met with. Shorn of their context many justly famous and beautiful passages from both the tragedies and comedies appear but half made up, and that so lamely and unfashionably that even for reference the arrangement is not particularly happy. For example, no space is allowed to intervene between the plays, so that quotations from *Hamlet* end in the middle of the same page that sees the first quotations from King Lear. None of the songs occurring in The Tempest are given, and there are other similar omissions. The binding and appearance are nevertheless some compensation for these defects.

MUSIC.

The Conservatory of Music is maintaining its reputation as a first-class and well equipped institution, having within the last fortnight given a Pupils' Concert and a Lecture by Dr. Ryerson. The concert, which was the first of a series, consisted of piano, vocal, and concerted numbers, and Mr. Fisher, Signor d'Auria, and the remaining professors were no doubt justified in complimenting their pupils after the generous applause that greeted every item. A large and appreciative audience showed that the interest and good-will of the public are with the objects of the Conservatory, and that its excellent results are valued at their true worth.

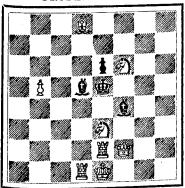
Dr. Ryerson's lecture was also well attended, and furnished a most

delightful and instructive evening.

Two recent concerts held in Association Hall offered excellent programmes and some of the best talent in Canada. With such vocalists as Mrs. Caldwell, our phenomenal and highly cultivated soprano, Mrs. Mackelcan, Mr. Thomas Martin, Mdme. d'Auria, a most valuable musical acquisition indeed, the Toronto Flute Quartette, led by that virtuoso among flautists, Mr. Arlidge, and our old friend Mr. Warrington, the programmes could not fail to be interesting and delightful. Indeed, with such an assemblage of artists as the foregoing, we very much question whether there are many other towns on the continent capable of offering equally good entertainment. Mdme. d'Auria's début was attended with great success. Mr. Martin's masterly performance was just a trifle beyond the audience, especially in so obscure a selection as the Chopin Fantasia. As for the Hall itself, we must remark upon its insufficient means of exit, and upon the stairs leading to the gallery, which appear narrower than should be, and likely to be provocative of mischief during a crowd.

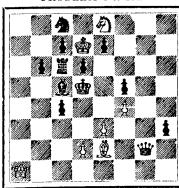
CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 205.



White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM No. 206.



White to play and mate in four moves.

Solution of Problem No. 201:—Key Q—K S 2 and Q—Q R 2, or S mates accordingly. No. 202:—Key Q—R 8 (S—S 5) 2 Q—R 1 ch. (P—Q 5) 3 Q—R 1 and 4 S, B or Q less accordingly. mates accordingly.

Max Kann defeated D. Mercier for La Strategie's correspondence prize, thus :---

Max Tentil delener			
D. M.	M. K.	D. M.	М. К.
1. PK 4	PK 4	18. Q-K 2	P-K R 4 BK R 3
2. P-K B 4	$\frac{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}{\bar{\mathbf{P}}} \times \frac{\mathbf{P}}{\bar{\mathbf{P}}} = \mathbf{A}$	19. R-K S 1 20. S-K 4	SxS
3. S-K B 3 4. B-B 4	P-KS4 P-S5	21. Q x S	R-K 1
5. Castles	PxS	22. B-K 5 23. P x S	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{S} 3 \mathbf{ch}. \end{array}$
6. P-Q4	P-Q 4 B-K S 5	24. K-K 2	K-S 1
7. B x Q P 8. P x P	$_{ m B-K}$ R $^{ m 6}$	25, PK B 4 26, K-Q 3	B-S 5 ch. P-K B 4
9. Q B x P	P-QB3	27. Q-K S 2	$\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{P}$
10. Ř—K 1 11. P x P ch.	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{K}_{-} & \mathbf{Q} & 2 \end{array}$	28. K R K 1	R x P B x R
12. P-Q B 3	P-QS4	29. R x R 30. R—K 1	Q Q 3
13. Q - K 2 14. Q - K 5	P=Q R 3 S=K B 3	31, PK R 3	KB 2
15. S-Q 2	R-S 1 ch.	32. P x B 33. P-Q S 3	RPxP R—KR1
16. BKS3	$\stackrel{\widetilde{\mathbf{K}}}{\mathbf{Q}}\stackrel{\mathbf{Q}}{\mathbf{S}}\stackrel{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{Q}}\stackrel{1}{\mathbf{S}}$	34. R-K 3	R-R 7.
17. K-K B 2	15 12 A		

An invitation is extended to chess players who wish to participate with compositions and exchanges. Address the Chess Editor. Solutions next week.

