SIR MORELL MACKENZIE has decided, it is said, to set apart a portion of his autumn holiday for the preparation of a work to be entitled "Six Months' Residence at the Court of the Crown Prince and the German Emperor," but not to be published during the lifetime of the Empress Frederick. Sir Morell took notes of every conversation in which he took part or at which he was present.

THE Russegna Nazionale, for August, devotes an "In Memoriam" article to Michael Amari, whom it describes as a worthy citizen, a great author, and a distinguished orientalist. He held the professorship of Arabic at Pisa, It may interest readers that among numerous valuable works of a linguistic and historic value, he also introduced Scott's "Marmion" to his countrymen, by translation, as early as 1822.

THE London Athenaum reports that "all the capital has been subscribed for the new weekly which Mr. Wemyss Reid intends to edit when he has finished his biography of Lord Houghton. The journal will in some degree be on the model of the New York Nation. Prof. Bryce and Mr. Morley have been giving advice as to the literary part of the paper." It is intended to replace the Spectator with the Liberals.

THE new edition of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," soon to appear from the firm of Houghton, Mifflin and Co. is to have an engraved title page, and is expected to be an especially attractive book in printing, press-work, and binding in fact, a chef d'œuvre. Such a book ought to prolong the life of the genial author, as well as give pleasure to all literary people.

A work on Russia in Central Asia, by the Hon. George Curzon, M.P., will be issued by Longmans, Green and Co. in the autumn. It will make a single volume of about five hundred pages, containing maps and illustrations and a bibliography of Central Asian literature. Besides an account of Mr. Curzon's recent travels, the book will contain a discussion of the Anglo-Russian question in its most

Mr. F. Howard Collins, to whom are due the indexes in the recent revised editions of Mr. Herbert Spencer's works, is about to issue 'An Epitome of Herbert Spencer's Philosophy,' being a condensation in a single volume of the ten volumes of Mr. Spencer's series relating to his system of Synthetic Philosophy. The work is issued with the permission of Mr. Spencer, who will contribute a preface, but who is, of course, not responsible for the manner in which it is compiled.

Mr. Hodges has just ready for publication :- "The Dark Ages: a Series of Essays illustrating the State of Religion and Literature in the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries," by the late Dr. Maitland, keeper of the MSS, at Lambeth; a new and revised edition, with an introduction by Frederick Stokes, M.A. "A Commentary on the Holy Gospels." In four volumes. By John Maldonatus, S.J. Translated and edited from the original Latin by George J. Davie, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford, one of the translators of the Library of the Fathers.

MESSRS. CASSELLS AND Co. have added to their many works another of great magnitude, entitled "Conquests of the Cross." It will appear in monthly parts, to be completed in about thirty-six numbers. The first part is characteristic of the energy and research which distinguish all Messrs. Cassell's publications. The different parts will be embellished with several hundred illustrations, and "every land under heaven" will be dealt with. This work, when complete, will form a valuable addition to any man's library.

SIR RICHARD OWEN has had \$1000 a year on England's civil pension list since 1842, and Lord Tennyson the same since 1845. The widow of Kitto, the Biblical encyclopædist, gets \$250, and the widow of Haydn (of the 'Dictionary of Dates') \$500. The daughter of Douglas Jerrold gets \$250. Mr. Gerald Massey, because he is "a lyric poet sprung from the people," gets \$500 a year; the same sum is awarded to Mr. William Allingham, Mrs. Oliphant, Mr. Robert Buchanan, the widow of George Cattermole, and the Rev. Dr. George MacDonald. Faraday's niece gets \$750, Mr. Tupper \$600, the widow of Charles Kingsley \$1,000, two ladies directly descended from Defoe \$375 each, the widow of Richard A. Proctor \$500, the sister of Keats \$400, Mr. Philip James Bailey \$500, and the daughter of Nelson's adopted daughter \$1,500.

