

(For the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.)

## TROUBLES ARE BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE.

"TOU GAR KAI UIOI ESMEN."

I.

All men are the Sons of High God by creation,  
However defiled and degraded and base,  
The Baptismal (dew drops of salvation)  
Hath made YOU His son by adoption and grace.

II.

Since God is our Father;—then nothing can harm us,  
And each seeming trouble's a blessing disguised,  
In jeopardy's hour this assurance should calm us,  
This truth be with certainty trusted and prized.

III.

We are God's little children; He graciously chooses,  
Our each little wish, in a prayer, to know;  
But, in mercy to us, each petition refuses,  
(Though its spirit he grants,) that would issue in woe.

IV.

Each pall of black cloud has a silvery lining,  
What we ask as a blessing might turn out a bane,  
Above the dark storm, the bright sun is still shining,  
The flowers blossom loveliest after the rain.

V.

If God be our Father, each man is our brother,  
Let us cheerily greet him in brotherly mood;  
Meet out kindly words and kind deeds to each other,  
And be actively;—NONE CAN BE PASSIVELY GOOD.

F. C. E.

B. C. Lennoxville.

## EPHEMERIDES.

We are, of course, all fond of literary curiosities. Here is an epitaph in the close of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, on the tombs of two children—a boy of two years, eight months and ten days, and his sister, aged eleven months. Nothing more elaborate could well be conceived, and the Latinity is of the best lapidary style.

D. O. M.

Siste Viator; leviter preme:  
Sub hoc cippo suaviter in Domino obdormit  
Spe certa resurgendi in Christo

ISAAC NEWTON SUCCH.

Fuit (O vox lugenda) fuit!  
Inter pueros flos et decus  
Inter amicos spes et desiderium  
Vita innocens, beatus mors  
Filius Jacobi et Georgiæ sue,  
Rookery Hall, St. Mary Cray, Kent  
In Anglia, nuper commorantur.  
Ætatem illi (obitu) brevis Natura concessit  
Vixit duntaxat annos duos menses octo dies decem  
Omnibus sibi notis amatus vixit, obijt defectus  
Heu fatum præcox ingenii  
Vanitas vanitatum  
Mortalitati valedixit non vite  
Animam candidissimam ad altiora aspirantem  
piscide effavit  
Dysenterici confectus ad ætra rediit  
Peritæ sibi desiderium relinquens  
Anno scilicet Xii MDCCXXII Septembris  
nonario die  
(Die semper memorabili)  
Sepulchrale hoc saxum amoris monumentum  
non sine lacrymis  
Ex voto D.D.  
Metastisimus pater  
Oleto phen phen penthos oson oleto  
Una cum fratre servatur  
Dique servetur invisibilis

MARY REMINGTON SUCCH.

Puellula rarissime forme  
Cui accessit  
Verecunda resarum purpura  
Castusque liliæ odor  
Sed, ut humane breves sunt deliciae,  
Exaruit statim et evanuit  
Sua visum sibi reliquens  
Odem et desiderium  
Dum ætæno vere donetur et efflorescat  
Abijtæ vixit, ad vitam evolavit  
XVII die Septembris, A. D. MDCCXXXII  
Mensem statim ævæ undeciesimum.

Mr. T. D. King, the well-known Shakespearean scholar and critic, has a long letter in the papers on the word "rendition" used in theatrical parlance. Now that we have got him on the philological tack, let us keep him there. There are words in the musical and theatrical phrase-book which puzzle one and which most of us would give worlds to get rid of, if we could. For instance, those perpetually recurrent terms *amateur*, applied to the stage, and *connoisseur* applied to painting—and which assume a tenfold horror when pronounced, as they religiously are—*amature* and *connoissure*. Now that man will be a benefactor of his race who will replace these hateful words by two English equivalents. I have tried it for years in vain. Others may be more successful. *Debut* has been happily replaced by "first appearance," *rentrée*, by re-appearance, *encore* by "recall," and *beneficiaire* has been boldly turned into "beneficiary."

