SUMMER GONE.

The milkweed bursts its silken pod, The mink was blass as siden no.
The ripe and downy grasses nod;
The golden red is blossoming,
And plaintively the crickets sing,
For, underneath the fading grass
Alas, alas!
The Summer lies.

The winds are sighing o'er the sea,
And woods catch up the threnody;
The homesick robin sings no more,
And swallows fly to fairer shure,
Piping, as to the South they pass,
Alas, slas;
The Summer dies!

Ab, something from my life bath flown Than Summer, sweeter, dearer grown; Though sleeping, only sleeping they, My heart crice out impatiently, T bat underneath the fading grass, Alas alas! Alns, alas My durling lies!

Doth sleeping Summer ever dream Of bare brown woods and fetered stream?
What joy to waken from repose
And on her bosom find a rose;
But we behold the fading grass
And cry, alas,
That Summer dies!

FANNY PALES.

MISCELLANY.

THE contents of the North American Review for October cannot fail to arrest the attention of all readers. Scuator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, considers "Some Dangerous Ques-tions." Among them, that of the succession to the Presidency in case of the inability of the elected incumbent. Prof. George P. Fisher, of Yale College, contributes a study of "The Elements of Puritanism," pointing out wherein Puritanism was transient in its influence, and wherein permanent. Senator George F. Ed-munds, of Vermont, defines the relations which exist between "The State and the Nation," replying to an article by the Hon. David Dudley Field that appeared in the May number. D. C. Gilman, President of John Hopkins University, writes of "The Idea of the University." A Howard Gay, "Why Cornwallis was at York-town." Under the title, "Shall Two States Rule the Union!" the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks discusses the perennial tariff question. M. Désiré Charnay, in the minth of his valuable archeological papers, sets forth the grand results of his researches among the "Ruined Cities of Central America, "finally, Col. H. B. Carrington, in an article on "Washington as a Strategist" endeavors to prove the title of Washington to be esteemed "first in war."

M. Naudin, the well-known author of so many beautiful works on hybrid plants, urges the culture of fruit trees in pots either as a pleasure or a source of profit. Plants feed by the delicate extremities of their roots called spongiols or hairs; now the more of these root hairs a plant possesses the more energetic will be its growth. When being transplanted into the pot, the main roots ought to be shortened; this will induce fascicules to be formed and stop the development of the pivot-root. Pot culture hastens the fructification of young trees and augments their fertility more, it enables new varities to be produced by crossings as isolation is more favored.

THE Belgian Congress devoted to the study of school-hygiene concludes, that every pupil ought to have at least 32 square inches of superficial space : the classes out not to be numerous ; the water closets to face the south; plant trees in the play ground, and secure there for each pupil a space equal to six square yards; and 1½ yards space under the shed; the pupils ought not to remain longer than one hour at a time in class without some bodily recreation; each child ought to have 10 to 20 cubic yards of air, and the latter to be renewed twice or thrice daily; the stores should be placed near the external walls; the window stool ought to be higher than the heads of the pupils, so that the light can fall on them at an angle of 45 °.

CHIFFON GOSSIP.

Pedestrianism is just now in vogue amongst the maidens and the more active matrons of the Northern States. To camp out in the Adirondacks and to bring back from that fashionable wilderness the trophics of a sunburnt face and a pair of bronzed hands are accounted as correct in point of social etiquette as to play the part of decorative wallflower at a Newport festivity Hard beds and tough food are viewed as stimulating obstacles in the pursuit of glory and pleasure, and impediments to be overcome by faith and fortitude. Rowing is also one of the popular amusements of the moment, and to b first-class whip has always been an accomplishment coveted by spirited women. Men permit themselves to be driven about the country and rowed over the waters by ladies with much complacency. On such occusions their fair companions are usually too absorbed in weighty responsibilities to exact compliment or attention of any kind, and their favoured cavaliers can inhale the soft breezes of heaven and dream the while of a rise in stocks with no fear of interruption. On the whole, both parties are happy, which is saying a great deal for a tete-d-tete between persons of opposite sexes. Then again by such cultivation of athletic pursuits, girls can amuse themselves and each other without the enforced attendance of a reluctant brother or cousin. But of course, every young woman is Sixteen persons were drowned.

