CLOSING.

DRESS AND FASHION.

The great openings of all the leading houses have taken place and a world of new fashions is revealed to the admiring and delighted feminine portion of the community. New suits of every description, new bonnets, new parasols, new wraps, and new ribbons, are seen in all directions. There is no end to the strange combinations shown and the various styles adopted by different houses. The decided characteristic of the dresses shown at an opening of one of the leading houses was the use of cashmere over silk, satin and moire. The cashmere was in every shade and a brighter line of colors than has been worn. The blues were not navy blues but a lighter and more decided blue, while the greens were almost a grass green. Many suits were combined in the strangest way, and looked as if one had put on overdresses by chance. Indeed, if we are to be guided by the present style one can wear a polonaise over any skirt one happens to have. A blue cashmere was shown over a garnet checked moire, a drab over a bright green, green over a garnet moire, and a brown over a The wildest schemes of color seem the most fashionable. The polka dotted dresses are taimmed with white lace, which indeed figures extensively on everything. Blue cashmere overskirts are trimmed with white lace and white embroidery, and the drab cashmeres are profusely trimmed with lace and embroidery, either white or of a light drab.

The present trimming is without doubt embroidery. Every dress is trimmed with this beautiful fashion in some way or another. Every material, either silk or woollen, comes in patterns with so many yards of embroidery attached. Buntings, albatross cloth, nun's veilings, cashnere and the lovely batistes are all embroidered in the same shade as the material or in a variety of colors. Pieces of embroidery come by the yard, three quarters of a yard wide, and these are used to cover the basque and to form long side panels. A dress of dove-colored sicili-enne of the finest, softest quality was among the imported dresses. This was trimmed down the sides with wide panels of a species of silk crochet net of the same shade as the dress, and edged with a wide fringe made of small silk balls caught together. A large sash of the silk was edged with the net and fringe, and the basque was trimmed with narrow rows of it. This net is very fashionable and in all colors—in black it is filled in with jet beads and small tufts of silk, while balls of silk and chenille also form a special trimming by themselves. A pink cashmere was seen with an embroidery very open, so open in fact that at intervals in the spaces swung pink balls of the size of a large walnut. A lovely cream white nun's veiling had the same odd trimming. These balls are also shaded, and on a café-au-lait cashmere, which was made over a striped brown silk skirt, these shaded brown balls of chenille bordered the cashmere polonaise at in-tervals of two inches. Very little jet is used and scarcely any colored bead passementerie. In place of these jet fringes and embroideries, which are really elegant and becoming, are substituted lace and embroideries. The open em-broidery in floss, the shade of the material, is very elegant, and the dresses trimmed with it are conspicuous for taste. This trimming, if hand-made, is of course very expensive, but so much of it is done by machinery that it will inevitably become common, and then the beau monde will demand new caprices still more elegant. Embroidery in chenille is exquisite and has a peculiar softness and richness of its own. Appliqué work is also in vogue, and appliqués of velvet on cloth, satin and silk on cashmere, are shown on many of the new spring dresses. A dress of checkered moire, which by the way closely resembles gingkam, but which is very fashionable in a shade of pink, was trimmed around the bottom and around the overskirt, which fell in four points, and also on the basque, with an appliqué of dark green velvet edged with three rows of narrow silk braid in three shades of green. The appliqué was not more than three inches wide, and was cut in scallops.

With this dame was a delimental party martie of With this dress was a dolman-shaped mantle the moire, and the trimming on it was two full wide flounces of real Spanish lace, of the same shade of green as the velvet. On the sleeves and over the shoulders, from the back, was an embroidery in very brilliant garnet and green beads. This dress was imported, and was very expen-

This rage for embroidery has produced a peculiar trimming in drab and ecru, which might be called fish-net embroidery. It is in netting of a very coarse mesh, and the large roses and other flowers on it are thickly and heavily formed and stand up from the surface. These bands, which are three-quarters of a yard wide, are edged with a deep fringe of twisted twine, forming a deep, heavy rone-like fringe a shown tringing and rope-like fringe, a showy trimming and

exceedingly effective for sea-side dresses.

Embroideries in silk and linen, on batiste, on silk, on mull, on crêpe, on lace and on crêpe lisse are shown. A very pretty dress of pink mull of the most diaphonous nature was trimmed with flounces and borders of silk embroidery on crêpe lisse, the effect of course was as delicate and dainty as can be well imagined. From dresses to bonnets is not far, and to speak of one leads to mention of the and to speak of one leads to mention of the other, but to give an idea of the spring bonnets is beyond the power of words. They are assuming such gigantic proportions that the milliners bid fair to retire after another season on comfortable fortunes. The pokes have brims that seem able to scoop up several bushels of flowers, pounds of beads, yards of lace, and still find

room for a butterfly as large as a soup-plate to light on. Not content with covering the outside of these enormities with flowers, feathers and laces, the inside of the brim also is furnished with a mass of flowers. The prices of these hats are in proud proportion to their size, and the paterfamilias will this season certainly see some show for his money. But women will wear these wonders, and with that artistic touch that so many instinctively possess, will set them on at the proper angle, and will manage to make them becoming in spite of their hideousness .- Ameri-

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Canadian ILLUs-FRATED NEWS, Moutreal.

