

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In a recent number of *Punch* in which a page is devoted to sketches at the Wimbledon Camp, Canada is represented as a maiden clad in furs from top to toe. This exactly represents the popular idea in England of the climate of this country. For that idea Canadians are very much beholden to themselves. They persist in sending home photographs of winter scenery, almost entirely ignoring our magnificent summer scenes. One would have thought, however, that *Punch* would have risen above the popular idea. The artist of the picture alluded to should be punished for his inaccuracy by being made to do penance in a full suit of Canadian furs one of these sweltering days when the thermometer stands at 93° in the shade.

Mark Twain, in his "Innocents Abroad," gives an infallible remedy for nonplussing talkative guides, but he has been outdone in ingenuity by a Mr. Wagner, an American traveller, who has suffered much by the importunities of these pests of the great European capitals. In a work recently issued this gentleman states that after being much worried by the importunities of guides whose services he did not need, he adopted the following plan:—"When I see one approaching, I at once offer to guide him. It is an idea from which he does not rally in time to annoy us. The other day I offered to show a persistent fellow through an old ruin for 50 kreutzers; as his price for showing us was 48, we did not come to terms."

Our neighbours across the line, stirred perhaps by the reception and success of the Canadian team at Wimbledon, are beginning to devote some attention to marksmanship. A rifle range is to be purchased on Long Island, and the site has already been selected, for the purchase of which an appropriation of \$25,000 has been made by the Legislature. The range consists of a beautiful plateau, containing 75 acres, and situated near Mr. Stewart's new railroad, twelve miles from Hunter's Point. The Rifle Association has already received proposals for the erection of targets and mantlets, and will at once proceed to lay out the ground, so as to have it ready for practice before the annual meeting in September. It is said that a committee will shortly visit Canada to inspect the ranges used here. If the movement succeeds, our marksmen will no doubt have occasion to win fresh barrels at Long Island, to be added to those already carried off at Wimbledon.

We regret to see that the rowdyism attendant upon elections is not confined to Quebec. A telegram to the *Mail* from Oshawa, dated the 8th inst., says:—"A number of the supporters of Mr. Gibbs were seized last night, drugged and taken away from the town. They were bound with ropes and fearfully beaten. The scoundrels who committed the outrage in the interest of Dr. White, were pursued, and some of the drugged men picked up in different portions of the adjoining County. Their faces are terribly cut, and in the case of one man his injuries are so severe that the result is likely to be serious. This is the most horrible outrage ever committed in this county." With regard to the Quebec riots a statement has been made which we should like to see verified. It is to the effect that previous to the election pistols were bought and distributed among the Cauchon rowdies. If this be true Mr. Cauchon—who becomes thereby directly answerable for the death of the young man Gaudin—incurs a very heavy responsibility. The man who supplies an election mob with liquor is liable to heavy punishment. What of he who supplies firearms? Mr. Cauchon has already made himself sufficiently notorious. He need have no fear that his name will be lost to posterity. The roughs of Quebec Centre compare very favourably with their brethren of the Sixth Ward of New York, but we question if New York can show a politician, even from among the scum of the class, who ever resorted to firearms to secure his election. The only consoling fact about the whole business is that Mr. Cauchon's election cannot possibly be sustained.

An amusing election address appears in one of the Western Ontario papers, by which one is irresistibly brought back to Mr. Pickwick and the Eatanswill election. The style is so remarkably Pottian in character, that one is tempted to believe that the writer must have been inspired by the valiant editor of the Eatanswill *Gazette*. Hear him. The names are of course fictitious. "Electors of South Alexander, the day on which you are forced by a profligate government to fight once more the battle of Constitutional Liberty has arrived, up then, and acquit yourselves like men; close in your columns and led by our gallant Colonel, Charge and Charge home; shout loud your battle cry of British freedom and Canadian rights, and Victory is yours. Let no man be down hearted or dismayed although there is corruption to the right of you, corruption to the left of you, and bribery in front of you; Honesty, Justice, and Right, are on your side, then fear no man. Forward to the Polls and record your votes for Smith, the chosen standard bearer of Constitutional principles in North Alexander. Electors, remember you are Britons, and this is the anniversary week of the immortal Nelson's great victory of the Nile, in which the power of the big Frenchman was utterly destroyed on the seas; let it be our duty to emulate Nelson and utterly annihilate the power of the little Frenchman, Cartier, by voting for Smith; and when the struggle is ended each can say like the hero, Nelson, 'Thank God, I have done my duty!' Jones knows his treachery and dreads your vengeance; his motley followers are disorganized, dispirited, demoralized." This is grand language indeed, but it is utterly eclipsed by the peroration—"Hereditary bondsmen, know you not who would be free himself must strike the blow! Electors, strike and strike home. To the polls! To the polls, vote for Smith, the man of the people; be early at the polls and leave no vote unpolled until Smith is triumphantly returned; then shout, God save the Queen and Lurrah! Hurrah for Smith." That allusion to hereditary bondage is particularly touching, and if Smith is not returned, we shall come to the conclusion that the electors in question have no taste for rhetoric.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## THE DOMINION.