MISS EMILY F. WHEELER, in an article published in The Critic of August 24, protests against the monotonous and restricted social life of the woman's college of to-day, the tendency of which she believes to be distinctly unwholesome both for teacher and pupil. Miss Wheeler, who is herself a teacher, invites the freest discussion of the subject. Our women's colleges, indeed, suffer for lack of healthy criticism on these and other points, she says. It seems ungracious to carp at such noble foundations. They are so much better than our mothers had, and we are so grateful for the intellectual advance, that the general chorus is praise and always praise. What one hears of them from enthusiastic newspaper and magazine writers does not enlighten us much as to the intellectual and social life nourished within their walls. We are told of the fine buildings, the libraries and laboratories, the pretty rooms the girls make for themselves, and the number of periodicals taken. But, despite the enthusiasm over these things, we may be sure, on general principles, that their life cannot be that which is best for young women.

A GREAT enterprise has been undertaken by the Clarendon Press of Oxford (New York: Macmillan), under the

editorship of Bishop Wordsworth, namely a text of Jerome's "Novum Testamentum Nostri Iesu Christi," based upon the best scrupulous comparison of twenty-nine well-chosen codices, and the occasional employment of as many editions. Use has also been made of Bentley's unpublished comparison of the New Testament in Greek and Latin, and a long list of his readings is given in the first part (the Gospel according to Matthew) of the present collation. For the Evangelists the Brixian codex is printed in full directly beneath the Vulgate. Eleven years have been spent by Bishop Wordsworth and his assistant Henry I. White, Fellow of St. Andrew's, on this enormous labour. The Prolegomena are deferred to the close of the work—to become, in fact, Postlegomena—but the introductory matter is copious, and includes Jerome's epistle to Pope Damasus and the Prologue from his Commentary. expressed that this comparative exhibition of texts may be as useful to philologists interested in the history of the Latin language as to theologians.

## READINGS FROM CURRENT LITERATURE.

HURRY.

Why are people in such a hurry? Probably if you asked them they would tell you that life is short and work plentiful, and would show a serene conviction (if such an expression as serene could at any time be applied to their state of mind) that their method was the only one likely to succeed in accomplishing that work. True enough there is plenty of work for everyone—no need to tell us that; but, on the other hand, these over-energetic people labour under a great mistake in thinking that they are promoting the general industry. On the contrary, they are adding enormously to the already large amount of laziness in the world. For such is the inherent contradiction of human nature, that the ordinary individual, who would naturally be inclined to do a moderate amount of work, on coming into contact with his friend's excessive zeal, very often then and there makes up his mind that there is nothing in this world he hates so much as fuss, and that no amount of persuasion shall move him from his comfortable fireside. In more ways than one, therefore, our feverishly industrious brothers and sisters fail to attain their end, assuming that that end consists in the accomplishment of as great an amount of work as possible. In the first place, taking the common acceptation of the words, " More haste, worse speed" is applicable to the effects of hurry on the workers themselves—to say so is a truism. We have all had our childish experiences of the evil and inevitable result of pulling up our flowers to see if they were growing; but by no means all of us have learnt thereby the wholesome lesson that most things-whether flowers or human beings-are the better for a little judicious letting We must make the most of our opportunities, we must strive after culture—that is the cry; and so we rush on trying to keep pace with the times, to read this and that new book which everyone ought to have read, and get up more or less superficially this or that subject which is the question of the day, to talk a little art, a little music, a little science, and a vast amount of shallow nonsense on every conceivable subject. And after all, what is the result? True we can, metaphorically speaking, "pack a bag and sweeten a sauce"; but we are not a bit nearer the '; but we are not a bit nearer the music of discourse, which can hymn the true life lived by the immortals or men blessed of heaven." We reason that because plants refuse to grow without rain, therefore the best thing we can do is to treat them to a perpetual showerbath-because our minds want an occasional stimulus from without, therefore the best thing we can do is to apply that stimulus continuously-because sometimes there is need of energy, therefore, like the lawyer, we should be always in a hurry. One phase of this hurrying, this zealous self-culture, appears, I take it, in that disease of modern social life, otherwise known as the Self-Improvement Society. Truly this might be said to be the Age of Societies. You can hardly read your favourite poet without falling into the clutches of a society which professes to interpret him to you; and even if you are heretical enough to prefer your own interpretation, fashion probably proves too strong for you, and carries you off by might and main to be improved and cultivated. If you happen to be a Conservative in politics, straightway you are adopted by the Primrose League, and have such and such ready-made sentiments put into your mouth. Indeed, if so minded, a man might read by a society, walk by a society, hear music by a society, and in short he taken in and don a-dozen societies, until there was about as much individuality left in him as could, by the uninitiated, be discovered in his top-hat. And all this because we are possessed by a laudable desire to be cultivated and to make the best of our opportunities, whereas all the while we are giving out poor unfortunate minds not a single moment wherein to digest any part of that ill-assorted and plentiful food which, whether by societies or otherwise, we are always forcing upon them. - Woman's World.

