

ISANDULA.

(JANUARY 22, 1879.)

BY LORD STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE.

We publish, in another column, Tennyson's last great poem on the Relief of Lucknow. We are sure our readers will not complain of a surfeit if we add the following patriotic lines from the pen of the venerable Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, who is now in his ninety-second year, having been born in 1788.

It was a fearful battle, a dread, ill-omen'd day, When sudden, as by swoop of storm, in the pride of their array, Full half the gallant Twenty-fourth to a man were swept away. A brotherhood in arms were they surpass'd in fame by none: And even on the battlefield, when all but hope was gone, The best of the surviving hearts was as the beat of one. Their blazon'd colours proudly told of many a glorious fight, And when from thickest of the fray they shed their interior light, There was not, and there could not be, a thought of fear or flight. The column, doom'd to move apart, trod from a hostile land, And all at ease the tents were spread when from his rocky stand The watcher's cheery voice declared no enemy at hand. But soon a word of ruder tone throughout the encampment rang; "They come, in swarms they come; your lives on instant action hang." Not one but hurries to his post, and, swift as lightning's flash, The line is formed and all in place to meet the tempest's crash.

From the hills Downward pouring, Streams to sight the swarthy flood, Dark as clouds, Which thunder stinging, O'er a wilder'd city brood.

Alert to fight, athirst to slay, They shake the drenched assegai, And rush with blind and frantic will On all, when few, whose force is skill.

E'en so; but while they gather strength to strike the fatal blow, Their front sustains a deadly shock, which lays a thousand low. Yet thousands more replace the slain, and what can hundreds do But bravely face their doom, and die to fame and duty true? A whisper!—hark! The guns, the guns!—No ready voice replies; But, lo! each gun, in silence spiked, the captor's grasp defies; A brave and meritorious act; alas! who does it dies. Far, far away, at fearful risk, a nobler charge was moved, And those in trust right well achieved what more than valour proved; Both still were young, and firm in minds that ne'er from duty roved. Quick, quick, they mount the bridled steeds; while near each loyal breast The colours lie, from ill secured, as in a miser's chest. What could in haste be done they did; to faith they gave the rest. In fast succession forth they passed, along the straggling host; On gallant youths! ye may not heed the peril or the cost. Oh! speed them Heaven! direct their course; what shame if such were lost! A stare of silent brief surprise, and then a deafening yell. As if the imprison'd souls below had burst the bonds of hell; On dash'd the dauntless riders still; who dared to cross them fell. Soon clear of foemen, side by side, athwart the pathless wild Conveyors of a precious charge, by capture ne'er defiled, On, boldly on, they stretched with speed, by youthful hope beguiled. Alike through pools of rotten marsh, o'er beds of flint they rode; They cross'd the dell, they seal'd the hill, they shunn'd the lone abode, Nor ceased to urge the foaming beasts their weary limbs bestrode. At length the frontier stream appears; burrah! what need of more! Oh, fate! they plunge, the waters splash, the rushing waters roar. Unscathed, wounded, all but drown'd, they touch, they clasp the shore. A few brief hours of calm succeed, they share the joy of those Who, purpose gaided and danger past, from anxious toil repose; But nature sinks—too great the strain, and wounds are slow to close. One slept, nor woke again; like him too soon the other slept; And those who sought and found them dead, the colours near them kept. In piteous doubt not-stoop'd awhile, and o'er the bodies wept. Melvill and Coghill, honour'd names! ye need no verse of mine To fix the record of your worth on memory's faithful shrine; To you a wreath that may not fade shall England's praises assign. Ye crown the list of glorious deeds which form our country's boast, Ye rescued from the brink of shame what soldiers pride the most, And troch'd by duty's path a life beyond the lives ye lost.

THE OLIVER ACCOUTREMENTS.

The "Oliver Magazine Accoutrements," invented by Dr. W. S. Oliver, of the Army Medical Department, have been highly approved by the chief military authorities. After manifold experimental trials at the Aldershot Camp, it was decided by the War Department that two infantry regiments should be furnished with these admirable accoutrements, as a preliminary to their general adoption throughout the service. They possess manifest advantages over the "valise equipment" hitherto used by the British Army. Being more compact, and resting nearer the centre of gravity of the body, they are more easily carried, while the man's back is not