Gérôme's great picture of the Gladiator was reproduced some time ago in the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS. It is called by the artist *Pollice Verso*. The vestal virgins in the tribunes have their thumbs turned down, and that is interpreted by the artist that the victim of the arena must not be spared, but despatched. Now in a sudden fit of classical zeal a member of the Union League of New York turns up and bets a hat all around that *Pollice Verso*, or Thumbs Down meant mercy and not death. The Latinists of Harvard come to his rescue and asse t the same thing. Encyclopaedias are consulted and they too lean that way. Now, the controversy seems easily settled. There were two kinds of signs in the amphitheatre—the *Pollex Comprensus* and the *Pollex Inversus*. If you take your big and infallible Freund, or his American abbeviator, *Adversus*, you will find, under *premere* that to press the thumb down upon the forefinger, or to press the thumb of one hand in the palm of the other was a sign of approbation, or mercy. You will find under *vertere* that to turn the open thumb down was a sign of disap-

probation. Furthermore, Pliny says explicitly: *Pollice minimum compresso favor. Pollice inverso condemnatio indicabatur olim*. Gérôme is a conscientious student and we may be certain that he knew of all this and more when he named his picture.

I have been favored with a view of a letter from the esteemed correspondent A. B., in which he says:—

GRAND NEPEIANA EXHIBITION.—That is the name given by a morning daily to the late baby show. When a leading newspaper helps to put a new word in circulation we may fairly expect it to see that the new word, like a new coin, has the true ring. Probably *nepeian* was the word intended to be used; though *neptytian* would be the more appropriate to such an exhibition. In this city where there are so many classical professors, it would be easy to get a certificate of birth of the little strangers before they are sent out into the world. It is a shame to have them laughed at for want of proper attire.

A. STEELE PENN.

## OPENING OF THE MILITARY COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

We this week present to our readers a view of the New Military College, Kingston, which was opened without any formal ceremony on the 1st of June, when the cadets, to the number of eighteen, having previously received orders from the Commandant to report themselves to the Captain of cadets between the hours of 10 and 12 on that day arrived, several of them being accompanied by their parents. A regimental number, by which the cadets will be known during their term of service was then assigned to each and a copy of the regulations and standing orders for the college distributed to them. Each cadet also had a room allotted to him.

At 12:30 they paraded for the first time to the sound of the bugle and their appearance out of uniform augured well for their future when they will appear in martial array. At 1 p.m. they were marched to the mess room where they dined together. The parents of the cadets and the officers of the college also dined together. In the afternoon the cadets were measured by a military tailor for their uniform. This will consist of a handsome scarlet cloth tunic with blue cloth collar and cuffs trimmed with gold lace; blue cloth trousers with scarlet stripe and shako with white horse hair drooping plume. Each cadet has a separate room which is furnished with a bed, wash stand, looking glass, writing table, lamp, bureau, shelf and pegs for his knapsack and accoutrements and a stand for his rifle. The study room will be furnished with large writing table and desk combined, one for each cadet, which will be retained by him during his term of service. The course of instruction will occupy four years. The curriculum of study, will, when the development of the staff and institution allows of it, be very comprehensive, embracing, primarily, all the military sciences and the drills and exercises of all branches of the military service together with gymnastics, swimming and riding. The natural sciences, drawing, civil engineering and a high course of mathematics will be taught. Instruction will also be given in the French and German languages. The staff at present consists of Lieut. Col. E. O. Hewitt Royal Engineer, Commandant; Capt. J. B. Ridout, 9th Light Infantry; Capt. E. Kensington, Royal Artillery; The Rev. Professor Ferguson B. A. The non-commissioned staff comprises a sergeant-major, a quarter-master sergeant, a corporal and a bugler. There are also four servants, dressed in a suitable plain grey lively with red collar and cap band, whose duty will be to keep the extensive premises in order and to attend to the necessary requirements of the cadets. The college is excellently situated upon a well fortified piece of land almost surrounded by water and within easy distance of the city of Kingston, also in close proximity to Fort Henry. Indeed no better spot could have been selected for a college of this description. The youth of Canada have now an opportunity, should their circumstances and inclinations permit, of obtaining in their own native military college an education which will place them upon an intellectual and practical military and civil footing second to none in the world, as every arrangement will be made to render the college as complete and efficient in every respect as those of Europe and our neighboring Republic. The internal arrangements of the college are marked by an elegance that is compatible with durability, and in keeping with the dignity of its occupants, and the honorable ambition in life which it is hoped will inspire them, while at the same time the laws of hygiene have been carefully considered. One part of the upper story is devoted to hospital purposes. The culinary department has been most admirably arranged and the mess of the cadets is excellent. The reading and recreation rooms and library are large and lofty apartments and will contain respectively all that is desirable for the use of the cadets. Boat houses will be erected and a boat, cricket and base ball clubs organized at once. Several very important additions which have been recommended by Col. Hewitt will at once be commenced upon, which when completed will render the institution perhaps the most perfect in point of arrangements of any one on the American continent. The only cost to the cadets at the admirable institution will be to pay for their uniform and text books, every other cost being defrayed by Government. Two examinations for entrance will probably be held annually at each of which

