## THE CAPTAIN'S FEATHER.

The dew is on the heather,
The moon is in the sky,
And the captain's waving feather
Proclaims the hour is nigh,
When your mount their better When some upon their horses Shall through the battle ride. And some with bleeding corses Must on the heather bide.

The dust is on the heather,
The moon is in the sky,
And about the captain's feather
The bolts of battle fly;
But hark, what sudden wonder
Breaks forth upon the gloom?
It is the cannon's thunder—
It is the voice of doom!

The blood is on the heather,
The night is in the sky,
And the gallant captain's feather
Shall wave no more on high;
The grave and holy brother
To God is saying mass.
But who shall tell his mother,
And who shall tell his lass?

SAMUEL MINTORS PECK.

#### TREE-PLANTING IN KANSAS.

The State of Kunsas has made an encouraging beginning in tree planting. Two plantations of five hundred acres each, in Crawford County, illustrate what may be achieved in this direction. One of the plantation is conducted by the Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, primarily to furnish ties and timber for its own use, and with a view to effect ultimately a great saving by its enterprise. The Western catalpa (catalo speciosa) appears to be the tree preferred for planting on the prairies. It is a native of the lowlands along the streams in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. The wood is tenacious of life, is soft and almost indestructible, even when exposed to the weather, and has proved so durable that the farmers in Missouri, it is said, have nearly exterminated the species in their eagerness to secure it for fence posts. It is also an exceedingly rapid grower. A block of one hundred thousand seedlings planted in the Spring of 1879, on rich soil in the Fort Scott forest, already ranges from ten to fifteen feet in height, while the individual trees very in circumference from eight to eleven inches.

## GARDENING IN BERMUDA.

It is a marvel (says a Bermuda letter) where all the vegetables come from that are shipped from these islands to New York, for there is not a field of five acres extent in the whole place, and the entire acreage is only 12,000, of which 1,000 belongs to the Government, and more than 8,000 are hills and rocks utterly untit for tillage. The main island contains 9,725 acres; St. George's, 706; Somerset, 702; and Ireland Island, 133. These four are the principal islands, and there are only 1,000 acres to be divided among the 300 or more small islands, none of which are cultivated. The immense quantity of land not put to any use is one of the first things noticed by a visitor. All the hills and hillsides run wild, because they are not worth cultivating. The rocks are too near the surface. The only good land is in the little valleys, where the sun shines warm, and cool winds never blow. A short time ago, say 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 years, when the Bermudas were under water, the sea deposited a few feet of earthy sediment in these valleys, and it is in this earth that all the Bermuda potatoes and onions we are acquainted with are raised.

# GOLD, SILVER AND PAPER MONEY.

During the year 1881, the production of precious metals somewhat exceeded that of the previous year. The production of gold, in 1881, was of the value of \$107,773.157, and of silver \$97,559,460, whereas in 1880, the figures stood at \$106,436,786 for gold, and \$94,551,060 for silver. By far the largest producer was America, viz : Gold, \$34,700,000; silver, \$43,000,000 followed in de-cending scale by Australia-gold, \$31,127,515; silver, only \$227,125. Russia--gold, \$28,551,028; silver, \$473,519. Mexico, -gol', only \$989,160; silver, \$25,167,783. Columbia-gold, \$4,000,000; silver, only \$1,000,. 006. Germany—gold, \$232,610; silver, \$5-576,699. Aus ria— gold, \$1,240,808; silver, \$1.303,280. Venezuela—gold, \$2,274,692; no silver. Africa—gold, \$1,993,800. Canada—gold, \$1,094,926; silver, \$68,205. Belivia gold, \$72,345; silver, \$11,000,000. Chili-gold, \$128,869; silver, \$5,081,747. Spain-\$3,096,220. The remaining supplies were furpopularity. There is, however, a goodly array of g eat names representing both the pre ent and the past. Of modern schools there are examples to circulation of paper money throughout the world, in 1881, belonged to the United States, which had \$793,074.878 value. Never the popularity. There is, however, a goodly array of g eat names representing both the pre ent and the past. Of modern schools there are examples by Zamacois, Ziem, Jiminez, Merle, J. M. W. Turner (a vision of Venice). Lambinet, Inness, David Johnson, Dial de la Pena Japhan States, which had \$793,074.878 value. Next came Russia, \$612,916,209; tollowed by France with \$512,129-625; Austria, \$299,091,135; Italy, \$293,772,885; Germany, \$211,122,464; Great Britain, \$203,692,764; Brazil, \$188,155,455. The smallest circulation of paper was in Central America, which was only \$163,347. The largest circulation of gold was in France, viz. : \$574,806,000 value; follow d by Great Britain, \$592,000,000; United States, \$563,631,455; Germany, \$387,143,742; Spain, 130,000,000; Italy, \$144,750,000; Belgium, \$103,000,000; Russia, \$119,209,784. The smallest gold circulation was in Peru, which figured at the value of only \$62,085.