President Grant and party left the Thousand Islands on the 7th.

Sir John Rose has been created a Baronet, in recognition of his services.

The nominations in Montreal have been fixed for the 19th, and the polling for the 25th inst.

Mr. J. W. King has succeeded the late Mr. O'Neill as Chairman of the Penitentiary Directors.

The SS. "Vicksburg," of the Dominion Line, went ashore last week between Basque and Apple Island.

Mr. Tims, of the Finance Department, left on the 8th inst. for British Columbia, to organize a branch of the department.

The 3rd Brigade Royal Artillery, now stationed at Halifax, is ordered home, to be replaced by the 1st Brigade in a few months.

The department of Public Works is about to call for tenders for the proposed improvements in the harbour accommodation at Montreal.

Disturbances still go on in Quebec. A man named Pelletier was shot in a tavern in the suburbs on the 6th inst., and died on the following Friday.

A grant of \$500, in aid of the Wakefield, Portland & Denholm Colonization road, Ottawa County, has been obtained from the Quebec Government, through the exertions of Mr. E. B. Eddy, M.P., and Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P.

A Halifax despatch says that reports from the principal fishing stations show a slight improvement in the catch of cod by seine, but the time for that mode is closed, and indications are that the hook and line will be more successful.

The funeral of Gaudin, who was shot in an election riot at Quebec, took place on the 7th. Over 3,000 persons joined in the procession. It is said that a monument is about to be erected over his grave in Mount Hermon Cemetery.

A man named Scott, living in the township of Bedford, killed his father with a pitchfork on the 2nd inst. The jury empanelled returned a verdict of wilful murder, and the prisoner has been lodged in the county gaol, awaiting trial at the assizes.

The Canada Steel Company, whose works are situated on the banks of the River St. Charles, were expected to commence operations this week. It is asserted that the process there employed will create a new era in the cast steel manufacture on account of purity of the ore and charcoal used, both materials being absolutely free from sulphur and phosphorus.

During the storm last Friday evening, the splendid Church of St. Michael in Quebec, which cost \$300,000, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. In other parts of the surrounding country, trees and fences were overthrown by the violence of the wind, and in the port of Quebec the upper and lower masts of a schooner were completely shivered.

## UNITED STATES.

John Quincy Adams has pronounced against Greeley.

The Iowa elevator at Chicago was burnt on the 5th inst. Loss \$125,000.

A fire at Minneapolis on Monday week destroyed property to the amount of \$50,000.

Eight hundred poor children enjoyed a picnic at Rockaway, from the *Times* fund, on the 7th.

The principal members of the Japanese Embassy sailed from Boston in the "Olympus," on the 6th inst.

Three negroes were killed, and five wounded, by a collision on the Mobile & Ohio R.R., on the 7th inst.

A despatch from Bristol, R.I., states that ex-Secretary Chase is seriously ill with Bright's disease of the kidneys.

A fire occurred at Cincinnati on Tuesday week, by which over thirty thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

The Continental Sugar House and Refinery, Boston, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday week. 150 men are thrown out of employment.

By fire at Salem, Mass., on the 9th, Tredwell's factory was completely destroyed, together with stock in various stages. Loss about \$25,000 to \$30,000.

An accident occurred on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Finksburg, Carroll County, on Wednesday week. Two cars were wrecked and some fourteen passengers injured.

It is announced that over half the remnant of the Erie road consolidated mortgage, or about three and a half million dollars, has been taken in London at a rate netting par in currency.

A fire in the extensive saw mills of John McGraw, at Portsmouth, Michigan, on the 7th inst., destroyed the mill, 3 barrels salt, and 4,000,000 feet of lumber. The lumber was insured for \$175,000. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

A Los Angeles dispatch announces the arrival there of the Todd party, with Professor Glass, for a geological expedition through Arizona and New Mexico. They have a thousand pounds of specimens of gold and silver and other ores; also several pints of precious and doubtful stones, collected on the route from Fort Wingall to Albuquerque, and on the borders of Arizona, in what are called the antherus. They have genuine rubies.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon is about to visit Carlsbad.

The Italian elections have been carried by the Liberals.

Six hundred Communists have been sent to New Caledonia.

The English cricketers sailed for Canada in the "Sarmatian" on Thursday week.

The Portland breakwater was formally opened last Saturday by the Prince of Wales.

King Amadeo has signed a decree providing for the gradual abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The announcement that the Rt. Hon. Lord Hatherley has resigned the Lord High Chancellorship was premature.

There is some excitement throughout Ireland over a report that gold has been discovered near the town of Kinsale.

The passenger fares and freight tariffs on the English rail-

roads have been increased in consequence of the advance in the price of coal.

The French Assembly Committee on Fortifications has agreed to strengthen the fortifications at Gravelines, Dunkirk, Lille and Calais.

A despatch from London says that during a severe storm on the 5th six fishing vessels belonging to Berwick capsized, and all on board were lost.

A great fire has been raging in Nischnii Novgorod, the great city in Russia where the largest fair in the world takes place; much damage has been done.