not born with a taste for the open air, or with a passion for horses and row-boats. The virtuous Sarah, of Jewish record, held spinning in higher estimation than athletic occupations, although her own energies seem to have been spent in arousing the damsels committed to her charge before the light of day, and in setting them to their diurnal task with distaffand spindle while the lark was still hesitating over the choice of carols for his morning concert. In Sarah's case, however, to drive two, or even a four-in-hand, would not suffice. Nothing less than a score or would not suffice. Nothing less than a score or two of obedient bipeds would satisfy her boundless ambition. It is difficult to judge whether the elegant and sedentary or the rough and native habit of female life is the more expensive. Where horses are concerned, finances become involved in a sea of doubt. The keeping of a human being may be reduced to arithmetical calculation. But that of the horse deficit here. calculation; but that of the horse defies the provisionary measures of the ablest manager. Some horses throw shoes enough to endow all the homes within a radius of fifty miles with countless blessings, and the frailty of harness is far more noticeable than that of woman. But again, to be strictly elegant, and to produce daily three or more perfect costumes suitable to indoor pursuits or the demands of society, is to be tossed on the waves of monetary doubt and

To spend one's time sitting under a verandah. in a graceful attitude clad from head to foot in the latest fashion, is an apparently simple occu-pation, but one which cannot be successfully maintained without an assured revenue, very small women it is not so difficult; but for those above middle size, complications ensue. A new statute should be devised, which should endow all marriageable girls above the height of five feet four inches, with substantial dowries, or in default of such provision as should make possible the expenses of married life, they should be vowed to celibacy. A conventual life being in our times quite out of fashion there seems no alternative in this hopeless dilemna but to be a hospital nurse, or a schoolmistress. In cases where five feet of charming maidenhood are not materially exceeded, husbands and toilettes may be procured at less exorbitant rates. For a reasonably small damsel, a walking dress or travelling suit may be put together for three or four dollars. The skirt is of the striped blue and white material used for awnings, which is sold for the modest sum of twenty cents per yard. A flannel of marine blue, of about the same price, forms a tunic and basque and trims the lower edge of the skirt with a double ruche. A white canvas belt and a dark brown or blue sailor hat, trimmed with a dotted foolard, complete an extremely cheap and sufficiently pic-turesque co-tume for walking, rowing or tennis playing. For long pedestrian excursions, white canvas shoes tipped with fawn coloured kid are appropriate and convenient. Gentlemen walkers have given vent in the columns of a daily journd to their chagrin and disgust at finding their appearance thoroughly compromised and their status ignored and misunderstood owing to their suit of homely flannel and to extra coating of tan and sunburn. But their misadventures only prove their fellow tourists and the vast army of railway officials and inn-keepers on whose tender mercies they depended for the time being, to have been quite devoid of tact and penetration, or the tailor who was answerable for their rough garments to have been fully as wanting in chic. A travel-stained, sun-burnt Englishman may come into an Alpine hostelry, clad in knickerbockers and blouse of London make, and look every inch a gentleman. But in this country such experiments seem more dangerous.

As it is generally conceded that ladies may and even must follow the mode of the hour, it is singular to meet with the assertion that, at Saratoga, ladies wear diamond brooches at breakfast, with diamond buckles on their shoes and flounces of Duchesse lace on their gingham dresses. Khine stones have been for the last ten years in fashion as accessories to the toilette. Not claiming to be jewels, they are still used as buckles for the belt and for the shoes. Combs, buttons, stars, daggers, and miniature frames may be made of these pebbles, which no experienced eye confounds with diamonds. Solitaire diamond earrings have been worn for a number of years as habitually as a ring, many ladies failing to remove them at night. At balls and entertainments, where much dress is demanded, pendant earrings take the place of the solitaire diamond. As to the flounces of Duchesse Jace it is more than probable that a clever imitation brought out in Paris this summer of a lace resembling the fly-nets used for horses was the trimming chosen for a morning costume of lawn or percule. Dark stockings have been chosen in preference to light, not only this Summer but last as well, and gossamer black hose, worked perhaps in another shade, have been universally worn with white dresses. Black, red and grey are the prevailing colours. A curious costume was recently worn at a watering-place lancy ball. An old-fashioned purse was suggested in this odd travesty. Steel net-work was the material used, with heavy gilt rings—one encircling the waist, the other restraining the folds of the skirt below the knees. An open pouch, forming a hood, fell from the back of the neck, into which dropped coins from lavish hands, to be abstracted by fingers less delicate.-The

The steamer Columbia, of the North-Eastern Line, while on a voyage from Chicago to Collingwood, was caught in a gale and toundered.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W. S., Montreal.-Papers to hand. Thanks.

