

THE HISTORY OF FRANCE. By M. Guizot. Translated by Robert Black. Vols. V., VI., VII., and VIII. New York: John B. Alden.

These four volumes complete the work. It will be remembered that the death of M. Guizot took place whilst he was dictating the last pages of Vol. IV. of his history to his daughter, Madame de Witt. The work to which he had consecrated the last years of his life was thus left incomplete. M. Guizot had planned his fifth and last volume. The outlines of the chapters had already been traced. It is upon the plan thus laid down that Madame de Witt edited the fifth volume. The remaining volumes were compiled by Guizot's daughter from material supplied during the historian's lifetime by conversational and written instructions to his children and grandchildren. Appended to Vol. VIII. is a copious index, this putting the finishing touch to a work which ought to be upon every book-shelf, now published at a price which places it within the reach of mechanic and artisan, as well as the man of culture.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE September *Contemporary Review* will contain a paper on the British House of Lords by Prof. Goldwin Smith.

A STATEMENT is going the rounds that General Grant is to receive from the *Century Company* \$10,000 for twenty articles on his battles.

J. R. OSGOOD & Co. announce Julian Hawthorne's long-promised biography, "Nathaniel Hawthorne and His Wife"; Edmund Quincy's "Stories and Sketches," edited by Edmund Quincy, jr.; "Tales of Three Cities," by Henry James; Cable's "Doctor Sevier"; and Fawcett's "The Adventures of a Widow."

JAMES PAYN, in his "Literary Recollections," now in course of publication in *The Independent*, earnestly advises young authors not to publish their works anonymously. "If one," he wisely says, "has any personality belonging to one (whether it is spelt with an i or not) it is just as well to claim it, otherwise some one is sure to do so."

THE September *Manhattan* will have, from the pen of a Russian lady residing in Florence, an illustrated historical and descriptive account of the Company of the Misericordia in that city, an institution which has lasted for more than six centuries, and in which are enrolled all the men of the Tuscan capital. Ernest Ingersoll, under the title of "A Californian Acadia," will narrate the romantic story of the Russian occupation of a part of the coast of California.

THE *Athenæum* says, in a review of Underwood's "Life of Whittier": "Mr. Whittier's name will always stand high in the rank of American poets. If he lacks something of Longfellow's grace, Longfellow, on the other hand, has none of his fire; and if he is less stately than Bryant, he is much more spontaneous. A writer who can be pure, yet not cold, religious, yet not didactic, who is swift of thought and sure of touch, claims what he has so largely received—respect and admiration."

MR. MORRIS has issued a new volume of his "Earthly Paradise." The present number is in exalted prose, and speaks of the coming triumph of socialism in England. Mr. Morris says the intelligent middle class are finding themselves Socialists unknowingly. The only thing necessary to effect an orderly civilized revolution is an organized determination of the workmen to end wage slavery by nationalizing the means of production and exchange. Verily, to the advent of cranks there seems to be no end.

AN American literary clique is about to start a *Nineteenth Century* of its own. Its object is announced as the discussion of all burning questions of the day. Orthodoxy and agnosticism "will be separated only by a column rule"; and the most brilliant literary, political, and religious writers will be invited to discuss their special subjects, not at length, but in short, pithy articles, that one may read "without being bored." *Without being bored!* Mr. Escott and Mr. Knowles will no doubt be glad to know how it's done.

CHARLES G. LELAND will contribute a curious paper to the September *Century* on the legends of the Passamaquoddy. It will be illustrated by drawings on birch bark, by a Quadi Indian. Mr. Leland has spent a number of years in studying the Legends of the Algonkin Indians, which he regards as superior in the subtle charm of the myth to the *märchen* of Scandinavia and the Tueton and the Celts. As in Uncle Remus's stories, the Indians have their "brer rabbit," and he is the most cunning of all the animals.

