

made between Tamins and Flims, now describing a national fête at Chur, or an entertainment at the Château Planta, now relating all about the cotton-mills which Saxon was erecting in the valley, or the enormous pasture tracts lately purchased, and the herds of Scotch cattle imported to stock them; now giving a sketch of the design just received from the architect at Geneva for that church at Altfelden on which Pastor Martin's heart had been set for the last thirty years—keeping the Earl constantly au courant, in fact, of every particular of his friend's busy and benevolent life among the simple people of his native canton.

At length it was the Earl's turn to announce the happiness so shortly to be his; and then Saxon wrote to entreat that the newly-married pair would extend their wedding-journey as far as the valley of Domleschg, and be his guests awhile. "My wife," he said, "desires to know you, and my uncle loves you already for my sake. On your wedding-day you will receive a parcel of papers, which you must accept as a souvenir of your friend."

The "parcel of papers" proved to be the title-deeds of the two farms sold to Mr. Sloper, and the title-deeds of Mr. Behrens' "box" and grounds at Castletowers. The farms were worth from ten to twelve thousand pounds apiece, to say nothing of the "fancy price" which Saxon had paid for the woolstapler's property. It was not a bad present, as presents go, and it made a rich man of the Earl of Castletowers, but he little thought, as he wrung Saxon's hand when they next met at Reichenau, that to the man who had presented him with that princely wedding gift he owed not those farms alone, but Castletowers itself—Castletowers itself, with the ancestral oaks of which he was so proud, and the rare old house in which his forefathers had lived and died for centuries before him. That was the one secret that Saxon never confided to him—not even when, walking together under the apple-trees at the foot of the church-hill, he related the story of his own marriage, of his cousin's perfidy, and of the fate from which he had interposed to save Helen Rivière.

"And that," he said, "was how I came first to know her—how I came to love her—how I won her. I brought her home at once to the little château yonder. My uncle adored her from the first moment, and she adored him. I was almost jealous—that is, I should have been jealous, if it hadn't made me so happy. When she had been living here for about a month or five weeks, we came up one morning, all three together, to this little chapel upon the hill, and my uncle married us. There was no one present but Kettli and the organ-blower. After my uncle had blessed us and the ceremony was all over, we embraced and bade him adieu, and walked along the Thuisis road till the cabriolet overtook us; and so we were married and went away, and no soul in Reichenau knew it till we were gone. We were so happy!"

"It is a strange story," said the Earl, "and a pretty story; and the best part of it is that you and I are cousins, Saxon, after all."

"Nay," replied Saxon, grasping his friend's hand in both his own, "it is not much to be only cousins when we have been brothers so long!"

A word remains to be added respecting the other moiety of the great Trefalden Legacy; that moiety which, according to the will of the testator, was to be bestowed in the edowment of a great charity, chiefly for the benefit of "Decayed Tradesmen, Mercantile Men, Ship-Brokers, Stock-Brokers, poor Clergymen, and Members of the Legal and Medical Professions, and the Widows and Orphans of each of those classes respectively." For the accommodation of these widows and orphans, the will went on to direct that a plot of freehold ground should be purchased, and that "a Suitable and Substantial Building" should be erected thereon under the superintendence of "some Eminent Architect;" and this building was to be called "THE LONDON BENEVOLENT TREFALDEN INSTITUTION."

It is delightful to know that all this will certainly be done—some day. The money fell due on the third of April, 1860, and the sum then transferred to the credit of the trustees amounted

to just four million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and odd pounds. Since that time the exertions of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Corporation have been beyond all praise. To say that they have either thought much, or done much, up to the present date, would perhaps be premature; but they have eaten an incalculable number of dinners on the subject, which, to the civic mind, means precisely the same thing. At these dinners they generally entertain a certain "Eminent Architect," which "Eminent Architect," being retained at a splendid salary for just so long as the works shall remain in progress, is naturally and laudably anxious to devote his life to the task. He therefore submits a plan now and then, or the modification of a plan to the intelligent after-dinner criticisms of his honourable employers; and in that position the building-question now stands.

What site that "Suitable and Substantial Building" is destined to occupy, how much it will cost, what it will be like, and at what remote period in the future history of the world it may probably be completed, are questions which the present generation is advised not to consider too curiously. No intelligent and unprejudiced person can doubt, of course, that when the ground is bought, and the building is built, and the bills are all paid, and the dinners are all eaten, and the resident manager, clergyman, physician, secretary, housekeeper, and servants of the establishment are salaried on a scale befitting the splendour of the foundation, there will yet remain something for the "DECAYED TRADESMEN, Mercantile Men, Ship-Brokers, Stock-Brokers, poor Clergymen, and Members of the Legal and Medical Professions, as well as for the Widows and Orphans of each of those classes respectively." In any case, however, the claims of these insignificant persons will not have to be considered in our time; how, then, can we do better than eat, drink, and be merry, after the enlightened fashion of our honourable friends, the Trefalden Trustees, and so leave the future to take care of itself?