entirely covered, but has a free access of air—a desideratum in summer rather than in winter. The construction of these accoutrements is also more simple, and they are more durable, and need less repair, than the valise equipment, with its numerous buckles, rings, and straps. It will at once be observed that there are no cross straps compressing the chest, like the straps of the water-bottle and haversack, as commonly worn. The full set of accoutrements, upon this new system, is comprised in two bags, one of which contains the soldier's great-coat, and the other his "kit" and bread ration. But these two bags need only be carried together in marching from one station to another; the "kit" being laid aside as a needless incumbrance when the soldier is on active duty in the field, or on guard, on parade, and on field days. For practical efficiency in the field Dr. Oliver's system is a great improvement, as it enables the soldier to carry twice the quantity of ammunition now usually carried; but this is done by leaving his "kit" of spare clothing (as aforesaid) to the regimental transport cart or pack-horse, as the case may be. The weight of 140 rounds of ammunition is 16 lb. 10 oz.; that of the present field kit is 10 lb. 12 oz., and the haversack and two ball-bags, which are to be dispensed with, weigh 1 lb. 11 oz. The whole weight of clothing (without kit), food, and magazine of ammunition, to make the soldier independent of supplies for twenty-four hours, a long fighting day and camping night, is only 19 lb., which is 3 lb. 7 oz. less than he has been hitherto expected to carry. Our illustration presents three figures; one of them attired in the new-fashioned helmet with spike, while the others have bearskins, like the Grenadier Guards. The one in the helmet shows a front view, with the "expense pouch" of ammunition attached to his waist-belt, but with no haversack or ball-bags, as in the "valise equipment," and no cross-straps over his chest. To the right hand is a back view of a soldier carrying a day's rations, great coat, waterproofsheet, change of boots and socks, towel, clasp-knife, and 140 rounds of ammunition in his magazine bag. The left-hand figure shows the easy manner of supplying ammunition from the magazine bag behind to the expense pouch in front. Messrs. Anderson, of Queen Victoria street and of Limehouse, have taken the Government contract for making these new accoutrements. A set of the accoutrements were sent, by request, to the authorities at Ottawa, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with them, and it is not improbable that the equipment will be adopted by the Dominion forces. It is, we repeat, much lighter, far more easy to carry, less expensive and more serviceable than the present valise equipment, and can be made in this country equally as well and as cheap as at home.

THE GLEANER.

Of the 27,000,000 inhabitants of Italy, 14,000,000 can neither read nor write. THE Duke of Connaught, by his marriage, becomes second cousin to his sister. THE military chest captured at Isandula contained \$100,000 in gold. JANUARY 1, 1879, there were in operation in the United States \$2,804 miles of railroad. THE New York Herald recommends Mr. Secretary Everts to lose no time in negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada. THE estimated cost of the cable to the Cape is between 900,000l. and 1,000,000l. THE American public uses about 700,000,000 postage-stamps a year. HIPPOPHAGY is on the increase in Paris. Last year the French capital consumed 11,319 horses for food, being some 700 more than in 1877. HARD times in Germany are shown in nothing more than in the consumption of 6,000,000 gallons less beer in 1878 than in 1877. LONDON contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irish than Belfast, more Scotchmen than Aberdeen, and more Welshmen than Cardiff. DON CARLOS has of late become so famous for his dancing in Parisian society, that the proprietor of a suburban hall has offered to engage him on his own terms. The Don laughs heartily, and shows the letter to his friends. IT is proposed to install at the Vatican a printing press, intended to print a polyglot journal, to be published under the direction of Leo XIII. A brother of the Pope is to edit it. A circulation of 50,000 is arranged for. A NOTEWORTHY fact in connection with the Indian Court at the late French Exhibition is the number of awards made on account of Indian teas. The jurors were surprised by their high quality; the Chinese teas came off altogether second best in comparison with them. THE average daily shipment of oysters from New York to Europe is over 1,000 barrels; last Christmas season however the shipments increased to as many as 2,500 barrels. Time works wonders. A few years ago people in England would not eat American oysters. THREE centuries after the advent of Christ there were about 5,000,000 Christians, and at the end of the sixth century there were about double that number. The gain in the United States alone during the last twenty-five years is estimated to have equalled the result of all these centuries.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Solutions to Problems sent in by Correspondent will be duly acknowledged.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W. S. Montreal.—Letter containing lists, &c., received. Thanks. Student, Montreal.—Correct solution received of Problem No. 222. R. F. M. Sherbrooke, P.Q.—Correct solution received of Problem No. 221, also correct solution of Problem for Young Players No. 218. E. H. Montreal.—Correct solution of Problem for Young Players No. 218 received. H. & J. McGill, Cote des Neiges.—Correct solution received of Problem for Young Players No. 219.