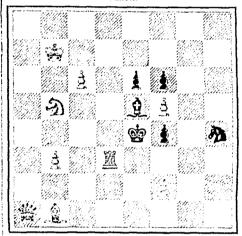
J. W. S., Montreal.—Papers to hand. Thanks.

The Berlin Congress and Tournament will be important events in the bistory of chees during the present year, and we hope that the whole of the games played at this important gathering of chees celebrities will be published shortly for the benefit of those who take an interest in such encounters. Several of the contestants are renowned for their wonderful skill in the roval game, and their record has been such that any success which might have fallen to their lot would have occasioned no surprise; others seem to have been drawn into notice chiefly by their connection with the great match just brought to a conclusion, but the foture is before them, and in a few years their names may be as familiar as those of Zokertort and Blackburne.

The latter gentleman, in securing the highest position in a contest with such players as the whole world could produce, has done nobly, and his countrymen may well be proud of him.

The following, taken from the excellent Chess Column of the Glasgow Weskly Herald will be read with pleasure by all who have given their attention to the events in the recent struggle. After giving the list of the competitors, the writersays: "This is indeed an array of talent's such as has never been got together before, and the one who succeeds in coming in first will have reason to be proud of his achievement. Although many of them are not known in England, except, as it were, to the initiated '(whoever they may be), all have a chance, barring three or four who are not 'in it,' and it were in vidious, in an 'odorous' sense, to individualize. For example, Riemann, one of Andersen's pupils, is andonbtedly one of the strongest players in Germany, and, being quite young, is looked upon as the coming man in German chess. He was second to Paulsen (L) in the Bronswick, and winner of the Gratz tourney of last year, and I shall not be surprised if he secures a very prominent place in the impending contest. Tachigorin, who comes all the way from St. Petersburg, has

PROBLEM No. 348. By Dr. Ryali.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves

GAME 476Tit.

Played between Messrs. Zukertort and Winawer in the Master-Tourney, at Berlin, Aug. 20th, 1881. (From the Field.) Muzio Gambit