there will be about 30 cadetships given. The next examination will be toward the autumn of the present year.

## LANDING OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AT PORTSMOUTH.

Our sketch represents the Prince touching British soil after his return from India. It was twenty minutes to four o'clock on the 11th ult., when in a blaze of bright sunshine the band of the Serapis struck up the National Anthem, the guards of honour presented arms, the Duke of Wellington fired a royal salute, and the Prince of Wales leading the Princess, with their children about them, led the way down the gangway from the Serapis to the jetty. Welcomed by tremendous cheering the royal group reached the dais and stood in front of the chairs facing the civic deputation. The Prince, who wore plain morning dress with a flower in his button-hole, looked in excellent health, although perceptibly thinner than before he left the plains of India for the Terai. The Princess was dressed in costume of drab Cashmere braided with gold. The Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught, and Cambridge were close behind the Prince and Princess, and the rest of the dais was occupied by the suite. When the cheering abated the municipal deputation of Portsmouth, headed by the Mayor, advanced to the dais, and the Town Clerk read an address. After the reply of the Prince, he received the casket containing the address, shook hands with the Mayor and other members of the deputation, and the Mayor's daughter had the honor of being presented to the Princess and of handing to her a bouquet. The ode of welcome was sung with fine effect, Sir Julius Benedict, the composer of the music to which the words were set, acting as conductor. Immediately afterwards the royal party drove in carriages to the station on their way to the metropolis.

## IN THE PILLORY.

In Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, the authorities have had recourse to the long disused punishment of the pillory under a very old statute of the Island. The frame work was erected in Pownal Square. The criminal was dressed in a prison garb of black and light grey homespun. He remained fastened in his position for an hour in the middle of the day, and did not appear to feel either much pained or ashamed at his situation. Several of the constables of the Supreme Court kept guard around the platform and no attempt was made to annoy the culprit by any of the large number of people assembled to look at him. There did not seem to be much edification either for the actor or the observers in the strange spectacle. The date of occurrence was the 25th of May.

## OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Solutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly acknowledged.

All communications intended for this department to be addressed Chess Editor, Office of CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Montreal.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS

H. A. C. F., Montreal.—Solutions of Problems No. 72 and No. 73 received. Correct.  
H. L. Y., Mount Forest, Ont.—Solutions of Problems No. 73 and No. 74, received; also, Solution of Problem for Young Players, No. 71. All correct.  
Your Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 72, in two moves, shall be examined.  
Sigma, Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 73, received. Correct.