J. W., Huddersfield, Eug.—Post card just received. Will make enquiries and send you answer by post.

The chess season is now over in Canada, and we sup ose that the chess clubs are deserted, and will be for The chees season is now over in Canada, and we sup pose that the chees clubs are deserted, and will be for some months to come. Still, we are certain that those who have felt the fascinations of the royal game will not be able to cast it saide entirely, and will be anxious to know what is being done in connection with it else-

wasers. The Vienna Tournament occupies a large portion of the space of the chess magazines of the day, and will undoubtedly be an event of much interest to players all over the world.

over the world.

It is the privilege of only a few to be present at such a gathering of chess celebrities, and see them engaged in contests which will demand all the talents they possess, but we ought to be thankful that we live in an age when a few days are sufficient to furnish us with news from the most distant civilized communities, even though it should relate only to the fortunate winners in a chess tourney.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Chess Club we held on the 27th ult., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

elected for the ensuing year:

Honorary President—Mr. T. LeDroit.
President—Mr. C. P. Champion.
First Vice-President—Mr. E. Pope.
Second Vice-President—Mr. E. Pope.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. M. J. Murphy.
Managing Committee—Mesers. E. Jones, A. J. Maxham, W. D. Campbell, E. T. Fletcher, F. H. Duval and F. H. Andrews.
Auditors—Mesers. E. C. Burke and A. H. McCallum.
The meeting was a numerously attended one, and the enthusiasm displayed by the members present speaks well for the greater prosperity of the club—Quebec Chronicle.

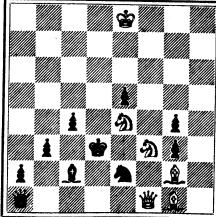
We learn from the Globe-Democrat that Mr. Max Judd's trip to Europe is made in the interest of his busi-ness, and under no circums ances will he enter the Vienna Tourney.

The Gambit, is the opening of a game, in which a Pawa, sometimes a piece, is sacrificed, in order to make a good attack on the enemy. The word comes from the Italian "gambetto," a tripping up, a turning out, a supplanting. There are multitudes of Gambits, and of works on Gambits, "The Chess World" for April, 1865, gives a variation of the "beautiful Evans Gambit, "Music's Gambit, one of the prettiest known, consists in sacrificing a knight to gain proportionate advantages. It has been analyzed, commentated, and varied by several writers of different nations. In short, there are so many Gambits—Cunning ham's, Ponziani's, Aligaier's, Bryan's and others—that the thorough study of Gambits alone is a formidable undertaking.—Chessplayers' Thronicle.

We understand that the list of competitors in the Vienna Tourney will include Messrs. Steinitz, Blackburne, Zukerfort, Mason, Bird and Winewer, besides the chief Austrian experts. It is also pretty certain that L. Paulsen and Isohigorin will compete. Altogether there will be about eighteen competitors. May 2nd is the last day of entering, and the tourney itself will commence May 10th. Play takes place every day (Sunday excepted.) Each competitor plays two games with every other. Draw games, of course, count as half.—Land and Water.

In a serial in the ourrent number of Cassell's Magazine occurs the following: The speakers are a handsome youth and a beautiful girl; they are playing chees, or rather pretending to play, for their minds are wandering on other subjects. "It is your turn, you know, to move. Look at your Queen. "It is your turn, you know, to move. Look at your Queen. Take care of your Queen." "I am looking at my Queen, the Queen of my heart and my life! Cecilia! Cecilia! give me the right to take care of my Queen." We commend this style of proposal to our brother Cheesists. N.B.—We haven't tried it ourselves.—Brighten Guardian.

PROBLEM No. 381. By H. F. L. Meyer. BLACK.



WHITE

White to play and mate in two moves

Solution of Problem No. 379.

White. 1. Q to K Kt sq Black.

GAME 500TH.

Game in match now being played at the rooms of the Montreal Chess Club between Messrs. J. G. Asober and Blyth. (Mr. A. yielding the odds of Knight.)

White.—(Mr Ascher.) Black .-- (Mr. Blyth.)

Remove Queen's Knight.