### MISCELLANY.

FROM an article upon Brighton in the columns of distinguished contemporary we learn, for the first time, what is the correct thing to do after arriving at the Brighton end of the Railway The writer says:—"When visitors come to Brighton they usually ejaculate. "Thalassa! Thalassa!" and "I will go down to the great green mother.'

AN IMPORTANT point has been cleared up with respect to the Prophet Daniel. Belshazzar, the king, at his impious feast, in the description of which Nebuchadnezzar is casually spoken of as his "father," promises to make Daniel, if he can read the writing on the wall, "the third ruler in the kingdom." This has much puzzled ommentators, for Belshazzar, as king, was the first ruler, and Daniel, his vizier, but third, who was the second? Sir Henry Rawlinson's researches among the tablet literature of Assyria have brought to light the fact that Belshazzar was not the son of Nebuchadnezzar, but of that monarch's daughter, whose husband was named Nabodinus. Nabodinus, it seems, had seized the kingdom when Nebuchadnezzar became in cane, and to strong hen his position he married his predecessor's daughter, whose son he asso-clated with him in the kingdom. Belshazzar therefore was but a deputy or associate king, and as such was the second ruler in the king dom. Hence the highest honor he could confer upon Daniel was that of being the third.

"The young American gentleman from the East, says the Pall Mall Gazette, " is here and there found among the bona fide stock districts of the Western frontier, where no cultivating has to be done, where considerable capital is ventured, and where, by an intensely rough and hard life, a great deal of money may be made in a very few years; but as a small farmer, raising wheat and corn, and keeping a few stock upon a two or three hundred acre farm, with a prospect only of a livelihood and manual labor in the future, you do not find the graduate of Harvard or Yale, or any of his class. The rural and athletic instincts fostered by English life-the dislike, and often even contempt, for mental exertion that animates so large a portion of young England, has no parallel in young America, who of all careers regards that of a farmer as the most effectually calculated to condemn a man to social and political obscurity, without any compensating gifts of fortune. In short, it is a singular thing that those rural instincts which are distinctly the product of an aristocratic state of society in the one country, turn naturally and unconsciously into those channels of industry in the other that are there held to be of all respectable pursuits the most

SHARSPEARE'S " MACBETH" TAKEN FROM THE BIBLE. - You will find the principal characters of "Macbeth" in the Book of Kings. Jezebel in the Bible is "Lady Macbeth" in the play. She it was that stirred up her husband to do all the deviltry he did. Then take Hazael, a servant to the King. Under the influence of his wife, Jezebel, he plots to kill his master, and become King of Syria in his stead. This plot is successful, and Hazael is crowned King. This character exactly suits that of "Macbeth." The minor characters can also be found in the Bible. Of course, Shakspeare has altered the words, but the plot and characters are to be found there. Dr. Halsey, in his lectures on Shakspeare at Princeton College, stated that Shakspeare's regular practice was to study the Bible seven hours a day. There were not so many Bibles in his time as there are now, but dthough very costly, he had one, and made a daily practice of studying it. Where Dr. Halsey got his information I do not know, but prosume he is correct.

