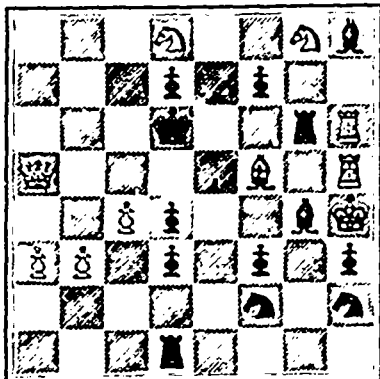


CHESS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 183.
B-Q8, etc.

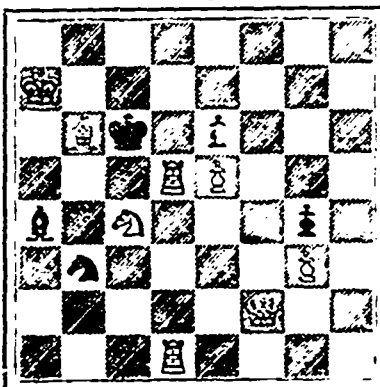
SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 184.
Q-QR sq

PROBLEM 187.
Black 13 pieces.



White 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM 188.
Black 5 pieces.



White 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

GAME 174.

Played in the North versus South match. Black's play might have been improved on at the early part of the contest.

RANKEN.	GUNSTON.
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-QB3	B-B4
3 P-B4	P-Q3
4 B-B4	B x Kt
5 R x B	Q-R5ch
6 K-Bsq	B-Kt5
7 Q-Ksq	Q x Qch
8 K x Q	Qt-KB3
9 P-Q3	Kt-Q5
10 B-Kt3	B-K3
11 Kt-K2	Kt x Kt
12 K x Kt	B x B
13 RP x B	Kt-K2
14 P x P	P x P
15 B-K3	P-QKt3
16 P-QKt4	Castle KR
17 P-Kt5	P-QB3
18 P x P	Kt x P
19 P-B3	KR-Qsq
20 KR-Qsq	P-B3
21 P-QKt4	QR-Bsq
22 KR-Q2	R-Q2
23 R-R3	K-B2
24 P-Kt5	Kt-Qsq !!
25 P-B4	Kt-K3
26 KR-R2	R (Bsq)-B2
27 P-Kt3	Drawn.

COMMENTS.

The self-mate of a fortnight ago is solved by

- 1 Q-KBsq B x R (K6).
- 2 Q-QR6 etc. etc.

One of the most interesting devices

in problem composing is the "Castling trick." Generally "Castling" is employed to bring both King and Rook into immediate play for the purpose of guarding an outlet or being focussed on an aggressive point. In the example which we give below the King and Rook are merely removed from their places with the design of making way for the Knight, in two distinct variations, to alternately occupy them before coming again upon the scene in conclusive action. This position is worth nothing.

White—K at Ksq; R's at QRsq and Q Kt5; B at Q7; Kt QB3; P's at K4, Q2, Q5, QB7, QKt4, QKt6, QR4, Q R5.

Black—K at QKt2; R at KKt5; B at QRsq; Kt at KRsq; P's at QR3, K4, KB2, KKt3.

White to play and mate in four moves.

MINING.

Mineral samples sent to the Critic office, accompanied by a fee of one dollar, will be submitted to a thoroughly competent assayer for a preliminary examination and slight test of contents. The results will be communicated to senders of samples, and if full assays are deemed advisable, they will be notified and instructed as to amount of fees to be remitted.

THE CANADIAN MINING REVIEW.—The Canadian Mining Review devotes a column and a half of its space in the June number to the Lake View Mining Syndicate, Ltd., but throughout its article we fail to notice any answers to the pertinent questions published in THE CRITIC of June 9th. After doing its best to ruin Mr. Hayward the Review blandly states that it made no attack upon his personal character. At the same time it warned the English Directors of the new Syndicate that it would be well to look into the former management of the Lake View Mining Company, thus intimating its suspicion that a had not been right. As a matter of fact, we understand that the May article of the Canadian Mining Review was based upon partial returns. If its professions of a desire to do justice to all parties are genuine, it had better at once instruct its Nova Scotian correspondent to send the full facts, and in the light of these it may be able to judge whether it has treated Mr. Hayward in that fair and manly spirit with which he deserves to be treated.

OFF FOR AN OUTING.—Some Truro gentlemen interested in mining have been taking a holiday this week, and are visiting some gold mining properties in the eastern part of Halifax and Guysboro Counties. They are accompanied by a well-known expert from New York.

WHO SHALL DO THE TIMBERING.—In a paper read by W. A. Sutherland before the Westville Mining Students' Association, that gentleman strongly advocates that the timbering in coal mines be done by the miners themselves, instead of by shiftmen. He claims with good reason that the miner is likely to do the work better than the ordinary shiftman, inasmuch as careless work upon his part renders mining operations doubly dangerous. The question is one in which all coal miners are deeply interested.

Cholera morbus and diarrhoea yield to Johnson's Anodyne Liniment taken often internally.

THE MINERS IN QUARTERLY SESSION.—The quarterly meeting of the Nova Scotia Mining Association, which took place in New Glasgow on June 29th, was a very pleasant gathering. Some of New Glasgow's big guns were on hand to receive the delegates, and Bell's hall, in which a reception was held, contained an unusually fine exhibit of lamps, gas detectors, and other mining appliances which were viewed with great interest by those present. The members of the Association visited the Pictou Charcoal Works at Bridgeville and the Ferrona Iron Works and were much pleased with what they saw. The Mining Association includes among its members some of Nova Scotia's leading men, and its formation on the present broad basis cannot fail to be advantageous to the mining interests of Nova Scotia.

AN UNDEVELOPED COUNTRY.—Now that the coal and other mineral resources of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton are attracting much attention hereabouts, there is special interest in the mineralogical map of the province now being distributed by the government, through Hon. William S. Fielding, provincial secretary and leader of the Liberal Party. The map, which is on a large scale, six miles to the inch, not only shows all the topographical features of the country—towns, villages, railroads, highways, etc., but all the mineralogical indications that have been ascertained by government surveys. To the student of mineralogy the map is a revelation, for almost every square inch of it bears a symbol representing coal, iron, lead, silver, gold, gypsum, or some other interesting and valuable deposit. It is the strongest kind of an invitation for a vacation trip, and the attractions of pure air and charming scenery which were before known to exist are reinforced to such an extent as to make the province irresistible. The Liberal government, under Mr. Fielding's guidance, recognizes the fact that while the country possesses natural attractions and mineral deposits calculated to induce the investment of capital, it needs more enterprise and capital than are yet apparent, and it is looking to New England for substantial contributions of both.—Boston Herald.

SUMMER WEAKNESS

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FIFTEEN MILE STREAM.—The rumor published in THE CRITIC of June 30th to the effect that in the 15 Mile Stream gold district gold was being turned out at the rate of 1000 ounces per ton of quartz proves to have been unfounded. By a reliable authority we are informed that the New Egerton gold mine in the district named turned out 109 ounces from one lot of quartz of 120 tons crushed in June. The New Egerton Mine has paid expenses and something over for the past six years and it has been worked almost continually during that time. It is now amalgamated with the Stanley Company, and it looks as if the combined Companies had a good thing ahead of them.

MOUNT UNIAKKE.—The "Safe Mining Company," of which D. McDonald is Manager, are carrying on an extensive business and the village is rushing on. The amount taken out in the month of June was 62 ozs., the quartz yielding 44 ozs. for the last fortnight.—Hants Journal.