1. P to K 4
2. Kt to B 3
3. B to B 4
4. P to Q K t 4
5. P to Q B 2
6. P to Q 4
7. Castles
8. Q to Q K t 3
9. B takes P oh
9. B takes P ch
1. P takes P
P to K 5
P to K 6
R to P (Evans' Gambit.) 1. P to K 4
2. Kt to Q B 3
3. B to B 4
4. B takes P
5. B to B 4
6. P takes P 5. B to B 4
6. P takes P
7. B to K 2 (a)
6. P to Q 3 (b)
9. K to B sq
10. R takes B
11. B to B 3 (c)
12. B to K 2
13. P to Q 4 11. P takes P
12. P to K 5
13. P to K 6
14. R to K 8q
15. Kt to K 5 (e)
16. Kt to K 6 ch
17. Q to R 4 ch
18. Q to K B 4
19. B to R 3 (g)
20. Q R to Q rq (h)
21. Q to Q R 4
22. R to Q B sq (s) 12. B to K 2
13. P to Q 4
14. P to K R 3 (d)
15. Kt takes P
16. K to K sq
17. Kt to B 3
18. B to B 3 (f)
19. P to Q Kt 3
20. B to R 3
21. B to Kt 2
22. Resigns.

NOTES.

(a) The retreat of this B to K 2 is weak. P to Q 3 is

(b) P to Q 4 would have been safer.

(c) Q to K sq is the proper move here. The move in the text leads to the advance of the K P; the cause of all Black's troubles.

(d) Bad. B to B3 is much better.

(c) White takes the proffered pawn, perhaps, for the purpose of freeing his game. (f) The only move.

(g) Black's game is much cramped, and there is little he can do to free himself.

(h) Intending next to play Q to K B 3, and then K to R 5.

(i) Winning a piece and the game.

VARIETIES.

PROFOUND thought by a middle-aged man: In the life of a man there are two critical periods. The first is towards his twentieth year, when he anxiously inspects his upper lip to see if the hair is coming out. And the second is toward his fortieth, when he as anxiously inspects the top of his head to see if the hair is coming out.

A PRETTY anecdote is told of an old man who, as the Queen was taking one of her drives, attempted to throw a bouquet of simple flowers into the carriage. He missed the mark, and the flowers fell on the road. Her Majesty at once ordered a halt, to give the old man the op-portunity of another shot. This time he was successful, and the flowers were accepted with a

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its branches on and after,

Thursday 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive,
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 5th day of June next.
The chair te be taken at one o'clock. By order of the Board.

A. MACNIDER.

Assistant General Manager. Montreal, 25th April, 1882.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

SELKIRK TO EDMONTON.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the under-signed up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of MAY next, in a lump sum, for the purobase of the Go-vernment Telegraph Line (embracing the Poles, Wires, Iosulators and Instruments), between Selkirk and Ed-

The conditions to be that a line of telegraph communication is to be kept up between Winnipeg, Humbolt, Battleford and Edmonton, and that Government messages be transmitted free of charge.

The parties tendering must name, in addition to the lump sum they are prepared to give for the telegraph line, the maximum rate of charge for the transmission of messages to the public.

F. BRAUN,

Dept. of Railways and Cauals, of Cauals, 18th April, 1862.

Secretary.

Montreal Post-Office Time-Table.

MAILS.

DELIVERY.

					ouro.
	A. M.	P M.	ONT. & WESTERN PROVINCES.	A. M.	P. M.
	8 9 00		(A) Ottawa by Railway	8 15	8 0
	8 8 40		(A) Province of Ontario, Manitoba & B. Columbia Ottawa River Route up to Carillon.	1 8 15	8 0
			QUE. & EASTERN PROVINCES.		
		5 35	Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier, Sorel, per steamer. Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier, &c., by Q. M. O. & O. Railway		
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day. By Cunard on Monday. Do. Supplementary, 11th and 25th. Decambar.					7 00 2 15
By Packet from New York for England.				1	2 15
December. By Packet from New York for England, on Wednesday. By Hamburg American Packet to Ger-					9 15
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١	28th A	pril			9 15
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for St. Thomas, W.I.. Braxil, Argentine Republicand Montevideo will be despatched from Hallfax. N.S., once a month—date uncertain.

Mails leave New York by Steamer:

Ralis Have new luin by gramm:

r Bahama Islands; April 12th.

Bermuda, April 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th.

Brasil, April 5th and 11th.

Cuba and Porto Rico, April 8th and 23nd.

Cuba, Porto Rico & Mexico, April 6th, 20th & 27th.

Cuba and W I., via Havana, April 15th and 25th.

Santiago and Clentuagos, Cuba, April 25th.

South Pacific and Central American Ports, April 17th, 20th and 29th.

Windward Islands, April 5th and 29th.

Windward Islands, April 5th and 29th.

Mails leave San Francisco:

For Australia and Sandwich Islands, April 8th. For China and Japan, April 19th.

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It is often asked, "Why does my doctor recommend Cadbury's Cocoa Resence?" The reason is that being absolutely genuine, and concentrated by the removal of the superfluous fat, it contains FUIR THES the AMOUNT of NITROGENOUS or FLESH-FORMING CONSTITUENTS of the average of other Cecoas which are mixed with sugar and starch. Beware of imitations, which are often pushed by Shopkeepers for the entra practi