Though Shakspeare was undoubtedly a great man, I think he is considerably overrated, so far as his originality is concerned. I think he was not endewed with the genius of originality, but rather with the genius of arranging the writings of those gone before, and rewriting them in an attractive style.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT, late editor of the New York World, being about to sail for Europe where he intends to remain an indefinite time, has placed his private collection of paintin, s, art sic furniture, and bric-à-brac in the hands of Messrs. Leavit for exhibition and sale. There are about a hundred oil paintings in the list, and many of them posse s a peculiar interest of su ject and association, having been chosen by a scholar and co-noisseur for their asthetic qualities, independent of the mere fashions of Achenbach, Gudin, L febvre, de Jonghe, Marilhat. Among names of older renown are Ruys. drel, Teniers, Sir Joshua Reynolds, L slie, Wouvermans, Hobbenn, Mignard, Canaletto, Grenze, Boucher, Salvator Rosa, Vandervelde. The collection of Oriental rugs comprises choice specimens of Daghestan, Persian, Coula, Mor occo and Smyrna work. There are about two hundred curies mostly of Japanese and Chinese porcelains and brouzes. The Sevres and other European pottery comprise many specimens, and the selections of tanestries and arms and artistic furniture of the time of Francis I. and Louis XVI, are exceedingly interesting and

#### OUR CHESS JOLUMN.

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Canadian Lilustrated News, Montreal.

The game between Zukertort and Mason, which we publish to-day in our Column will, we believe, be one of the best in the great International Tourney, and deserves a place in the next edition of Mr. Bird's "Masterpieces." To play it over carefully, giving, at the same time, attention to the whole of the beautiful and complicated positions, and the resources of the contextants, when rain seemed inevitable on the one side or the other, is an excellent study for the others student, and will enable him to form some idea of the skill of the great masters of the day. The game is excellently annotated, and one or two typographical errors in the notes do not in any way interfere with the score.

Annexed will be found a table showing the scores of the contestants in the International Tourney. Zukertort, Steinitz, Tschigorin, Mason, Blackburn, and Bird are taking the lead in the first round, but there is no knowing what changes may occur in the general.

		11
Lost	Steinitz  Massu  Massu  Massu  Mackeraie  Blackburn  Zellman  Zielman  Hird  Bird  Tehigorin  Vot.  Rosenthal  Skipworth  Skipworth  Skipworth  Skipworth  Skipworth	Players.
-	=========	Steinitz.
22	035-00 -0-00 -	Mason.
5		Winawer.
-1	=======================================	Mackenzie.
-	>======================================	Blackburne.
Ξ	======	Sellman.
-	22222212222-	Zukertort.
#	03 03-  3	Englisch-
g.	05  3	Bird.
•	=======================================	Tschigorin.
<u>2</u> 5		Noa.
<u></u>	== -==	Rosenthal.
Ξ	01	Skipworth.
- ੜ	1	Mortimer.
	့ သင်္ကာက်အ-ဒဏ္ဏဏ္ဏလည်တ်ဆ	Won.
_		

PROBLEM No. 436. By Dr. S. Gold. BLACK.

旦 义 1 1 0

WHITE.

1 Any

White to play and mate in two moves. SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 434. White. Black.

1 Q to Q Kt sq 2 Mates acc.

GAME 562ND.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

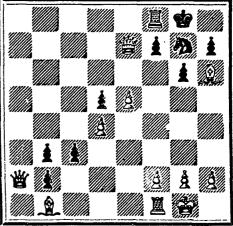
Game played in the London International Tourna-ment on the 50th of April, 1883. BLACK .- (Zukertort.)

WHITE .- (Muson.) 1 P to Q B 4 2 P to K 3 3 Kt to K B 3 4 P to Q 1 5 Kt to B 3 6 B to Q 3 7 P takes P 8 Kt to K 5 9 Castles

1 P to K 3 2 K to K B 3 3 P to Q 4 4 B to K 2 5 Castlss 6 P to Q K t 3 7 P takes P 8 B to K t 2 (b) 9 P to B 4

Kt to K 2 Kt to Kt 3 15 Kt to Kt 3 16 R to K sq 17 Kt to B 5 1 hr. 18 P to K 4 (d) 19 R to B 2 20 P to K 5 21 Q to Kt 4 22 B takes B 23 Kt to R 6 ch 24 B takes R 25 R to K B sq 26 Q to B 5 7 Q to Q 7 28 Q takes B 29 B to K ts q

Position after Black's 29th move. BLACK .- Zukertort.



wните.--Mason. -Mason.