We publish this week two lists sent to us by Mr. Shaw of Montreal, which will exhibit, at a glance, the present condition of the Canadian Chess Correspondence Tourney. It will be seen that a large number of games have been played, and we may safely conclude that the contest will not occupy so long a time as some persons predicted when the enterprise was set on foot. We may also infer from this that each combatant entered eagerly into the fray, and lost no time in his efforts to obtain the coveted victory.

Mr. Shaw has received several encouraging letters from chess amateurs, congratulating him on the success of the Tourney, and in some cases suggesting that another of the same nature may be organized as soon as the present one is brought to a conclusion. How far this is likely to be the case we cannot say. We can only state that Mr. Shaw devotes much time and labour to the Tourney now in operation, and that every co-operator in the same must feel grateful to him for its present successful condition.

CANADIAN CHESS CORRESPONDENCE TOURNEY.

Continuation of list of games concluded. (From Feb. 20, 1879, to April 21, 1879.)

Table with columns: No., Players, Won By. Lists games 64-75 including players like Foster vs. Hicks, Kittson vs. Boivin, etc.

J. W. SHAW, Conductor of Tourney.

Totals of games played, to April 21, 1879.

Table with columns: Name, Games Played, Won. Lists totals for Prof. Hicks, John Henderson, A. Saunders, etc.

The chess players of Houston, Texas, numbering twenty-five, have organized a chess club, with the following officers: Dr. Jacob Voorzanger, President; Conrad Kownslar, Secretary and Treasurer, and Col. S. S. Nichols, Umpire. Since we have taken up the pen in the cause of chess there has been a general awakening of interest in the game throughout the West and South. Every month we hear of a new chess organization in some town or city, and it is getting to be a necessity now for every family to have a chess-board as a part of the furniture of the house, and for every newspaper to have a chess column, giving the chess news of the day—Globe Democrat, St. Louis.

A challenge to play a correspondence match has been sent to Mrs. Gilbert of Hartford, by Miss Ella M. Blake, a rising chess celebrity, of Newberry, S. C. The Charleston News speaks of Miss Blake as a player of no ordinary skill. The Hartford Times is very sure that it can name a dozen lady players in Hartford alone who could successfully cope with Miss B. Mrs. Gilbert will probably accept the challenge, and, after the match is concluded, the Times' estimate then made of the Southern lady's strength will be of much more worth—Turf, Field and Farm.

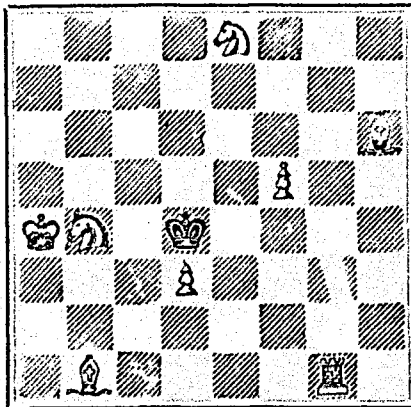
On Monday and Thursday last week this Club was engaged with the Seaforth players in four individual games over the wires of the Dominion Telegraph Company, none of which contests are yet finished, and the fight will be resumed at an early date.

This week, on Tuesday and Thursday, Toronto and Collingwood joined issue in two consultation games, also played over the Dominion Telegraph Company's wires, Collingwood unfortunately losing both games—Toronto Globe.

PROBLEM No. 223

By H. M. Priseau x.

BLACK.



WHITE

White to play and mate in two moves.

GAME 357TH.

(From Hartford Times.)

INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNEY.

A drawn game in the International Tourney match between Don C. Rogers, of Detroit, Mich., and E. H. Heath, England.

