

the reign of intellect and the sway of civilization and education, all government is only a modification of the rule of the stronger over the weaker, and this is so in a republic as well as in a monarchy, only a majority rules instead of a single person. It is because men, not women, have hewn out the fabric of government; have wrested law and social order from the grasp of anarchy, have met force with force and have opposed strength to strength, that they have the right to rule; and it is because women have not done these things that they should not be endowed with the privilege of ruling. Of course it is obvious that in a representative government voting and ruling are correlative terms, at least in theory.—*Es.*

A DISCOVERY IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC.

DR. RUDOLPH KOENIG has, it is said, made a discovery of extreme importance in the theory of music, the details of which he will expound at the meeting of the Naturforscher at Heidelberg. This is an extension of Helmholtz's theory of timbre to certain cases not represented in the elementary mathematical theory, and corresponding to the actual case of the timbres of certain musical instruments. The paper will be of interest to musicians, who have never, as is notorious, taken kindly to Helmholtz's theory in its original form.—*English Mechanic.*

WHAT THE SONNET IS.

FOURTEEN small, baleful berries on the hem
Of Circe's mantle, all of greenest gold;
Fourteen of lone Calypso's tears that roll'd
Into the sea, for pearls to come of them;

Fourteen small signs of omen in the gem
With which Medea human fate foretold;
Fourteen small drops, which Faustus, growing old,
Craved of the Fiend to water life's dry stem.

It is the pure white diamond Dante brought
To Beatrice; the sapphire Laura wore
When Petrarch cut it sparkling out of thought;
The ruby Shakespeare hewed from his heart's core;
The dark, deep emerald that Rossetti wrought
For his own soul, to wear for evermore.

—*Eugene Lee-Hamilton, in The Academy.*

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Most persons are under the impression that this familiar expression refers only to the faint appearance of a face which the moon presents when full. But those better acquainted with folk-lore are aware that the object referred to under the name of the Man in the Moon is a dusky resemblance to a human figure which appears on the western side of the luminary when eight days old. The figure is something like that of a man in the act of climbing, and carrying a thorn-bush upon his back. There is a detached object before him which looks like a dog. Among various nations it is a popular notion that this figure is the man referred to in the book of Numbers (xv. 32 *et seq.*) as having been detected by the children of Israel in the wilderness in the act of gathering sticks on the Sabbath day, and whom the Lord directed to be stoned to death without the camp. Our poets make clear to us how old is the notion. When moonshine is to be represented in "Pyramus and Thisbe" (Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream"), Quince gives due directions as follows: "One must come in with a bush of thorns and a lantern, and say he comes in to disfigure, or to present, the person of moonshine." This order is realized: "All I have to say," concludes the performer of this part, "is to tell you that the lantern is the moon; I the man in the moon; this thorn-bush my thorn-bush; and this dog my dog!" Chaucer thus adverts to the Man in the Moon:

On her brest a chorle painted ful even,
Bearing a bush of thorns on his backe,
Which for his theft might clime so ner the heaven.

Dante, in his "Inferno," makes a reference to the Man in the Moon, but calls him Cain, a variation from the popular English idea.—*Lippincott's.*

TO MONTANA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

If you are going west bear in mind the following facts: The Northern Pacific Railroad owns and operates 987 miles, or 57 per cent. of the entire railroad mileage of Montana; spans the territory with its main line from east to west; is the short line to Helena; the only Pullman and dining car line to Butte, and is the only line that reaches Miles City, Billings, Bozeman, Missoula, the Yellowstone National Park, and, in fact, nine-tenths of the cities and points of interest in the Territory.

The Northern Pacific owns and operates 621 miles, or 56 per cent of the railroad mileage of Washington, its main line extending from the Idaho line via Spokane Falls, Cheney, Sprague, Yakima and Ellensburg, through the centre of the Territory to Tacoma and Seattle, and from Tacoma to Portland. No other trans-continental through rail line reaches any portion of Washington Territory. Ten days' stop-over privileges are given on Northern Pacific second-class tickets at Spokane Falls and all points west, thus affording intending settlers an excellent opportunity to see the entire Territory without incurring the expense of paying local fares from point to point.

The Northern Pacific is the shortest route from St. Paul to Tacoma by 207 miles; to Seattle by 177 miles, and to Portland by 324 miles—time correspondingly shorter, varying from one to two days, according to destination. No other line from St. Paul or Minneapolis runs through passenger cars of any kind into Idaho, Oregon or Washington. In addition to being the only rail line to Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle, the Northern Pacific reaches all the principal points in Northern Minnesota and Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Bear in mind that the Northern Pacific and Shasta line is the famous scenic route to all points in California.

Send for illustrated pamphlets, maps and books giving you valuable information in reference to the country traversed by this great line from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Ashland to Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma and Seattle, Washington Territory, and enclose stamps for the new 1889 Rand McNally County Map of Washington Territory, printed in colours.

Address your nearest ticket agent, or Charles S. Fee, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., Ltd.

Report and Accounts for Year Ending Aug. 31, 1889, submitted and adopted at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on Oct. 9th.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit, for the information and approval of the Shareholders, the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Company, together with relative accounts to the 31st August, 1889.