Some weeks ago, we expressed a hope that Mr. Bird, one of the great Chess players of England, who has been lately visiting the United States, might be led to make a trip to Canada, before leaving the Continent.

We are happy to say that this hope is likely to be realized. Thos. Workman, Esq., one of our prominent citizens, and a member of the Montreal Chess Club, has been using his influence to induce Mr. Bird to make a short stay in Montreal, and there is no doubt of his being able to succeed in his endeavor.

Mr. Bird, in a letter which we have seen, expresses a desire to play a few games with Canadian Chess players, before his return to Europe, and, if possible, to arrange for a Telegraphic match between Montreal and New York, during his sojourn in our city.

The visit of Mr. Bird to Canada is calculated to be of much service to the cause of Chess. In the first place, it will enable some of our best players to measure their strength against a most formidable opponent, and in this way, acquire a more accurate estimate of their skill in the game than when contending with adversaries whom they are in the habit of meeting almost daily. In Chess, as in many other things, it is well that we should see ourselves as others see us, especially when those who scan us are able, from their recognized ability, to form a correct judgment. In the second place, the arrival of so excellent a player in our midst is calculated to excite a livelier interest in the noble game than now exists in the Dominion; for, although there has been some improvement lately in this respect, Chess is not so favourite a pastime with us, as it is in the United States, or in England, not to speak of Germany and France, in both of which countries Chess has been a favourite study among all classes of society for many years past.

Mr. Bird is well-known as the compiler of a work called "Chess Masterpieces," which we recommended to the notice of Chess players, some time ago. By his skill in the game he has won himself a European reputation, and his name is mentioned in Chess circles in connection with those of Steinitz, Blackburne, Wisker, Andersen, Rosenthal, &c.

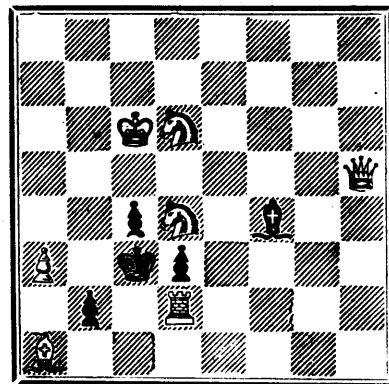
We must not forget to say that the thanks of all Canadian Chess players are due to Thos. Workman, Esq., for his action in this matter. An excellent player himself, he is desirous of doing all in his power for the advancement of this scientific game in the Dominion, and in this instance he is certainly making a move in the right direction.

Mr. Bird will visit the Montreal Chess Club during his stay in the city, an invitation having been sent to him through the Secretary.

We shall not fail to insert in our column all Chess matter of interest which we may find available during the stay of Mr. Bird in Montreal.

Feeling anxious to give publicity to the above as soon as possible, we are obliged again to postpone the particulars of the International Tournament at Philadelphia, owing to the want of space.

## PROBLEM No. 76.

By W. ATKINSON, Montreal.  
BLACK

WHITE

Whiteto play and mate in two moves.

## GAME 105TH.

Played recently between Dr. Barnett and Capt. Mackenzie in the great Tournament at the Café-International, at New York.

WHITE.—(Dr. Barnett.) BLACK.—(Capt. Mackenzie.)