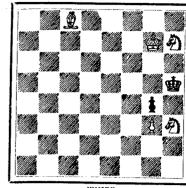
REPORTS from the Rockies are still of despondent artists waiting for the smoke to clear, and making foreground studies of objects near at hand, waterfalls, rocks, etc., in the meantime.

Ir is encouraging to note that two young Canadian artists have obtained very favourable notice at the Paris Exhibition this year: Geo. Bridgman's "Rescue of a Shipwrecked Man" was said to be a very clever rendering of a difficult subject, while Paul Peel's "French Peasants" very nearly earned for him the gold medal, one vote only being requisite for success.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 387. E. H. E. Eddis, Orillia.

BLACK.

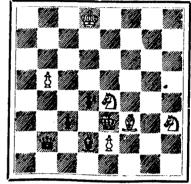


White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM No. 388. By H. F. L. MEYER.

From Illustrated London News.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

## SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

| No. 381.                                     |                            | No. 382. |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
| White. 1. Kt—B 5 2. Q—K B 4 3. Q x B P mate. | Black.<br>K x Kt<br>K x Kt | RKt 7    |

## GAME PLAYED IN THE SIXTH AMERICAN CHESS CONGRESS BETWEEN MR. HANHAM AND MR. DELMAR.

From Columbia Chess Chronicle.

| MR. H   | ANHAM. | MR. DELMAR.  | MR. HANHAM. | . Mr. Delm                         | AB. |  |
|---------|--------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|--|
| W       | hite.  | Black.       | White.      | Black.                             |     |  |
| 1. P-   | -K 4   | PK 4         | 19. B x P   |                                    |     |  |
| 2. B-   |        | KtK B 3      | 20. Kt-K    |                                    |     |  |
| 3. P-   | -Q 3   | P-Q B 3      | 21. Q-Q 1   | P-Q Kt 4                           |     |  |
| 4. Q~   |        | B-K 2        | 22. Kt - Kt | 2 B-B4                             | ,   |  |
|         | -K B 3 | Castles      | 23. Kt-Kt   | 3 B-Kt 3                           |     |  |
| 6. Ca:  |        | PQ + (a)     | 24. Kt-Q F  | 31 Q-KB3                           |     |  |
| 7. B-   |        | BK Kt 5      | 25. Kt-Q 3  | Kt-QB                              | í   |  |
|         | Kt-Q 2 | P-Q R 4      | 26. K-R 1   | $(d)$ Kt x $\mathring{\mathbf{B}}$ |     |  |
|         | -Q B 3 | P-R 5        | 27. Kt x Kt | Kt x P                             |     |  |
| 10. B-  |        | Q Kt-Q 2     | 28. Q—B 2   | QB 6                               |     |  |
| 11. P-  |        | B-R 4        | 29. Kt x R  | $\mathbf{Q} \times \mathbf{P} +$   |     |  |
|         | K Kt 4 | B-Kt 3       | 30. KKt 1   | KtK 7                              |     |  |
| 13. P.  |        | Kt x P       | 31. Q x Kt  | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{Q}$     |     |  |
| 14. Kt  |        | K R – K l    | 32. Kt x B  | Q x Kt P                           |     |  |
| 15. P   |        | PxP          | 33. P-R 4   | Q-Q 5                              |     |  |
| 16. B x |        | R P x B      | 34. PR 5    | RxKBI                              | •   |  |
| 17. Kt  |        | P-R 6 (c)    | 35. K R.K   | 1 R-QR7                            | +   |  |
| 18. Q   | -1) 0  | $P \times P$ |             | hite resigns.                      |     |  |
| NOTES.  |        |              |             |                                    |     |  |

(a) Threatening Kt x P, which of course cannot be played at once on account of Q-R 4 +.
(b) Opening the game too much in view of his exposed position.
(c) Very embarrassing for White, as P x P followed by B-R 6 is (d) Poorly played, permitting Black to make a neat finish.

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National Park, and, in fact, nine-tenths of the cities and points of interest in the Territory.

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