NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has now the right to put the letters M. R. G. S. after his name, which we trust will be pleasing to his Sultanship. Having written a letter to Sir Henry Rawlinson expressing his good will toward the Livingstone relief expedition, he has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society.

In England the necessity of replenishing the oak and other forest trees yearly cut down for building and other purposes, has for some time been attracting attention. There are now about 40,000 acres of young oaks and other growing timber planted in enclosure by authority of acts of Parliament, of which 10,000 were planted last year. In this country, where our forests appear to be almost inexhaustible, it seems scarcely necessary to take any step towards replacing the yearly destruction of "the monarchs of the forest;" yet it seems to us that the wholesale destruction of timber which is yearly going on without any provision for renewing the supply is a mistaken policy, and that we might profitably adopt the Jaranese rule, which is that whenever an old tree is cut down a young one has to be planted in its place, unless the land is needed for agriculture or building purposes.

Says the Court Journal :-- "A new industrial art under the name of 'helioautographic printing,' the invention of M. Josz, is now attracting attention in Paris. This process is said to enable an artist to make his own designs and drawings, to print from them upon photographic paper, and reproduce the same upon lithographic stone, so as to obtain impressions of his own work, in the minutest details, independent of the engraver or lithographic draughtsman." As this process—or one similar—is used to print the plates of the Canadian of the control of the co ILLUSTRATED News, it hardly deserves the title of "a new in dustrial art." For three years past our artists have made their own designs and drawings, printed from them on photographic paper, and reproduced the same upon lithographic stone, independent of the engraver or lithographic draughtsman.

The New York Legislature has certainly taken a decided step in the right direction by passing an act providing for the pensioning of teachers of public schools after twelve years' service. It is nothing more than simple justice that the men and women who have spent the best years of their lives educating the youth of their generation, should have some provision made for their old age. The salary of school teachers is small—ridiculously small in some cases—and they have little about 1 age. have little chance of doing more than meeting their wants as they rise, and many of them have to puzzle hard to do that so that it is seldom that they can make any provision for old age; it is, therefore, only just that they who have spent their lives in the service of the State should be supported by the State in their declining years. How long is it to be before we have some whole the school teachers of we have some such provision made for the school teachers of Canada, or that their salaries be raised, as we advised in a late issue, so that they may be able to make some provision for

It is said that the appelation of the Emerald Isle was first applied to Ireland by Dr. Drennan, a poet who flourished in the latter part of the last century. It occurs in the following lines from his poem "Erin:"

"When Erin first rose from the dark swelling flood, God blessed the green island. He saw it was good. The Emerald of Europe, it sparkled, it shone In the ring of this world the most precious stone. Arm of Erin, prove strong: but be gentle as brave, And, uplifted to strike, still be ready to save; And, or feeling of vengesnce presume to defile The cause of the men of the Emerald Isle."

It does not take long for our Cousins across the line 45 to take a hint and organise a great "enterprise" of some kind; but their last exploit in this line takes the character of a gigantic swindle. It is yet fresh in the minds of our readers what an excitement was caused by the discovery of diamonds in South Africa, and how many thousands of apparently sane people were suddenly bitten by the diamond fever, and at once started for the Cape to make their fortunes; some have undoubtedly done so, but by far the greatest number will return from whence they came, poorer and-let us hope-wiser men. Our American Cousins, not to be outdone, soon got up a counter discovery, and soon the papers were filled with accounts of the vast discoveries of diamonds, rubies, amethysts, and every other known and unknown species of precious stone, all of which could be found in that most favoured land Arizona. To be sure, a good many people were seriously bothered to know where Arizona was, but that only added to the zest of the thing; going to find diamonds in a country nobody knew anything about, and, indeed, very few knew where it was or how to get to it, was like Columbus' seventure in search of a new world and the columbus and that diamond huntnew world, and there is very little doubt that diamond hunting in Arizona would have become highly popular but for an unfortuned. unfortunate occurrence; the cloven foot was shown too soon, and the enterprise may be considered to have collapsed. and the enterprise may be considered to have collapsed. A few enterprising gentlemen, amongst them Generals McClellan, Latham and Barlow, got up a Company—it seems to be the object of every American's life to get up a Company and induce other people to buy the shares—with a capital (to be subscribed by other people) of ten million dollars. This company was to "work" the mines; and the first effort was to work off the stock on the London market. This scheme to work off the stock on the London market. This scheme has been pretty effectively stopped by the exposure by Messrs. Rettar & Leverson, diamond brokers, and other dealers in precious stones, who state in their letters to various London papers the bloom of the dealers in their letters to various London bapers. papers that large quantities of stones, in the rough, have been purchased lately by American railway contractors without any regard to size or quality, and there is little or no doubt that these stones have been used to give colour to the story of vast discoveries of diamonds, &c., in Arizona, the object being, as aforesaid, to sell the shares of the Company in the London The swindle has been discovered too soon to do much harm, but the people who can accomplish two such great "discoveries" in one year as Livingstone in Africa and diamonds in Arisona, must be a great nation.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE DOMINION.