The stock of the Company on the date named was held as follows:
In Britain, 69 Shareholders, holding 19,736 Shares.
In Canada, 304 " " 80,264 " "

Total	373	100,000
Paid up in Britain		\$138,152 00
Canada		561,848 00
Total		\$700,000 00

The following summary of the year's operations is submitted:
Amount borrowed on debentures and certificates during the year \$1,114,355 36
Amount repaid during the year 1,034,385 45

Net increase of "borrowings" for the year	\$79,969 91
Applications for loans were received to the extent of \$1,591,614, on property estimated as worth \$3,028,100. Loans were approved and effected during the year to the amount of	608,604 72
On property valued by the Company's own appraisers at \$1,218,923.	
Loans repaid during the year amounted to	580,299 54
Net increase of the Company's mortgage investments since last year	\$28,305 18
The revenue account after all interest and charges have been deducted and all ascertained losses have been written off, shows a balance of	85,456 90
From which, deducting two half-yearly dividends, amounting, with the tax thereon, to \$63,907 42	
And retiring allowance to the late Manager, Mr. J. G. Macdonald, amounting to	10,000 00
	73,907 42
There remains a balance of	\$11,549 48

which is carried forward at the credit of "Revenue Account" to next year. The accompanying statement shows a decrease in the earnings of the Company during the past year, owing in a great measure to the maturing of high rate loans and the re-investment of the proceeds at the lower rates now current.

The reduction in the current rates of interest obtainable on first-class loans, and the fact that the charter of the Company provides that, before a dividend can be paid out of the profits of the year, a portion thereof, not less in any year than two and a half per cent. upon the net profits of the business of such year, shall be set apart to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, made it, in the judgment of the Directors, their duty to reduce the dividend for the last half-year to four per cent.

On the other hand there has been a material decrease in the rate paid for borrowed money, by the renewal at lower rates of a large proportion of the debentures maturing during the year.

The loaning business of the Company during the year has been fairly active and well maintained, notwithstanding the heavy amount of debentures maturing, which necessitated the keeping in hand, in a readily available shape, of large cash resources. A careful revision and inspection has been made of the Company's loans in Ontario and Manitoba, and the result is satisfactory. The President and Chief Inspector visited Manitoba during the harvest season, and report encouraging evidence of progress. They found an increased demand for land at somewhat improved prices, and undiminished confidence on the part of the inhabitants as to the future of the country.

The Company's new building is well rented and returning a fair revenue upon the outlay. The offices of the Company and vault accommodation are proving very suitable and satisfactory.

It is with sincere regret that the Directors have to announce the death, on the 23rd August, of Mr. J. Sydney Crocker, who had acted as one of the Auditors since the inception of the Company. Mr. J. J. Woodhouse was appointed to complete, with Mr. Higgins, the audit of the year.

The Company have also been deprived by death of the services of F. T. Stuart, Esq., Local Director at Deloraine, Manitoba. The high character which he bore, and the great interest which he took in the affairs of the Company made his services especially valuable, and the Directors were glad to learn from the President that his brother, Alfred P. Stuart, Esq., has consented to assume the vacant directorship. The statement shows that \$10,000 has been appropriated as a retiring allowance to Mr. Grant Macdonald, who was obliged to retire on account of ill-health. In consideration of the very valuable services rendered by him to the Company during sixteen years, and the high estimation in which he was held, this appropriation will, the Directors are assured, be cheerfully confirmed by the Shareholders.

The Directors have pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the officers and agents of the Company have performed their respective duties.

Toronto, October 1, 1889. W. P. HOWLAND, President.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

To the President and Directors of the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, Limited:

GENTLEMEN,—We have completed the annual audit of the books and accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st August, 1889, and have found them correct, and the cash balances to agree with the bankers' books.

We have also examined the Company's statement of "Assets and Liabilities," and "Revenue Account," have compared them with the ledger balances, and found them correct.

The mortgages, debentures and other securities have been carefully examined. They agree with the schedule submitted to us, and with their respective entries in the ledger.

The "Loans on Call or Short Date on Debentures and Securities" have been valued at their respective market prices, and we find that the amounts advanced on them are amply covered.

We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
DAVID HIGGINS, }
J. J. WOODHOUSE, } Auditors.

Toronto, 2nd October, 1889.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST AUGUST, 1889.

Assets.		
Loans on mortgages and interest	\$3,758,802 19	
Properties Account—		
Company's offices and buildings in Toronto	\$76,147 99	
Company's offices and buildings in Winnipeg	32,244 78	
Other real estate vested in the Company	153,035 40	
	261,428 17	
Municipal and other negotiable debentures	\$440,896 49	\$4,020,230 36
Loans on call or short date on debentures or securities	76,162 79	
	517,059 28	
Sundry debtors	1,683 44	
Cash in hand—		
With Company's bankers in Canada	\$44,382 42	
With Company's bankers in Britain	39,437 79	
	83,820 21	
		\$4,622,793 29
Liabilities.		
Capital stock subscribed—		
100,000 shares at \$50 each	\$5,000,000 00	
Capital stock paid up—14 per cent.	\$700,000 00	
Reserve fund	350,000 00	
Debentures and certificates payable at fixed dates	3,467,901 45	

Reserved for interest accrued on debentures and certificates to date	25,018 44
Sundry creditors	30,022 19
Due to Company's agents in Britain	301 73
Dividend No. 32, payable 14th September, 1889	28,000 00
Balance at credit of Revenue Account, carried forward to next year	11,549 48
	\$4,622,793 29

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1889.