THE following announcement is "special to the *Mail*," and must be taken for what it is worth:—"An elaborate book, the preparation of which has been suggested by the Queen, who has also taken the venture under her direct patronage, is in preparation. Its title is 'Songs of the North,' and its contents are to consist mainly of old songs, the words and music collected in all parts of Scotland, and hitherto unpublished. Magnificent illustrations are to be a prominent feature of the book, and Paton Orchardson, Pettie, and a host of other artists are engaged upon them."

MR. ROBERT FRANK SPENCE, of the Federal Bank, Toronto, has just completed the manuscript of a volume of one thousand pages, and to be entitled, "The Birds of Orkney." Although the title might seem to imply limitation, the volume will be one of the most valuable extant, as it will embrace a short history of nearly every bird known to ornithologists. Canadian birds, of which Mr. Spence has made much study, will come in for prominent notice in the volume. Judging by the sheets going through the press, the work will be interesting as well as valuable. Mr. Spence's style is direct, clear, vigorous and unaffected. The publishers are William Peace and Son, *Orkney Herald*, Kirkwall.

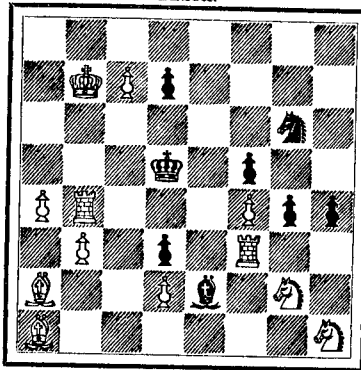
CHESS.

All communications intended for this department should be addressed "Chess Editor office of THE WEEK, Toronto."

PROBLEM No. 34.

By J. McGregor and C. W. Phillips.

BLACK.



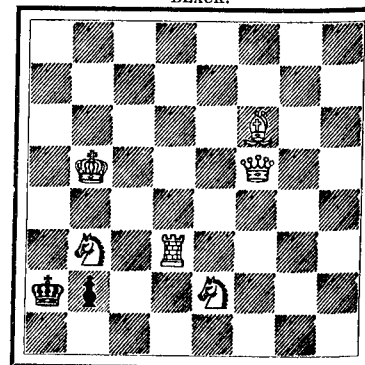
WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM No. 35.

By Chas. P. Beckwith. (From the *Detroit Free Press*.)

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. J. C., London.—Sorry tourney collapsed. Of course, take your word for the other matter. E. B. G., Montreal.—Will write you regarding problem. There is a dual in your own version. W. A., Montreal.—Your strictures re Indian problem only partially well founded. Will commence to publish tourney problems as soon as there are enough in to keep up the procession.

PAUL MORPHY'S PLAY AT THIRTEEN.

GAME No. 19.

(New Orleans *Times Democrat*.)

The subjoined curious little *partie* at odds, which is given in the various collections of Morphy's games, simply as being "between Mr. Morphy and an amateur," will acquire renewed interest for the chess world when it is stated that the amateur in question was in fact Morphy's father, Judge Alonzo Morphy, and that the game was played about 1850, when the great master was hardly thirteen years old. It will be found in Frere's Collection, p. 99; Lowenthal's, p. 403; Dr. Max Lange's, *Skizze aus der Schachwelt*, 2nd ed., No. 75, etc.

TWO KNIGHT'S DEFENCE.

(Remove White Queen's Rook.)

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
Mr. Paul Morphy.	Judge Alonzo Morphy.	Mr. Paul Morphy.	Judge Alonzo Morphy.
1. P to K 4	1. P to K 4	10. Q to B 7 (e)	10. B to K 3 (d)
2. Kt to K B 3	2. Kt to Q B 3	11. B x B	11. Kt x B
3. B to B 4	3. Kt to B 3	12. Kt to K 4 ch	12. K to Q 4 (e)
4. Kt to Kt 5	4. P to Q 4	13. P to Q B 4 ch	13. K x Kt
5. P x P	5. Kt x P (a)	14. Q x Kt	14. Q to Q 5 (f)
6. Kt x B P	6. K x Kt	15. Q to Kt 4 ch	15. K to Q 6
7. Q to B 3 ch	7. K to K 3	16. Q to K 2 ch	16. K to B 7
8. Kt to B 3	8. Kt to Q 5 (b)	17. P to Q 3 dis ch	17. K x B (g)
9. B x Kt ch	9. K to Q 3	18. Castles	Checkmate

NOTES.