The potato disease has made its appearance in New Bruns-

The greater part of the town of Orillia was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult.

Clappison, the English forger, who made his way to Halifax, has been sent back.

A gale on Lake Ontario has caused several disasters to schooners and other craft.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin visited Beauport Asylum last week.

In consequence of the loss of some of the poll-books a new election will take place for Toronto Centre.

There were 133 interments in Montreal during the week ending August 24. Six were small-pox cases.

An immense temperance demonstration, at which lodges will be present from all parts of the Dominion, is to be held at Toronto early this month.

A party of forty Royal Engineers and three officers are on their way to Lake Superior to survey the boundary line between Canada and the United States. It is calculated by persons who ought to know that as many

as three thousand persons have arrived and settled in Ottawa and vicinity during the present year. The turning of the first sod of the Kingston and Pembroke

Railway took place on Monday, and in honour of the oc-casion the day was proclaimed by the Council as a civic holiday.

Sir John received an ovation in Ottawa yesterday. He was also the recipient of a fine ebony gold-mounted cane from the working-men of the Capital, accompanied by a most flattering

UNITED STATES.

Sumner is going to Europe.

Large yields of silver are reported from Nevada. Valuable coal-beds have been discovered in Alaska

The Alabama cotton crop has been destroyed by worms. The Democratic Convention opened on Tuesday last at Louisville.

By the sinking of the Metis, a steamer plying from New York to Providence, seventy lives were lost.

Dr. Bayley, Roman Catholic Bishop of New Jersey, has been raised to the primatial see of Baltimore.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Berlin engine makers have struck. Yellow fever has made its appearance at Rio. The Czar was to arrive in Berlin on Thursday.

Cholera has made its appearance in Western Russia. Yellow fever is raging at Carthagena, Central America. Pittsburg iron men have decided to advance the prices of

iron. Père Hyacinthe announces and defends his intention to

marry The International Convention met on Monday last at the Hague.

Peace between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation is now secure.

France has paid another five hundred million francs of the war indemnity.

There is a general feeling of uneasiness in London financial circles, owing to recent heavy failures. At the next meeting of the National Assembly Thiers will

propose the formation of a second Chamber. A crisis has occurred in the Bavarian ministry, and mem-

bers have tendered their resignation to the King. Canterbury Cathedral had a narrow escape from fire on Tuesday. The greater part of the root was destroyed. The American Consul at Port-au-Prince has been arrested

on a charge of issuing counterfeit paper currency.

Several cotton operators in Lancashire have failed in conequence of unfortunate speculation in cotton affoat. The Queen has presented Stanley with a magnificent snuff

box set in brilliants, accompanied by a most flattering letter. It is rumoured that the labours of the Geneva Court are nearly terminated, and that the board will adjourn sine die in a few days.

Mr. Stanley has been entertained by the London Savage Club, a literary and artistic society, and warmly con-

Admiral Alden and the officers of the United States fleet in European waters have been entertained by the American Minister at Berlin.

The grain crop in France is very abundant and will go far to supply the deficiency in the market caused by the floods in Bohemia and Hungary.

Advices from India state that cholera is raging fearfully throughout the country. Thousands of deaths have occurred and a general panic exists.

The Cuban insurgents are attempting to raise a loan of ınd. t as the price of the independence of Cuba.

A London dispatch says Dawson, the geographer and traveller, who has returned from Zanzibar, reports having been in communication with Dr. Livingstone.

A great public demonstration is contemplated in Dublin against the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government and the suppression of religious orders in Italy.

It is stated that the evidence at Marshal Bazaine's trial now progressing at Paris, shows that traitorous correspondence existed between Bazaine and the Germans, prior to the surrender of Metz.

The Swiss Council of State has invited the members of the Board of Arbitration to a banquet to be held to-day—Saturday -which will be attended by the chief federal authorities. Covers will be laid for fifty guests.

Producers in the oil region of Pennsylvania are about to combine to raise the price of oil.

The court-martial sitting at Versailles for the trial of Communists has passed sentence of death on Lefrançois and Cluseret, by reason of their continuing in refusing to appear and answer grievous charges against them.

Complete returns of the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes have been received. They show that 11 Alphonsistas, 3 Montpensieristas, 10 Unionistas, 3 Sagastaistas, 80 Republicans and 290 Radicals were chosen.

