THE BOOK-KEEPER.

It was an ancient book keeper, And he was tall and slim; Though his face was mild be rarely smiled; His slothes were dark and prim, And everything about his desk He kept exceeding trim

He always hung his hat and coat Upon the self-same hooks.
And laid his ruler, pen and ink
In their respective nooks;
And the only exercise he had
Was footing up his books.

Each day upon the self-same hour He took his lefty seat. And bent his body and his mind His labors to complete; And blots were neither on his fame Nor on his ledger sheet.

The music of his pen was heard From morn till eventide; Up columns vast his eyes were east, Then down again with pride; Quite pleased was he, though he saw his work Increased and multiplied.

The cash that o'er his fingers came He cash that o er his higes came. Each thay was something grand.
And yet no schemes to bear it off.
By him were ever planned:
Although you saw with half an eye.
That he wrote a sloping hand.

He had no wife, he made no friends. His joys and cares were few;
And his dearest hope from day to day
Was to keep his balance true,
A good world this if every man
The latter thing would do.

He never sighed when little ills His way of life would cross; And o'er the errors of his youth He showed no vain remorse; But set down all that came along To profit or to loss.

One day the Creditor of all Dropped in for his amount;
He found the old man at his post.
Though low ran nature's fount;
The books were closed, and he was borne Up to his last account.

AN ANECDOTE OF GORDON GRANGER

A few nights after this occurrence, I stumble on one still more ridiculous. Captain Gill, Lieutenant McIntyre and myself had been at the Louisville Theatre to see Maggie Mitcheli in her very charming, play of "Fanchon," Before returning to camp, after the close of the performance, I proposed to go to Walker's restaurant for refreshments. This proposition was readily agreed to, and without delay we repaired to the festive resort and ordered a line bird suit. to the festive resort and ordered a line bird sup-per. The small rooms, fitted for four persons, were well patronized that might, and the thin sheeting partitions could not shut out the voices or words of the respective occupants. During the supper, a friend of Melatyre joined him, -a citizen from the "blue-glass" region-who got into an argument with "Mac" on the proprieties of the war. Champagne went down, and lone words came up, until at last McIntyre made a lunge at the friend of his youth, knocked him against the panels of the small room, and down with a crash went the whole side of the elaborate supper of Mojor General Gordon Granger and his staff officers. Excitement ran high, and Granger's face looked like a thunder cloud that had been split up by lightning. He knew me, but did not know my companions. McIntyre and the citizen were finally separated, the suppers were destroyed, and we were ordered to our camps under arrest, to report at the Gali Rouse the next morning at ten o'clock.

Granger and his officers were very jolly that night before we threw down the side of the stali on their supper, and I am convince i that our superiors were as much influenced by fumes from Bacchus as we were.

It was about two o'clock when we got into the street; and while we had been peremptorily ordered to camp, three miles away, and in a keen, frosty night, I proposed that as we had to report to Granger at ten o'clock in the morning, we go to the hotel, take a good rest and breakfast, and face the military music like men, which proposition was adopted.

Promptly at the appointed hour we put in an appearance at the Galt House. Granger was not yet out of bed. We told his orderly our mission, and asked him to inform the General. was agreed that I should do the talking and pleading, and that "the boys" should assent to every excuse I made for our conduct of the previous night. We were soon admitted, and found Granger sitting up in bed with his legs daugling over the side. We saluted, as became good respectful officers, and he said: "Young men, you were drunk last night. I am ashamed and astonished to see officers of the army conduct themselves in such a dis-graceful manner."

I replied that we never drank, and before we left home we had each made a solemn pledge to our sweethearts that for the period of three years, or during the war, we would not taste, smell or handle ardent spirits.

Granger looked astonished, and asked Gill and McIntyre if my statement was true. They held up their hands in earnest asseveration, and testified firmly to the truth of what I had uttered. The General arose immediately from the bed, proceeded to the mantelpiece, took there from a half-filled bottle of Bourbon whisky and glasses, and said: "Gentlemen, you are the most magnificent liars it has ever been my lot to behold. Your coolness and audacity deserve a reward, and I shall take it as a great reward if you will condescend to join me in a glass of old

I replied that his request was equal to an order; and, as we had sworn to obey all orders of our superior officers, the pledge we gave our sweethearts must give way to the rules of war; and however reluctant we might be to violate the obligations of love, we could not, with selfrespect, decline to comply with the promptings

of patriotism and duty.

We parted with mutual respect for each other. I believe that the General who takes a social glass with his staff is no worse than the soldier who empties a canteen with his comrade on the hot and dusty march. I shall never forget the Pickwickian look and quizzical smile of Granger on that occasion. He was certainly a generous character, and had the philosophy and common sense not to rebuke too severely the conduct in another which characterized himself'

The hand and heart will show the noble mind; A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

HOW TO COOK AN OLD HEN.

