

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has now the right to put the letters m. e. g. s. after his name, which we trust will be pleasing to his Sultanship.

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.

Says the Court Journal:—"A new industrial art under the name of 'helioautographic printing,' the invention of M. Jozs, is now attracting attention in Paris.

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 said that the appellation of the Emerald Isle was first applied to Ireland by Dr. Drennan, a poet who flourished in the latter part of the last century.

"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.

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 but their last exploit in this line takes the character of a but their last exploit in this line takes the character of a

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE DOMINION.

The potato disease has made its appearance in New Brunswick.

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 occasion 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 address.

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 Carthage, 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 members have tendered their resignation to the King.

Canterbury Cathedral had a narrow escape from fire on Tuesday. The greater part of the roof 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 consequence of unfortunate speculation in cotton afloat.

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 congratulated.

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 £20,000,000 in England, the amount to be tendered to Spain 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 Alphonistas, 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.

The most likely successor to the present Pope is, says the Gazzetta d'Italia of Florence, Cardinal Antonic 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 door, 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 Gazzetta, 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 knowledge. 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 acknowledged.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The following game, played recently at the City and County of Dublin Chess Club, presents some novelties in the inexhaustible "Evans."

"EVANS' GAMBIT."

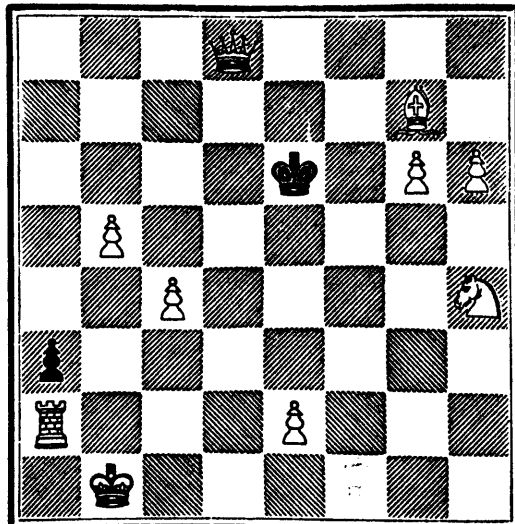
Table with chess moves for White and Black. White: Mr. J. A. Rynd. Black: Mr. G. F. Barry. Moves include P. to K. 4th, K. R. to B. 3rd, B. to B. 4th, P. to Q. 4th, P. to B. 3rd, P. takes P., P. to Q. 4th (a), B. to R. 2nd, B. to K. 2nd, Q. to B. 2nd, Castles (K. R.), K. R. to K. sq., R. to K. 3rd, Kt. to B. 4th, B. to B. 3rd, B. takes Kt., R. takes B., B. takes Kt., R. to Kt. sq., K. R. to Q. Kt. 3rd, P. to R. 5th, R. takes P., Q. to R. 4th (c), K. R. takes B.

(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.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.