Ste. Marie round to the far-famed Island of Mackinac—which is rightly looked upon by our American cousins as the gem of the Great Lakes—passing through the American Channel past Sailor's Encampment, and round the head of Lake Huron, and giving sufficient time at Mackinac to enable excursionists to visit the many points of beauty and interest on the island. These excursions have, in the past, proved most attractive, as the trip is thereby extended for the full week, and is, without exception, the most agreeable and health-restoring trip to be obtained anywhere on the continent. With no dust, no smoke, no oppressive heat, no physical exhaustion, no tiring idleness; but cool, exhilarating atmosphere; comfort with privacy; and luxury with society. Rest! Relaxation! Recreation! Regular meals! Everything calculated to afford the highest degree of mental and physical enjoyment.

"Away from every thought of care,
'Tis bliss to be! 'tis joy to share."

No one can know how enjoyable a lake trip can be until they have tried this one.