- WHITE.—(Rogers.) 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to K B 3, 3. B to Q Kt 5, 4. B to Q R 4, 5. P to Q 4, 6. P to K 3, 7. Castles, 8. R takes Kt, 9. Kt takes P, 10. Kt to Q B 3, 11. Kt takes Kt, 12. Q to K 2, 13. B to K 3, 14. P to K B 4, 15. P takes P, 16. Q R to Q, 17. P to Q Kt 3, 18. B to Q 4, 19. Kt to K 4, 20. Kt to Q B 5, 21. B takes B, 22. R takes R, 23. B to Q 4, 24. B to Q Kt 2, 25. Q to B 4 (ch), 26. R to K B 2, 27. Q to K 2, 28. P to K R 4, 29. K to R 2, 30. Q to K 3, 31. Q to K B 3, 32. Q to K B 4, 33. P to Q B 4, 34. Q to Q 2, 35. R to B 8, 36. Q to Q 2, 37. R to R 8 (ch), 38. Q to K 8 (ch). BLACK.—(Heath.) 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to Q B 3, 3. P to Q R 3, 4. Kt to K B 3, 5. P takes P, 6. Kt to K 5, 7. Kt to Q B 4, 8. P takes B, 9. B to K 2, 10. Kt to K 3, 11. B takes Kt, 12. Castles, 13. P to K B 3, 14. P takes P, 15. Q to Q 2, 16. B to Q 4, 17. Q to K 3, 18. Q R to K, 19. Q to K Kt 3, 20. B takes Kt, 21. R takes R (ch), 22. P to Q B 4, 23. P to Q B 4, 24. K to R 2, 25. R to Q 4, 26. R to K B 4, 27. B to K B 4, 28. P to K R 4, 29. P to Q Kt 4, 30. R to Q 8, 31. R to K Kt 5, 32. R to K Kt 8, 33. R to K 8, 34. R to K 5, 35. B to K 3, 36. Q to K Kt 5, 37. K to Kt 3, 38. B to B 2. And drawn by perpetual check.

GAME 358TH.

THE MECHANICAL CHESSPLAYER.

Game played some time ago between "Mephisto" and Mr. Gunzberg.

- WHITE.—("Mephisto.") 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to K B 3, 3. B to B 4, 4. P to Q Kt 4, 5. P to B 3, 6. P to B 3, 7. Castles, 8. Q to Kt 3, 9. P to K 5, 10. Kt takes P, 11. B to R 3, 12. Q Kt to Kt 5, 13. Kt takes P (ch), 14. Kt takes R, 15. B takes Kt (ch), 16. Q to R 3 (ch), 17. Kt to R 4, 18. Q to K Kt 3, 19. Q takes P, 20. Q to Kt 5 (ch), 21. Q R to B sq, 22. B takes P, 23. Q takes Q, 24. Q R to Q sq, 25. P to B 4, 26. B to R 5, 27. K to R sq, 28. B to B 3, 29. B takes B, 30. P to Kt 3, 31. B to K 4, 32. R to B sq, 33. R to K B 7, 34. R takes Q P, 35. R takes P, 36. R to K B sq, 37. B to B 6, 38. B takes P. BLACK.—(Gunzberg.) 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to Q B 3, 3. B to B 4, 4. B takes P, 5. B to R 4, 6. P takes P, 7. P takes P, 8. Q to B 3, 9. Q to Kt 3, 10. K Kt to K 2, 11. P to Kt 3, 12. P to Kt 2, 13. K to Q sq, 14. Kt to Q 5, 15. K takes B, 16. K to Q sq, 17. Q to K 5, 18. B takes Kt, 19. R to K sq, 20. K to B 2, 21. K to Kt sq, 22. K takes P, 23. R takes Q, 24. R to K 5, 25. P to K 4, 26. B to Kt 3, 27. Kt to K 3, 28. R takes P, 29. R takes Kt, 30. R to R 3, 31. Kt to Q 5, 32. Kt to K 3, 33. P to R 4, 34. Kt to B 4, 35. R to K 3, 36. R to K sq, 37. R to B sq, 38. Resigns.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 21.

- WHITE. 1. Q to K R 8, 2. Q mates acc. BLACK. 1. K takes P or Kt.

Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 219.

- WHITE. 1. B to Q 7, 2. B mates BLACK. 1. K moves

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS, No. 220.

- WHITE. K at Q Kt 4, Q at K R sq, B at K B 3, Kt at Q 2. BLACK. K at K 6, Pawns at K 5 and K B 5. White to play and mate in three moves.

THE ZULU WAR.—We are credibly informed by eye-witnesses of the recent disaster at Isandula that, upon the swarming thousands of Zulu warriors not one SHIRT was to be seen. This is scandalous. Common humanity calls on us to send them, at once, some of Treble's Perfect-Fitting Shirts. Samples and cards for self-measurement sent free to any address. TREBLE'S, 8 King Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

NILSSON'S MUSICAL SECRET.

Nilsson is a devotee of Liebig. When she is about to appear in opera, she rests, after rehearsal, the entire day on the sofa, abjures solid food, but has a cupful of her favourite essence of meat every two hours. This is her unvarying regimen, and she finds it nerves her for the effort and triumph of successive nights.—Whitehall Review.