Prof. Williams gives his experience upon this subject in the columns of Knowledge, and in view of the fact that this is, of all seasons of the year, the fowl-eating time, we give his directions: "I may mention an experiment that I have made lately. I killed a superacuated henmore than six years old, but otherwise in very good condition. Cooked in the ordinary way she would have been uneatably tough. Instead of being thus cooked, she was gently stewed about four hours. I cannot guarantee as to the maintenance of the theoretical temperature, having suspicion of some simmering. After this she was left in the water until it cooled, and on the following day was roasted in the usual manner—Le, in the roasting oven. The result was ex elient; as tender as a full-grown chicken roasted in the ordinary way and of quite equal flavor, in spite of the very good broth obtained by the preliminary stewing. This surprised me. I anticipated the softening of the tendons and ligaments but supposed that the extraction of ligaments but supposed that the extraction of juices would have spoiled the flavor. It must have diluted it, and that so much remained was probably due to the fact that an old fowl is more fully flavored than a young chicken. The usual farm house method of cooking old hens is to stew them simply; the rule in the Midlands being one hour in the pot for every year of age. The feature of the above experiment was the supplementary roasting."

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Canadian LLIC STRATEO NEWS, Montreal.

J. W. S., Montreal.-Letter and paper to hand, Thanks. Have posted a letter to your address. So-lution of Problem No. 462. Correct.

The death of Mon. Delannoy will excite the attention of chessplayers in all parts of the world. Having had the good fortune to meet during a long life with many of the great masters of the gome his active mind became stored with many interesting facts connected with their characters, as men and players, and these facts he embodied in sketches which are well known to all acquainted with the choss literature of the day.

His "Essay on Chess," which gained the prize at the Paris Literary Tournament, and his article on "The Chessplayers of London," and another entitled "A Gallery of the Great Masters of the Regence" will be still in the memory of most of our readers, as the whole, or copions extracts from them, have appeared in most of the chess magazines or chessedmans of the day.

A chess enthastast himself, he never failed as a writer to rivet the attention of the amateur, and from all accounts his kindly disposition made him beloved by all who had the privilege of knowing him personally.

personally.

The idea hat the pursuit of the royal game not only sweetened life, but also conduced to lengthen it, was a tavorite one with him, and his death at a ripe old age goes a good way to prove the truth of his

The Chess Clubs of London (Eng.) appear to have charms which retain a strong hold on their members in spite of extreme old age and its infirmities. It is not long since that the City of London Chess Club in the late Mr. Charles Murron had a member to whom, about three years ago, they could give a complimentary dinner on his attaining his 90th birthday, and new we read in the November number of the British Chess Magazine that "the St. George's Chess Club can boast of a similar evergreen in the Rev. Wilson Beckett, born Sept. 19th, 1793." It adds:—"Mr. Beckett, who is a country member of the club, comes up to town during part of the season, and shows a keen enjoyment both of chess and of society. He was often to be seen at the Criterion during the earlier stages of the late Tournament, and has by no means given up playing: he informed us, indeed, some little time ago, that he found he could play as strong a game as ever. We have received Mr. Beckett's permission to publish the particulars of his ago."

The late National Italian Chess Tornament which began on the 25th of August is one of the chess events of the year 1883. There were ten combatants, and four money prizes, besides two special prizes, one being an object of art given by King Hambort of Italy. This latter prize was obtained by Signor Gustavo Maluta of Padua.

From all accounts, Mr. Zukertort is winning the good opinions of the chessplayers of the United States, and his manners which are said to be pleasing and affable are gaining him many friends. He appears to be ready to play on invitation with any of the leading members of the chess fraternity, and does not insist upon the customary fee which at one time was so much spoken about by those objecting to professional chessplaying.

On Saturday evening last Mr. Zukertert gave a blindfold exhibition at the Manhattan Chess Club, playing twelve games simultaneously blindfolded.

(a) The ordinary continuation here is Q Kt to B 3. Mr. Thorold, of course, giving the edds of the Q's

Mr. Zukertort is undoubtedly a very remarkable and brilliant exponent of this kind of play, but on this occasion he did not meet with the success which has usually attended him in like exhibitions. Of the twelve games he lost siz, drew two and won four. Mr. Zukertort remarked after the play was over, which by the way lasted until nearly four o'clock in the morning, that he had been annoyed during the evening by the boisterous talk of a crowd of people in an adjoining room, which had somewhat interfered with his mental composure. This was doubtless true, and had the proper arrangements for the exhibition been made by the Manhattan Chess Club doubtless Mr. Zukertort's score would have been more creditable to him.—Turf, Field and Farm.

