

JUDGE TOURGEE's new book, "An Appeal to Cæsar," which has just come from the press of Fords, Howard and Hulbert (New York), is said to be the most striking of all his studies of Southern society. It deals with one of the burning questions of the hour, and presents an array of facts and a series of conclusion which will be startling to a great many people. The book is likely to have a large sale.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR and Prince George of Wales propose to publish an account of their trips made in the *Bacchante* during the years 1879-1882. The chronicle is to be "compiled from their journals, letters, and note-books," some "additions" being made to the history by the Rev. John Neale Dalton. The book will be fully illustrated with woodcuts, plans, and maps, and will be issued later in the year by Messrs. Macmillan and Co.

DR. HOWSON is a well-meaning clergyman, but he does not always sustain the reputation which he won as co-author with the late Rev. W. J. Conybeare of the "Life and Epistles of St. Paul." There is a story of his having preached a University sermon at Cambridge in the hearing of the late Bishop Wilberforce. At the conclusion of the sermon the Bishop remained pensive for a moment, and then muttered: "What a clever fellow Conybeare must be!"

THE edition of the November *Century* will be the largest ever printed of that Magazine. Besides the first chapters of Mr. Howell's new novel, "The Rise of Silas Lapham," the story of an American business man, its fiction will include: "A Tale of Negative Gravity," by Frank R. Stockton; "Free Joe and the Rest of the World," an illustrated story, by Joel Chandler Harris; and "The Lost Mine," by Thomas A. Janvier, with a full-page picture by Mary Hallock Foote.

C. W. HOWE writes "The Story of a Country Town." It is published by James R. Osgood and Co., Boston, in an attractive form. The author makes the worst of all mistakes for an author. In a preface he depreciates his own work. He states that the book was all written at night after his labour as editor of a country paper. He is not sure whether he thinks the novel good or bad. In fact he has no opinion of his own on the subject. What a doleful introduction is this! What does the man mean by throwing a wet blanket over his own effort? He writes a book, and then does all in his power to discourage any one from reading it.

"JOHN BULL'S WOMANKIND" will be the title of Max O'Rell's new book on English peculiarities. The name originally chosen having leaked out and been appropriated by an unscrupulous publisher, the above was substituted, and to secure it, Mr. Andrew W. Tuer, of Field and Tuer—Mr. O'Rell's publishers—has written and published for a farthing a pamphlet on the subject, which appears under the new title. (The French edition will be known as "Les Filles de John Bull.") Mr. Tuer suggests that the English copyright law be so amended as to permit of the registration of a title at Stationer's Hall six months before the publication of the book which is to bear it.

"LIFE and Labour in the Far West," being notes of a tour in the Western States, British Columbia, Manitoba, and the North West Territory, by Henry Barnaby, with specially prepared map showing the author's route. Cassell and Co., Limited, London, Paris, and New York. These are actual notes, we are assured by the author, of a journey made during the spring and summer of 1883. The object, which was carefully carried out, was, in addition to pleasure, to collect information as regards farming and emigration to assist those in England intending to seek new homes on this side of the Atlantic. The volume is written in familiar styles, and it is clear that the facts, as the author and his friends became acquainted with them, are honestly set down.

THE third volume of "Griggs's German Philosophical Classics for English Readers and Students," under the editorial supervision of Prof. Geo. S. Morris, Ph.D., will be issued about October 25th from the press of Messrs. S. C. Griggs and Co., Chicago. This work will be a critical exposition of "Fichte's Science of Knowledge," by Dr. C. C. Everett, of Harvard, and will contain a careful and scholarly analysis of Fichte's philosophy and methods of thought. The position of Fichte in the development of German philosophy from Kant to Hegel, his relation to Kant as the first great continuator and elaborator of the Kantian system, and his germinal relation to Schelling and Hegel, unite to render the study of his philosophy important to all students of modern thought. The preceding volumes of this series are "Kant's Critique of Pure Reason," by Prof. Geo. S. Morris, of the University of Michigan, and "Schelling's Transcendental Idealism," by Dr. Watson, of Queen's University, Kingston. Other volumes will follow shortly.

MESSRS. SCRIBNER will soon publish a very interesting volume by Captain John G. Bourke of the Third Cavalry, the title of which is "The Snake-Dance of the Moquis of Arizona"—a narrative of a journey from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the village of the Moqui Indians, with a description of the manners and customs of this peculiar people and especially of the religious rite known as the snake-dance. To this is added a brief dissertation on serpent worship in general, with an account of the tablet-dance of the Pueblo of Santa Domingo, New Mexico. Capt. Bourke wrote this book at Whipple Barracks, Arizona Territory away from all libraries of reference, but this fact is said not to have lessened the thoroughness of his work. The illustrations, many of them coloured plates, are made from the drawings by Sergeant A. F. Harmer, who studied his art at the Philadelphia Academy, and the author vouches for their truth to nature. It would be well for our knowledge of the subject if more of our Army officers gave their leisure moments to aboriginal research. Such books as this are indispensable to the student of Indian lore.

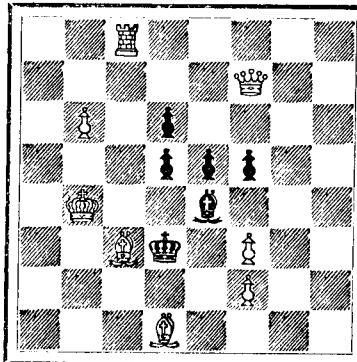
CHESS.