30 P to B 7

31 Kt to K 3 (b)

32 P takes B

33 R to Kt P Queens

35 Kt to Kt 2

36 P takes P

37 Q to Kt o

38 Kt takes P

39 Q to Q 4

40 Q to B 3

41 R to K sq

42 R to Q sq 20 Q to B 5 31 B takes P 2 hrs. 32 Q takes Q 32 Q takes Q 34 P to Q 5 (j) 35 Q to B 4 26 P to K 6 (k) 37 P takes P 38 Q to B 7 (f) 39 Q to K 7 40 P to K R 4 41 R to K sq 40 P to K R 4 41 R to K sq 42 Q to R 3 (m) 43 Q to Kt 3 44 B to K 3 45 B to B sq 40 Q to B 3
41 R to Q sq
42 R to Q sq
43 K to B 2
44 R to B 5
45 Q to B 5
46 K to K t 2
48 Q to B 2
48 Q to B 2
49 P to R 4
50 K to B 2
51 Q to B 4
52 Q to Q B 2
53 Q to Q B 2
54 R to Q sq
55 K t to B 4
56 K to B 8
56 Q to B 8
56 Q to B 8
56 Q to B 8
66 Q to B 8
66 Q to B 8
67 K to B 8
68 Q to C 8
68 Q to C 8
69 Q to C 8
69 C TO C 8
60 C TO 13 Q to Kt 3
144 B to K 3
144 B to K 3
145 B to K 3
145 B to K 2
145 B to Kt 2
147 Q to B 3 ch 3 hrs.
147 Q to B 6
148 B to Kt 2
149 Q to Q B sq
151 Q to Q 3
152 Q to K 5
154 Q to K 5
154 Q to K 6
155 Q to K 6
155 Q to K 6
155 Q to K 7
157 P to Q 3
158 Q to K 8
158 Q to K 8
159 Q to K 8
150 Q to K 8
150

Duration, 9 hours, 50 minutes.

Resigns.

# NOTES.

(a) P takes P is, we believe, preferable. The centre Pawns are not so strong when isolated.
(b) He should not have given him another chance of exchanging Pawns, and it was better to advance P to B5 at once.

to B5 at once.

(e) White's pieces being barred up on the Q side, the march of the Pawns on that wing is all the

the march of the Pawns on that wing is an inestronger.

(d) Chosen with great ingenuity. Institutes a counter attack on the K side. Of course, if he took the P he would have lost a piece by P B6

(e) It was better to play R R3 first. The P Kt 7 was always safe on account of P B6.

(f) Not necessary, though go d enough. There was no real dauger in moving back, e.g.;

23 K to R sq 24 P to Kt 3 25 K to Kt 2 best, 26 K to Kt sq 27 P takes Q K takes B and wins. 24 Q to B5 25 Rt takes P ch 26 R to R 6 ch 27 Kt takes Q 28 R takes R ... Wa give

(h) Wonderfully ingentions. We give a diagram of the position.

(h) The scheme is too deep and beautiful. As the combination is, on which it is based, it has a flaw. The plain P takes B. followed by Kt B 4 and R Q R sq. and afterwards Q to R 8 would have woneasily.

(i) Highly attractive, but Mason sports its unsound-

ness.

(i) The only move. The seductive R to Q Kt sq. would have lost. Black would have answered P to (k) He loses his advantage by this move. R to Q B sq was the correct play, which ought have won. The game might have proceeded thus:

36 R to Q B sq 3 37 P to Q 6 3 38 Q to B 8 ch 39 P to K R 3, to guard against Q takes R ch and White should 36 R to K sq 37 R takes P 38 Kt to K sq best.

win.

(I) There was no more than a draw in it by hest play, and he would have secured it at once by exchanging Queens. Anyhow if he played for more, it was better to move the Q to Q 4, followed by Q to B 6 in reply to K takes P.

(b) Again, Q to B 6 was more attracting. If, moveever, he took the Kt with the B, he would lose, for Black would Queen the P; and if the R ultimately interposed, the Q would take it off.

(a) He has worra himself out with all the useless manoeuvering, a, d at last he commits a grievous blunder.

(b) Best. If K to Kt 2, then followed Q to R 7 ch, and by a discovered ch with the R the Q would be won.—Turf, Field and Farm.