| Muzio Gambit. | | |
|---|--|--|
| White(Mr. Winawer.) | Black-(Mr. Zukertort.) | |
| 1. P to K 4 | 1. P to K 4 | |
| 2. P to K B 4 | 2. P takes P | |
| 3. Kt to K B 3 | 3. P to K Kt 4 | |
| 4. B to B 4 | 4. P to Kt 5 | |
| 5. Castles | 5. P takes Kt | |
| 6. Q takes l' | 6. Q to K 2 | |
| 7. P to Q 3 | 7. 1' to Q3 | |
| 8. Q B takes P | 8. B to K 3 | |
| 9. Q B to K Kt 5 | 9. P to K B 3 | |
| 10. P to K 5 | 10. Q Kt to Q 2 | |
| H. Ptakes BP | 11. K Kt takes P | |
| 12. B takes Kt | 12. Ki takes B | |
| 13. B takes B | 13. Q takes B | |
| 14. Kt to B 3 | 14. Casties | |
| 15. Q R to K sq | 15. Q 16 Kt 5 | |
| 12. B takes Kt 13. B takes B 14. Kt to B 3 15. Q R to K sq 16. Q takes Kt 17. R to B 4 18. Q to K 7 | 10. B to K12 | |
| 17. K to B 4 | 16 U U s | |
| 18. Q to K 7 19. Q takes Q ch | 4. P to Kt 5 5. P takes Kt 6. Q to K 2 7. P to Q 3 8. B to K 3 9. P to K B 3 10. Q Kt to Q 2 11. K Kt takes P 12. Kt takes B 13. Q takes B 14. Castles 15. Q to Kt 5 16. B to Kt 2 17. Q to Q 2 18. B to K 4 19. R takes O | |
| 20. R from B 4 to K 4 | 19. R takes Q 20. B takes Kt | |
| 21. R to K 8 ch | 21. R to Q sq | |
| the Dankor Dah | (b) K taken D | |
| 23. P takes B | 23. R to Kt so | |
| 24. R to K 4 | 24. R to Kt 4 | |
| 25. R to Q K+4 | 23. R to Kt sq 24. R to Kt 4 25. R to Q R 1 26. P to Q Kt 3 27. R to Q B 4 | |
| 26. P to Q R 4 | 26. P to O Kt 3 | |
| 27. R to K B 4 | 27. R to Q B 4 | |
| 28. R to R 4 | 28. R takes P | |
| 29. R takes P | 29. Rtakes BP | |
| 30. P to R 4 | 27. R to Q B 4 28. R takes P 29. R takes B P 30. R to R 7 31. R takes P 72. R to R 8 ch 33. R to R 7 ch | |
| 31. R to Kt 7 | 31. R takes P | |
| 32. P to Kt 4 | 32. R to R & ch | |
| 33 K to Kt 2 | 33. R to R 7 ch 34. R to R 8 35. R to K R 8 | |
| 34. K to Kt 3 | 34. K to K 8 | |
| | 35. R to K R 8 36. P to R 4 | |
| 36. K to Kt 4 | 37, P to R 5 | |
| 37. R to B 7 | 38. P to Kt 4 | |
| 38. R to B 2 39. P to K t 6 | 39. P to Kt 5 | |
| 40, R to K Kt 2 | 40. K to K 2 | |
| 41. K to Kt 5 | 41. P to Kt 6 | |
| 42. P to R 5f | 42, P to R 6 | |
| 43. P to Kt 7 | 43. K to B 2 | |
| 44. P to R 6 | 44. K to Kt sq | |
| 45. R to K 2 | 45. R to Kt 8 ch | |
| 46. K to B 6 | 46. R to B 8 ch | |
| Drawn game. | | |
| CO. 1703.0010 | | |

SOLUTIONS. Solution of Problem No. 346. Black. White. 1. Q to Q B 5 (ch)
2. Kt to K 7
3. K to Kt 8 ch
4. P takes Q
5. P Queens and mates 1. Q takes Q 2 K takes Kt 3. R takes R 4. Any move

Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 344. White. 1. R takes P 2. K takes P

3. R mates.

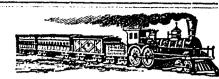
1. P to K Kt 5 ch 2. P to K Kt 4

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS No. 315. Black-

Kat KR6 Qat Ksq Rat QR5 Bat QB5 Bat QB5 Ktat KB6

Q at K 4 Pawns at K 3 and 5 and K R 5

White to play and mate in two moves.



Change of Time.

COMMENCING ON

Monday, July 25th, 1881.

| Trains will run as follows: | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | MIXED. | MAIL. | EXPRESS. | |
| Leave Hochelaga for | | | | |
| Ottawa | | 8.30 a.m. | 5.15 p.m. | |
| Arrive at Ottawa, | | 1.10 p.m. | 9.55 p.m. | |
| Leave Ottawa for Ho- | | | | |
| chelaga | | 8.10 a.m. | 4.55 p.m. | |
| Arrive at Hochelaga | | 12.50 p.m. | 9.35 p.m. | |
| Leave Hochelaga for | | | | |
| Quebec | | 3.00 p.m. | 10.00 p.m. | |
| Arrive at Quebec | | | 6.30 a.m. | |
| Leave Quebec for Ho- | | | | |
| chelaga | | 10.10 a.m. | 10.00 p.m. | |
| Arrive at Hochelaga | | | 6.30 a.m. | |
| Leave Hochelaga for St. | | | | |
| Jerome | 5.30 p.m. | | | |
| Arriveat St. Jerome | 7.15 p.m. | | | |
| Leave St. Jerome for | | | | |
| Hochelaga | 6.45 a.m. | | | |
| Arrive at Hochelaga | 9.00 a.m. | | | |
| Leave Hochelaga for | | | | |
| Joliette | 5.00 p.m | | | |
| Arrive at Joliette | 7.25 p. un | | | |
| Leave Joliette for Hoche | | • | | |
| laga | | | - | |
| Arrive at Hochelaga | | | | |
| (Local trains between | | | | |

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