1. P to K 4 P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3 Kt to Q B 3
3. B to Q Kt 5 P to Q R 3
4. B to R 4 Kt to K E 3
5. P to Q 4 P takes P
6. P to K 5 Kt to K 5
7. Castles B to K 2
8. Kt takes P Kt to Q B 4
9. B takes Kt Q P takes B
10. P to K B 4 Kt to K 3
11. P to Q B 3 (a) P to K Kt 3
12. B to K 3 Kt to Kt 2
13. Q Kt to Q 2 P to Q B 4
14. Kt to B 3 Q to Q 6
15. Q to R 4 (ch) (b) B to Q 2
16. Q to K 4 B to K B 4
17. Q takes Q B takes Q
18. K R to K sq Castles (Q R)
19. Kt to Kt 3 P to B 5
20. Kt to Q 4 P to Q B 4
21. Kt to K 2 Kt to K 3
22. Kt to Kt 3 (c) Kt to Kt 2 (d)
23. B to B 2 Kt to K 3
24. B to K 3 P to K R 4
25. P to K R 4 R to Q 2
26. K to B 2 Kt to Q sq
27. Kt to B sq Kt to Kt 2
28. Kt to Kt 3 B to B 4
29. Kt takes B Kt takes Kt
30. P to K Kt 3 R to Q 6
31. R to K 2 P to Q Kt 4
32. P to Q R 3 K to Kt 2
33. Q R to K sq P to Q Kt 5
34. Q R to Q B sq P takes R P
35. P takes P K to B 3
36. Q R to B 2 R to Q Kt sq
37. Kt to Q 2 Kt to Q 4
38. K to B 3 R to Kt 4
39. R to K sq R to R 4
40. Kt to Kt sq P to B 3 (e)
41. P takes P B takes P
42. K R to K 2 R to Kt 4
43. R to Q B sq R to Kt 2
44. R to Q 2 R to K 2
45. R takes R P takes R
46. R to K sq R to Q Kt 2
47. P to B 4 (ch) (f) K to B 3
48. Kt to Q 2 B to B 6
49. R to Kt sq B takes R
50. Kt takes K B to K 8 (g)
51. K to K 4 B takes P
52. K takes P B takes R P
53. B to Kt sq K to Kt 6
54. K to K 4 Kt to Q 3 (ch)
55. K to B 3 B to K 8
56. K to K 2 B to R 4
57. K to Q 3 P to R 5
58. B to R 2 Kt to B 4
59. K to K 4 Kt to Q 3
60. B to Kt sq Kt to Q 5
61. B to B 2 P to R 6
62. B to Kt 3 K to K 3
63. B to R 2 B to K 8
64. P to R 4 B to Kt 5
65. K to K 3 K to B 4
66. B to Kt 3 K to Kt 5
67. B to R 2 Kt to B 6

And White resigned.  
NOTES.

(a) B to K 3 is preferable, because after Black's next move White could then place his Q Kt on the square now occupied by the Pawn.

(b) White was too eager to exchange Queens' 15. Q to K sq seems to be a better continuation.

(c) At the nineteenth move White could have brought his Kt to this square in two moves. At that point, however, his best course was to play 20. P to Q Kt 3, and if Black replies with P to Q Kt 4, continue with 2. P to Q R 4, &c.

(d) The Captain's cavalry appears to have been affected by the caprices of the adverse Horse, and must needs show its paces also.

(e) Black has now got a settled plan, and pursues it vigorously: His last dozen moves, including the march of the King, have been exceedingly well timed.

(f) Ingenious enough. If Black takes the Pawn with King, R checks and gains one in exchange.

(g) We think that from this point Black has a winning advantage, but the end game is a difficult one, and will amply repay examination.

## SOLUTIONS.

## Solution of Problem No. 74.

- | WHITE.             | BLACK.                            |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Q to K Kt 8     | 1. B takes Q. or B to K 5         |
| 2. Kt mates at K 4 | if 1. Kt takes Kt, or Kt to Q B 2 |
| 2. K to Q B 6 mate | if 1. Any other move.             |

## Solution of Problem for Young Player, No. 72.

- | WHITE.        | BLACK.              |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. R to K R 6 | 1. K takes R (best) |
| 2. P to K R 4 | 2. P moves.         |
| 3. Kt mates   |                     |

## PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS No. 74.

- | WHITE                | BLACK               |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| K at K sq            | K at K 6            |
| B at Q Kt 2          | Pawns at K Kt 4     |
| Kt at K B 6          | K B 5, K 3, Q 3 and |
| Pawns at K Kt 4      | Q R 6               |
| K B 3, K 2 and Q R 2 |                     |

White to play and mate in three moves.