A story comes from London, which would make it appear that the Arizona diamond discoveries are an invention. Messrs. Rittar, Stevenson & Co., diamond brokers, in a communication to the city editor of the Times state that a few months ago an American came to that city and bought a large number of diamonds in the rough, paying no attention whatever to the weight or quality of the stones. These they intimate were used by the alleged discoverers of the diamond mines in Arizona to sustain their assertion. Other London diamond merchants make similar assertions.

The most likely successor to the present Pope is, says the Gazzetta d'Italia of Florence, Cardinal Antonio Maria Panebianco, of the order of St. Francis. He was born at Terranuova, in Sicily, on the 14th of August, 1808, and was made Cardinal by Pius IX. in the consistory of the 27th of September, 1861. He has always professed great admiration for Pope Sixtus V., whose life was his favourite study, and in whose cell he lived. One day, while in a reverie, he suddenly heard a knock at his docr, and a voice told him that he would be a Cardinal. This announcement did not surprise him; he merely replied, "Lo sapevo," and he will, says the Gazzetla, doubtless say the same when he learns that he has been elected Pope. Cardinal Panebianco once swore before Canova's monument to Clement XIV. that he would restore the Order of the Jesuits to its former greatness; and this is said to be the great object of his life. He is the intimate friend of Father Beckx, the General of the Order, but, like his model, Sixtus V., he is excessively reserved, carefully concealing from every one his intentions for the future. He praises the Syllabus, and defends the principle of infallibility with extraordinary skill and theological know-ledge. As for Pius IX., he has thoroughly believed in the Cardinal since a young Italian girl prophesied some twenty years ago that the next Pope would be a monk of the Order of St. Francis. "Mystical," concludes the Gazzetta, "as Savonarola, Panebianco is the slave of a mediæval Utopia which moves him to revive the Church of the thirteenth century; and the Society of Jesus, which does not believe in mysticism, regards him with anxiety, not quite knowing whether he is a friend or an enemy."

CHESS.

Solutions to problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. H. R.—Your problem is under examination. In future, al problems should be sent on a diagram, with the initials of each piecel plainly written on the square which it is to occupy. Other correspondents will place of the problems of the problems of the problems.

The following game, played recently at the City and County of Dublin Cless Club, presents some novelties in the inexhaustible

"EVANS' GAMBIT." White, Rlack. Mr. J. A. Rynd.

1. P. to K. 4th

2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd

3. B. to B. 4th

4. P. to Q. Kt. 4th

5. P. to B. 3rd

6. P. Q. 4th

7. P. takes P.

8. P. to Q. R. 4th (a)

9. B. to R. 2nd

10. B. to Kt. 2nd

11. Q. Kt. to Q. 2nd

12. Q. to B. 2nd

13. Castles. (K. R.)

14. K. R. to K. sq.

15. R. to K. 3rd

16. Kt. to B. 4th

17. B. to B. 3rd

18. B. takes Kt.

19. R. takes B.

20. E. R. to K. 3rd

22. K. R. to Q. Kt. 3rd

23. P. to R. 5th

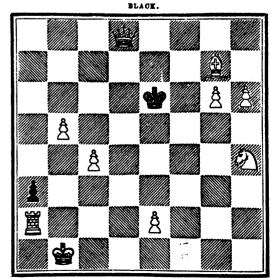
24. R. takes P.

25. Q. to R. 4th (c)

26. K. R. takes B. Mr. J. A. Rynd. Mr. G. F. Barry. Mr. G. F. Barry.
P. to K. 4th
Q. Kt. to B. 8rd
B. to B. 4th
B. takes P.
B. to K. 3rd
Kt. to R. 4th
P. takes P.
B. to K. 3rd
Kt. to R. 4th
P. to Q. 3rd
B. to K. 2nd (b)
K. Kt. to B. 3rd
Castles. (Q. R.)
Kt. to K. 4th
K. Kt. to B. 5th
Kt. to K. 3rd
Kt. to K. 3rd
Kt. to K. 3rd
Kt. to B. 5th
Kt. to B. 5th
Kt. to B. 5th
Kt. takes Kt.
B. takes Kt.
Kt. takes P.
B. takes B.
R. to R. 3rd B. takes B. K. R. to B. sq. B. to Kt. 3rd B. takes P. B. to Kt. 3rd

(a) Very unusual at this point.
(b) The "Westminster papers," whence we take the above game, gives a variation here, beginning with—Q. to Q. 2nd, which also will be found to result in favour of the attack.
(c) The termination is well worthy of examination; very few players would have selected this move; but it is, probably, the only one which would have won.

PROBLEM No. 59. From the Dubuque Chess Journal.



WHITE White to play and mate in three moves.