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

PROBLEM No. 51.

By F. W. Abbott.
From *The Field*.

BLACK.



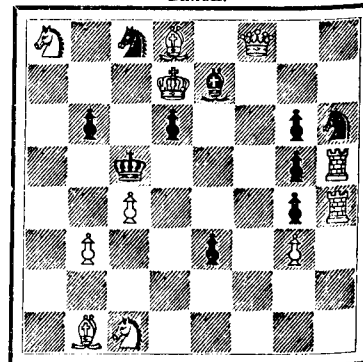
WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM No. 52.

TOURNEY PROBLEM No. 7.
Motto:—"Picus Auratus."

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

END GAME No. 5.

In a game lately played in the Toronto Chess Club between Mr. McGregor (White) and Mr. Phillips (Black), the following ending occurred:—White K at Q 4, P at Q R 3, P at Q Kt 4. Black K at Q B 2, P at Q 3, P at Q Kt 4. White to play. Can Black win?

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

Will every one of our readers who solves any of the problems that appear from week to week in this column oblige us by forwarding their solutions with a short critique? This will encourage the composers and help the editor.

STEINITZ AND ZUKERTORT.

Mr. Steinitz, under date of New York, September 29, writes a long letter to the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*. The following are extracts:—

"As you are aware, I was eager enough to have a match with Mr. Zukertort in London after the last tournament. I then challenged him to play within six months at the latest, which was quite reasonable time, and I offered to bind myself for the contest by a deposit of £50. Mr. Zukertort absolutely declined; he started on his 'tour round the world,' and the challenges in America followed, with the same result. It will be admitted probably that it would have been much less difficult to arrange such a contest while we were both residing in England, or during Mr. Zukertort's stay in America, than for me to take 'further initiative steps' at a distance of over three thousand miles between us. In the meanwhile, however, as is well known, I have severed the only tie which connected me with chess circles in London, viz.: I have thrown up the honorary membership of the St. George's Chess Club, rightly or wrongly, for reasons into which it would be inexpedient here to enter. I have already publicly declared, in a letter to the editor of *Turf, Field and Farm*, of February 8, that I would not play in London if I could, for the chief reason that I apprehend to encounter there even greater hostility and unfairness than that which I had to suffer during the London tournament."

"Permit me to take this opportunity of making an important statement which I have refrained from publishing up to the present, as I thought it ought to have been first mentioned in your own column. You have, however, failed to take notice of the matter, probably for reasons which seem to me more considerate toward Mr. Zukertort than just to myself. But I think it is now high time to make it known that about five or six weeks before Mr. Zukertort's visit to your city, I made him a distinct and positive offer that I would come to New Orleans at my own expense to play him a match at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, without any stake or prize, excepting the championship, and without charging any fee. The Hon. Charles F. Buck, President of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, honoured me by acting as my second in direct communication with Mr. Zukertort, whom he offered liberal inducements for accepting this challenge. Mr. Zukertort could thus have had the sole pecuniary benefit of any remuneration which the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club were willing to give for such a contest, and which, I am sure, would have been a very handsome one, but he absolutely declined the proposition."

"Now, my position in the affair stands thus: Since the London Tournament I have challenged Mr. Zukertort in London and in America to play for any amount, or for nothing. I have challenged him on occasions when we were both together in one city, or within easy reach of each other, and when all details could have been settled without the least difficulty. He has always declined. I think this ought to be sufficient. If more be wanted, I can only say that I shall at all times be ready, if no unforeseen obstacle occurs, to play Mr. Zukertort here in America at reasonable notice, and I believe arrangements can be made for his receiving fair expenses for such a purpose."—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

THE TORONTO CHESS CLUB.

This Club organized for the season on the evening of October 2nd. There was a good attendance of members. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:—President, John L. Blaikie (re-elected); Vice-President, W. M. Stark; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles W. Phillips (re-elected); Auditor, Wm. Klingner; Committee of Management, A. B. Flint, E. B. Freeland and W. Wilson; Match Committee, Charles W. Phillips, J. H. Gordon and John McGregor.

The Annual Tournament will open shortly; numerous matches are on the tapis, and altogether a very lively season is anticipated.

CHESS ITEMS.

The Toronto Chess Club has challenged the Quebec Chess Club to a telegraphic match of six or eight boards.

The City of London (England) Chess Club has 300 members, and has just organized for the season.

Dr. Zukertort has arrived in England. There seems little chance of his ever meeting Steinitz in a match now.

The Brooklyn Social Chess Clubs had projected a series of chess reunions at the Brighton Beach Hotel last summer, but the proprietor spoiled the programme on the ground that the games would attract crowds. Crowds are not usually objected to at summer resorts; but it is a fact that a crowd of chess players is never very thirsty nor given to "splurging." The Brooklynites should have hired tents and inaugurated the first chess camp meeting.

The *Buffalo Sunday Times* will begin a two move problem tourney January 1st next.

The Blackburne Testimonial has reached £200. Mr. Blackburne will make a trip for his health either to South Africa or Australia.

Mr. J. W. Shaw, of Montreal, recently undertook to win fifty consecutive games from Mr. Girard, of that city. He lost the forty-first game and the match, which was for a copy of the London Tournament Book.