- (a) 5. Kt to Q R 4 is, of course, considered best here.
- (b) More usual at this point is 8. Q Kt to K 2.
- (c) Threatening mate next move with the Kt.
- (d) Favourable so far as forcing desirable exchanges, but 10. Q to K 2 would, apparently, have been more to the point.
- (e) The Black King now starts on a journey with a curious ending.
- (f) Locking himself up securely, but suppose instead 14. Q to Kt 4 ch, K to Q 6, 16. Q to K 2 ch, K to Q 5, 17. P to Q Kt 3, and Black can only avert mate by sacrificing his Queen for the Bishop.
- (g) The game might have been prolonged, of course, by 17. K to Kt 8 instead, but then the rather odd move of 18. Q to Q seems to win speedily, e.g., 18. Q to Q, B to Kt 5 ch, 19. B to Q 2 dis ch, K x R P, 20. Q to R 4 ch, K x P, 21. Q x B ch, K to B 7, 22. Q to R 4 ch, K to Kt 7, 23. Castles, and mates in five more moves. If 18. K x R P, 19. Q to R 4 ch, K to Kt 8, 20. Castles, Q x Q P, 21. R to K, and wins.

CHESS FRAGMENTS

From old chronicles prepared for the *Cincinnati Commercial* by Miss JULIA EASTMAN.

A book published in 1764 describes a very elaborate set of Persian chessmen, made of solid ivory, of carved work interspersed with gold. The colours are green and white. Of these pieces the Shah or King is seated upon an elephant in armour. Upon the back of the elephant is a square wooden castle painted within and without, and adorned with gold. In front of the King stands the governor of the elephant, and guides him with a rod.

Behind the King stands an attendant, holding an umbrella over his head. The King's pawn or foot-soldier is an archer, with bow and arrows. Phrezin (General, afterward made Queen) sits on a horse. His head is adorned with feathers, and in his hand he holds a short sword. His footman or pawn is a trumpeter, sounding a trumpet. Pil (elephant, afterward Rook) carries the colours of the cavalry. A man sits on his back guiding him with a rod.

His pawn is called an ensign and carries the colours of the foot soldiers. He is armed with a heavy dart or short spear.

Next is placed Asp, the horseman, a horse in armour, his rider bearing a drawn sword; to his right side is fastened a bow, to his left a quiver. His footman carries a scimeter, also a bucker.

Ruch, the Dromedary, has a rider who is beating two brazen drums, one of which is fastened on each side of him.

His footman is called musqueteer. He is armed with a kind of gun. The English word musket is derived from the name of this footman.

It is said that in Eastern chess the Queen, or Lady, was at first only allowed to move two steps at a time. The English thought this was treating her more like a slave than a lady and so made her the most considerable piece on the board.

Two distinguished people—one at Madrid and one at Rome—once played a game, sending a courier between each move. The first player, who died before it was finished, directed his executor to go on with the game.

Box, the Syracusan, was taken by corsairs. He was an adept in chess, and for some months he instructed the corsairs in the game. They were filled with gratitude, and set him at liberty without any ransom.

A CERTAIN man at Aleppo was a fine chess player, but very poor. A Pasha, who was also a good player, invited him to go to Stamboul with him. He pleaded poverty, upon which the Pasha gave him a new suit of clothes, and, taking him to Stamboul, introduced him to the Sultan, who called at once for the chess board. He had, as usual, left his slippers at the door. The Sultan won the first game, and turning to the Pasha he said:—"Why do you introduce this man as so great a master when he plays so poorly?" The Pasha asked his protegee why he played so badly. He answered that he had left his new slippers at the door, and was so afraid that some one would steal them that he could not play well enough to watch so strong an opponent as the Sultan. The Sultan was flattered by the reply, and had the slippers brought in, after which the man from Aleppo won every game, and the Sultan did not resent it.