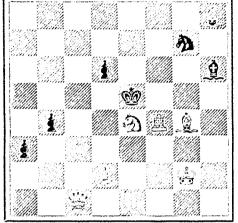
The late distinguished Russian novelist, Ivan Tourguenieff, was a fervent disciple of chess, and, before his health became impaired, played daily in Paris at the Cafe de la Regence. His game was serious and contious, with no effort to be brilliant, and his strength was hardly Pawn and two below that of the first French amateurs.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PROBLEM No. 463.

By Sergt.-Instructor Woods.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 461. Dlack.

White.

1 Q to R 8 2 Mates acc.

1 Any

GAME 599ти.

Played recently between Mr. Thorold and a strong amateur, Mr. T. giving the odds of the Q Kt.

(Green's Countertiumbit.)

(Remove White's Q Knight.)

WHITE.-(Mr. Thorold.) BLACK.—(Mr. 2)

1 P to K 4

2 P to K B 3

4 P to Q 3

4 P to Q 3

5 P takes P

6 P to B 3

7 P to K K t

9 K to K 2

10 Castles

11 P to K 6

12 K to B 4

13 Q K to R 3

14 B to R 3

15 K to K 2

16 B to Q 2

17 Q R to Q B sq

18 K to B 2

19 P to Q 4

20 P to R 3

21 K takes B P

22 K takes P

23 Q to K 3

24 B P takes P

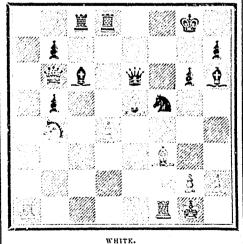
25 Q to K 3

27 B to B 3

28 K R to Q sq(c)

CK. Вьаск.--(Мг. М.)

BLACK.



29 Kt takes B 30 Q to Kt 7 31 Q to Kt 6 32 B takes R 33 Q to Kt 7 (7) 35 Q to K 6 36 Q to K 8 37 Q to K 6 38 Q to K 8 38 Q to K 8 30 Q to K 8 41 Q to K 8 42 R to K 8 ch

20 P takes Kt
20 Q to Q 2
31 B to K 6 ch
32 B takes P
33 Q to Q 2
35 Q to Q B 2 (g)
36 P to B 4
37 R to Q 3
38 P to B 5
30 Q to R 4
40 P to Kt 5 (h)
41 R to Kt 3 (f) And White wins (j)

Kt is unable to proceed in this way. The move in the text is as good a move as can be made in the circumstances. When the game is played on even terms it is considered that White's reply to Black's advancing the K B P—namely, Kt takes P—gives White the superior position.

(b) The only move to prevent the disintegration of White's Pawn.

(c) This move wins Black's K P as the game was played, but we are not surethat Black could not with safety have played P takes P.

(d) Black apparently thought it advisable to capture the Pawn and give up the piece rather than open his position to White's attack.

(c) We give a diagram of the position. Mr. Thorold points out that Black overlooked the move B to K 6 ct. Go the White King's moving to R sq Black would have won a piece by Q takes R.

(f) Although White is now a piece up, Black's passed Pawns are formidable, and Mr. Thorold deems it advisable not to exchange Queens.

(y) Black persistently challenges the exchange, which White as persistently refuses to accept.

(h) Black calculates upon the strength of the Pawns without sufficiently weighing White's power of at-

(i) This, of course, was weak. R to KB 3 would at least have prolonged the game.

(j) For R takes R, Q takes R ch, Queen interposes B to Q 5, and mate follows immediately.—Glasgow Herald.

THE marriage of Mile. Viennay with the Comte de Cornulier-Lucinière was celebrated recently in Paris with great splendor, a grand ball being given on the evening before the wedding, at which more than two hundred guests were present. The corbeille de noces was exhibited and admired by every one. An immense display of fireworks terminated the fête. Both the bride and bridegroom's carriages were drawn by four white horses, and more than fifty other coaches accompanied them from the Chaicau to

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879.

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Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CORNWALL CANAL, and those at the upper entrance of the RAPIDE PLAT CANAL, ad-vertised to take place on the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, are unavoidably postponed to the following

Tenders will be received until Tuesday, the Fourth

Tenders will be received until TCESDAY, the FOURTH day of December next.
Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned, on and after TCESDAY, the TWENTETH day of NOVEMBER.
For the works at the head of the Galops Canal, tenders will be received until TCESDAY, the 18th day of DECEMBER. Plans and specifications, &c., can be seen at the places before mentioned, on and after TCESDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER.

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, } Ottawa, 20th Oct., 1883.

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