JACOBS AND SHAW'S OPERA HOUSE.—Tony Denier's ever welcome Humpty Dumpty begins a week's engagement at this popular resort next Monday. Unlike many of the old-time managers, Tony keeps right up to the times, each year giving us a new insight into the possibilities of Humpty. This season we will have him with the Mikado in Japan, playing all sorts of tricks and disturbing the Celestial peace in general. dental to the pantomime there will be a fine specialty olio, together making an entertainment sure to please one and all.

A VALIANT FIGHT.

HOW ROCHESTER, N. Y., WRESTLED WITH THE TELEPHONE AND WON!

Rochester, N. Y., is the only city in the United States which does not generally use the Bell telephone!

On the 20th of November, 1886, about seven hundred subscribers hung up their 'phones, and they have been hung up since!

It is the most noteworthy fight with a corporation ever known.

The cause of it was the attempt of the local Bell company (whose officers all lived in another city) to exact a rate per message from the subscribers, instead of a "flat rate." The people resisted it, the courts sustained the position that the license was revokable at will, the Common Council revoked it. The company ignored this action, and, without permission, erected poles in the streets and strung additional wires; but the courts held that this was unlawful.

According to the message rate, a house like H. H. Warner and Co., proprietors of Warner's safe cure, who were among the heaviest patrons, would have to pay something like \$1,000 a year for the same telephone

service as before.

For a city of 125,000 people, Rochester has made a good many sensations. Sam Patch and his deadly leap, the Fox sisters' spiritual rappings, Seward's "irrepressible conflict" speech, Susan B. Anthony's attempt to vote, the cometary discoveries of Dr. Swift, of Warner observatory, have each made the city the "talk of the world;" she leads in the manufacture of proprietary medicine, and her immense nursery, shoe, and clothing interests put her in the front rank.

The origin of one of her greatest industries is interesting: About ten years ago one of her foremost citizens was stricken down in the very height of a successful business career, with what his doctors said was an incurable disease. They gave him up to die. He then used what is now known as Warner's safe cure, and since then has developed as the world's great champion of the people against the assumed monopoly of physicians over the treatment of disease!

His fight, too, has been a determined one, and as successful as deter-To-day he is the head of the largest proprietary medicine business mined. in the world, having branch houses and laboratories in London, England; Toronto, Canada; Melbourne, Victoria; Sydney, New South Wales; Frankfort, Germany; Prague, Austria; Rangoon, Burmah.

Many foreign governments will not permit the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines of any name or nature until their formulæ, value, and harmlessness are by them established, after the most searching scientific enquiries. In every case Warner's safe cure has passed examination with the highest satisfaction to the government chemists and analysts, and the sought-for permission has been granted, which no other American has before secured.

This confirms the magnificent reputation given it by leading physicians, ministers, senators, congressmen, lawyers, and ladies of the world. "Its secret of success," says the leading physician at Clifton Springs, N. Y., Sanitarium, "is the simplicity of its compounds and the proportions in which they are compounded."

"How do the people get on ?"

The universal verdict is: "We don't miss the 'phone, except to our profit!"

There has been practically no break in the united opposition begun last November.

The American is getting to be quite as tenacious of his personal rights as against conspiring monopolies as is the typical Englishman, and this Rochester telephone episode is a noteworthy illustration of the fact.

THE GREATEST ART PUBLISHERS.

IF a dozen ordinary men were asked to name the greatest painter now living, the chances are that they would give a dozen different answers. Raphael Tuck and Sons are the greatest art publishers in the world. There can be no doubt of that. Their publications are before you, no matter where you find an art dealer's establishment. Their largest house in Lordon but they have others almost according to the publishment. London, but they have others almost equally extensive in Berlin, Paris, Leipsic, and New York. Their headquarters in New York, by the way, is in charge of Mr. Samuel Gabriel, at No. 298 Broadway, where the firm's latest productions can be viewed. The collection there displayed of reproductions of the most noted works of all the modern masters is worth going far to see. So extensive have Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons' operations in America become that Mr. Adolph Tuck will visit the New York agency about the middle of next month and make arrangements for still further extensions.

The factories of Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons at Leipsic employ an army of more than three hundred experienced designers, lithographers, and transferers. Besides this they have their own paper and cardboard mills, where are prepared the materials for their art printing. Altogether the firm employs more than one thousand people in their printing, cutting, embellishing, finishing, packing, and shipping departments. They send their publications all over the world. These consist of large and handsome oleographs for framing purposes, artistic studies for painting and drawing, circular and shell plaques, wall pockets, etc., for wall, mantel, and cabinet decoration; Christmas and New Year cards, and a thousand and one artistic notions designed to beautify the homes of those who have learned to appreciate the beautiful. Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons may truly claim to have done more to render art popular than any other publishers