Dr.	
Cost of management	\$17,961 28
Commission on debentures issued and loans effected during the year, and agency charges	25,551 03
Debenture and certificate interest paid and accrued to 31st August, 1889	\$183,999 44
Less amount reserved last year for interest accrued on debentures and certificates	26,250 76
	157,748 68
Balance from 31st Aug., 1888, as per contra.	\$16,422 75
Profits of the year, after writing off all ascertained losses	69,034 15
	\$85,456 90

Appropriated as follows—	
Dividend No. 31, 5 per cent., paid 15th March, 1889	35,000 00
Dividend No. 22, 4 per cent., payable 14th September, 1889	28,000 00
Municipal tax thereon	907 42
Retiring allowance to the late Manager, Mr. J. G. Macdonald	10,000 00
Balance at credit of Revenue Account, carried to next year	11,549 48
	\$84,456 90

Cr.	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account, 31st August, 1888	\$18,722 75
Less amount voted to President and Auditors at the last annual meeting	2,300 00
	16,422 75
Net interest, etc., received and accrued to Aug. 31, 1889.	270,295 14
August 31st.—By balance carried to next year	\$11,549 48
	\$286,717 89

J. F. KIRK, Manager.

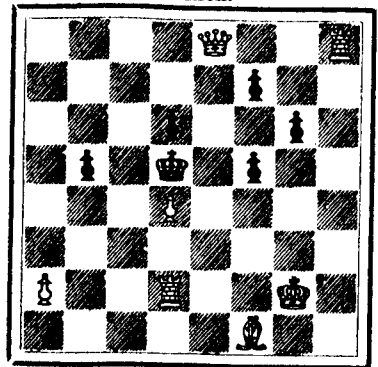
The following gentlemen were duly elected:—Sir W. P. Howland, Col. C. S. Gzowski, Sir D. A. Smith, Donald Mackay, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Dr. L. W. Smith, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, J. C. T. Cochran, T. R. Wadsworth, C. E. Hooper, G. R. R. Cockburn, James Henderson. At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Board Sir W. P. Howland was elected President and Col. Gzowski Vice-President.

CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 401.

By J. RAYNOR.

BLACK.



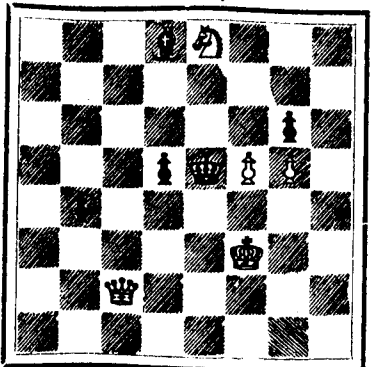
WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM No. 402.

By KARL PATER.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

No. 395.	White.	Black.	No. 396.
1. R-Q 8		moves	Q-Q Kt 1
2. R-B 3		moves.	
3. B mates.			

GAME PLAYED AT THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT AT BRESLAU.

BETWEEN MESSRS. SCHALLOP AND HARMONISH. FROM *Montreal Gazette*. SCOTCH GAMBIT.

SCHALLOP.	HARMONISH.	SCHALLOP.	HARMONISH.
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1. P-K 4	P-K 6	10. Q-B 3 (c)	Kt-B 3
2. Kt-K B 3	Kt-Q B 3	11. P-Q Kt 4	B-Kt 3
3. P-Q 4	P x P	12. P-Q R 4	P-Q R 4
4. B-B 4	B-B 4	13. P-Kt 5	Kt-K 4 (d)
5. Castles	P-Q 3	14. Kt x Kt	P x Kt
6. P-B 3	P x P (a)	15. Q x P +	B-K 3 (e)
7. Q-Kt 3	Q-K 2	16. B-R 3	Q-Q 2
8. Kt x P	P-K R 3 (b)	17. Q R-Q 1	Q-B 1
9. Kt-Q 5	Q-Q 1	18. Q x Kt!! (f)	resigns (g)

NOTES.

- (a) The correct move is B-K Kt 5. The capture of the Pawn has rarely been ventured upon, as losing valuable time.
- (b) If Kt-B 3, 9. B-K Kt 5 followed directly by Kt-Q 5.
- (c) This fine move forms the initiative of a very powerful attack.
- (d) Kt-Q Kt 1; 14. Kt x B; P x Kt; 15. P-K 5, etc.
- (e) Here K-B 1 also loses, by 16. Kt x B; 17. B-R 3 +; 18. R-Q 1.
- (f) A charming finish, and one that must have caused some amusement among the other players.
- (g) The only move, if P x Q, Kt mates.