THE END OF "HALF A MILLION OF MONEY."

PASTIMES.

PUZZLES.

1. I am making a quarrels a husband family wife.

3. Place the first 25 numbers (1 to 25) in five rows, of five each, in such a manner that the sum of any five, taken horizontally or perpendicularly, shall be 65.

DECAPITATIONS.

1. I am a word of five letters; behead me, and I become a celebrated English singer; again behead me, and I name an ancient vessel.
2. I am a word of five letters frequently used during the late war; behead me, and I am what is often seen on the St. Lawrence; again behead me, and I am a nautical term.

TRANSPOSITION.

1. LAREX Joxy, who selfa nad flingtee! Hangvisin tinwhi het orhu; Nirouse, kurmy stow dlnsw, gatnibo Moco dna herwit yorve wrocf. Nac I ni het deovrur dandglo, Slogtac won sti rauldag darbe, Chitwli eth tamun sortam stum dandes, Nad eswlio stalfro morsf sumt deaf.

2. WOORMTR. What many look for, but few find.

ACROSTIC.

1. A river in Asia.
2. A manufacturing tower in France.
3. A Lake nearer home.
4. A City in Scotland.
5. One of the United States.
6. A Volcano.

The initials of the above will give you the name of a European kingdom, and the finals its capital.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS.

1. Divide the number 50 into two such parts that if the greater be divided by 7 and the lesser

multiplied by 3, the sum of the quotient and the product will make 50.

2. A farmer goes to a cattle fair intending to invest \$800 in cattle; he does so, and buys 100 head. He pays for sheep \$1.50 per head, cows \$52 per head, and oxen \$65.50 per head, to the extent of the \$800. How many of each does he buy? The next day the farmer resells his purchase at a profit of \$100. The sheep at an advance of about 20 p. c., the cows at an advance of about 15 p. c., and the oxen at an advance of about 10 per cent. What prices does he get for each?

ANSWERS TO CONUNDRUMS, &c., No. 19.

Conundrums—1. Because it contains fowl in pieces. 2. When it is a little bare (bear). 3. Because it is an internal transport. 4. Because it holds a gall-on.

Riddles—1. Parents. 2. Several words will answer—such as st-one, dr-one, cr-one.

Decapitations—1. This-his-is. 2. Boat-out-at. 3. Stone-tone-one-ne.

Acrostic—1. Fenelon. 2. Ishmael. 3. Vidocq. 4. Evangelist. 5. Felix. 6. Ontario. 7. Raphael. 8. Knight. 9. Samuel.

The Initials form Five Forks.

Charades—1. The only suggested answer we have received to this Charade is "Wo-man," but this does not appear to us to answer the requirements of the verse. 2. Macaulay.

Transpositions—1. The Song of the Shirt. 2. The Grand Trunk Railway. 3. Patience.

The following answers have been received:

We have given up so much of our space to the conclusion of "Half a Million of Money" that we can, this week, only give the names, or initials, of those who have forwarded answers without indicating the questions which they have respectively solved.

Non Muto, Peregrine P., T. McC., H. H. V., F. B. Cloud, Angus, William P., John H., Silvia, Ambrose, N. M., Augusta H., McD., Violet, Chas. S.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"ST. URBAIN ST."—We have again to thank you for your kindness. The Games and Problem will, no doubt, be very acceptable to our readers.

W. A.—Your Problem will appear shortly. A more thorough examination now satisfies us of its soundness. Shall be pleased to receive further favours.

PHILIP.—It is difficult to decide; in our opinion, however, you are entitled to claim the match.

PROBLEM No. 7.—Solutions received from "St. Urbain St.," J. McL.; W. P.; Theo., Quebec; and R. B., Toronto.

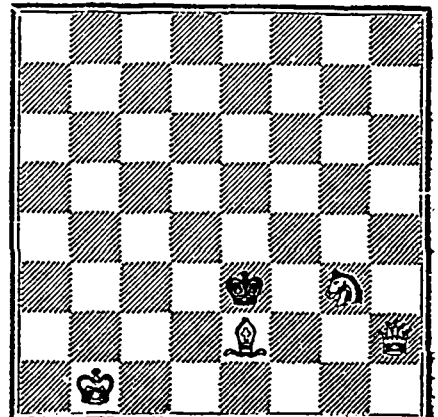
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 7.

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| WHIT.                | BLACK.    |
| 1 Kt. to K. Kt. 3rd. | K. moves. |
| 2 Kt. to K. B. sq.   | Anything. |
| 3 Kt. or B. Mats.    |           |

PROBLEM No. 9.

BY A. ROTHMAIER, OF PRUSSIA.  
(From the Era Tournament, by Löwenthal.)

BLACK.



WHITE.

Write to play and Mate in three moves.