The French Minister at the Porte has resigned because certain of his official actions failed to meet with the approval of Count de Bismarck, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

There was a severe storm in England on the 7th, which caused much damage throughout the country. Several persons were struck by lightning and killed.

The strictest secrecy is maintained as to the doings of the Conference at Geneva. Several sensational reports have been started, but none of them are worthy of belief.

The new docks at Belfast were opened on Friday last with appropriate ceremonies. One of the docks was named Dufferin, in honour of the Governor-General of Canada.

The House of Commons has been discussing Mr. Justice Keogh's judgment on the Galway election, and the Government, who approve of his proceedings, was sustained by a large majority.

The Canadian Copyright Law is to be vetoed, because inconsistent with Imperial legislation; if re-enacted by the Canadian Parliament, it will be accepted, and the Imperial law altered in harmony with it.

Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has written to Stanley, thanking him for communicating intelligence regarding Livingstone to the Society, and referring to his enterprise in terms of the highest praise.

Paris mail advices of the 24th state that in the office of the *Peuple Français* thousands of Imperialist papers have been seized, and volumes of secret correspondence also discovered, together with pamphlets intended for distribution in the army.

Several railway casualties having occurred recently in England, by which upwards of 20 lives were lost, Parliament has been asked to investigate the causes of the disasters, and inquire into the general management of railroads, with relation to the safety of passengers.

Constantinople advices of the 24th ult., state that the Turkish authorities ordered two agents of the British Bible Society to leave Broussa. Their books were seized, and the sale of all Protestant works is prohibited. The British Embassy at Constantinople is investigating the affair.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued last Saturday afternoon. The only points of general interest in the speech from the Throne, are the announcements that all the difficulties arising out of the presentation of the indirect claims by the United States have been arranged, and that the French Government have given notice of the cessation of the commercial treaty. The gratifying fact was added that the French Government desired further communications on the subject.

## CHESS.

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

CHess TOURNEY AT MARSEILLES.—The Artistes' Club of Marseilles have lately finished a chess tournament which is likely to give a remarkable impetus to the cultivation of the game in that part of France. Above sixty combatants entered the lists, and they were divided into five classes, the superior players giving odds according to their strength. After nearly twenty days' battling, and when not less than two hundred and forty games had been played, the victors were:—Mr. Blazuski, first prize; Mr. Gus, second ditto; and Mr. Escarras, third ditto.

A game played recently in the Montreal Chess Club.

REV. LOPEZ ATTACK.

White.	Black.
1. P. to K. 4th	P. to K. 4th
2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd	Q. Kt. to B. 3rd
3. B. to Q. Kt. 5th	P. to Q. R. 3rd
4. B. to R. 4th	P. to Q. Kt. 4th
5. B. to Kt. 3rd	B. to B. 4th
6. Castles.	K. Kt. to B. 3rd
7. P. to Q. 3rd	P. to K. R. 3rd
8. Q. to Q. B. 3rd	P. to Q. 3rd
9. B. to K. 3rd	B. takes B.
10. P. takes B.	Castles.
11. Q. Kt. to Q. 2nd	P. to Q. 4th
12. P. takes P.	Kt. takes P.
13. Q. to K. 2nd	Q. B. to K. 3rd
14. K. R. to K. sq.	K. Kt. to B. 3rd
15. B. takes B.	P. takes B.
16. P. to K. R. 3rd	Q. to Q. 3rd
17. Q. R. to Q. sq.	Q. R. to Q. sq.
18. Q. Kt. to K. sq.	Q. Kt. to K. 2nd
19. P. to K. 4th	K. Kt. to R. 4th
20. Q. to K. 3rd	K. Kt. to B. 5th
21. Q. R. to Q. 2nd	P. to Q. B. 4th
22. K. R. to Q. sq.	Q. Kt. to B. 3rd
23. P. to Q. Kt. 3rd	Q. Kt. to R. 4th (a)
24. P. to Q. Kt. 4th (b)	P. takes P.
25. R. P. takes P.	Q. Kt. to B. 3rd
26. Q. to Q. Kt. 5th (c)	K. takes R. P. ch. (d)
27. P. to Q. 4th	K. R. to Q. Kt. sq.
28. K. to R. sq.	Q. takes Q.
29. Q. to B. 5th	Kt. to K. B. 5th
30. Q. P. takes Q.	R. to Q. sq. (e)
31. R. to Q. 6th	R. takes R.
32. R. takes R. ch.	Kt. takes R.
33. R. takes R. ch.	
34. Kt. takes P. wins.	

(a) Injudicious.

(b) The correct reply.

(c) White has now the superiority in position.

(d) Black is unable to follow up this assault.

(e) A blunder; but, in any case, the adverse passed pawn should have won.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 57.

White.	Black.
1. Q. to K. 3rd	B. to K. B. 3rd (or A B)
2. Q. to K. 6th. ch.	K. moves.
3. B. mates.	
1.	(A)
2. R. to Q. B. 5th. ch.	R. to K. 3rd
3. Q. or B. mates.	Any move.
1.	(B)
2. B. to K. B. 7th. ch.	Kt. to K. 5th
3. B. takes R. mate.	R. to K. 3rd