HISTORY OF THE STREETS OF MONTREAL
The historical notes I published in French on he streets of Quebec, and which my esteemed friend, Charles Aylwin, Esq., of Cap Sante, was kind enough to render into English, I noticed
with plequare, led your readers to hope that with pleqsure, led your readers to hope that
similar notes on Montreal, from some Montreal pen, would shortly grace your columns. This ought to be a labor of love for many of your of course, be found to entail no small amount of patient and tedious research. Surely amongst the clever writers of the Antiquarian Magazine, some will come to the rescue. English and French ought to combine. You have Messrs. Sandham, McLachlan, Bellemare, Abbé Verrault, and several other antiquarians of note.
Though a Quebecer, I shall take the liberty to Though a Quebecer, I shall take the liberty to ontribute the first sione to the structure, by rritten on the subject of streets in large cities "In a iarge city, each street has its peculiar feature. Such a street is sacred to commercea private residence in it would appear out of place. Such an other is devoted to unpretendng dwellings: the modest grocery shop of the corner looks conscious of being there on sufferance only. Here resides the well-to-do-the successful merchant ; further, much further on, dwell the lowly-the poor. Between both points there exists a kind of mutual territory,
uniting the habitations of both classes. Some uniting the habitations of both classes. Some
of the inmates, when calling, wear kid gloves, whilst others go visiting in their shirt sleeves. The same individual will even indulge in a cigar or light an ordinary clay pipe, according as his course is east or west. All this is so marked, so apparent, that it suffices to settle in your
mind the street or ward to which an individual belongs. The or war to wich an Hary. Here in front of a well-polished door, stands a showy, emblazoned carriage, drawn by thoroughbreds ; mark how subdued the tints of the livery are There is, however, something distingué about it, and people hurrying past assume a respectful bearing.
" In the next street, the carriage standing at the door is just as rich, but its pannelling is more gaudy-more striking in color are the ailver harness mountings. Though the livery iver harness mountings. Though the livery between the social status of the groom and his Waster.
Walk on further-the private carriage has merged into the public conveyance
and you find but the plain caleche.
Finally, every kind of vehicle having disappeared, the house-doors are left ajar; the in-
mates like to fraternise with the street. On fine evenings, the footpath gets strewed with chairs and benches, occupied by men, smoking-wo men, chatting al fresco unreservedly-laughing that loud laugh, which says, "I don"t care who hears me." Passers-by exchange a remark,
children play at foot-ball, while the house dog, chidren play at foot-ball, while the house dog,
exulting. in the enjoyment of aweet liberty, gambles in the very midst of the happy crowd. cheorfully and jolly. An atmosphere of rowdy ism, theft, wantonness, hovers over some thoroughfares. Dread and disgust accompany him who travels over them. Their gates and shutters, thick doors with deep gashes, indicat the turbulent nature of their inhabitants. Rude ance, or perform strange signs ou kind of tolegraphy, which makes your flesh creep. To guard against an unseen foe, you take to the centre of the street-nasty and muddy though it should be-but there you fancy yourself safe
from the blow of a skull-cracker, hurled by an unseen hand on watch onder a gateway
The police make themselves conspicuous her by their absence; 'tis a fit spot for midnigh Honest tradesmen may reside here, but not from choice ; they are bound to ignore street rows lending a helping hand to a victim would cause quit.
Be
after
Be on your guard, if necessity brings you, Danger hovers over, under, round your footsteps. If an urchin plays a trick on you at a stree corner, heed him not. Try and catch him, he will disappear to return with a reinforcement of
roughs, prepared to avenge his pretended wrongs purse.
paseesid a drunken man hustle you, as he passes, do not mind him, it may end in a scuffle rifled pockets.
prudent. Theugh prudence may be akin to fear you never more required all your wits about you again, though it should be a short cut. Such are some of the dangerous streets in their main features. There are thoroughfares, on the other hand, to which fancy lends imaginary charms the street in which you live, for instance. You contains becomes familiar, nay cherished by you
-the houses, their doors, their gables. The up between you and your threshold-your land. up between you and your threshold-your land. them-softening influences-sweet emanations Ouebec.
Quebec.
J. M. Lemoine.

## HEARTH AND HOME.

Friendship.-Friendship between men, when it deserves the name, is the slow growth of muteal respect ; is or a nature calm and sim-
ple, professes
nothing, exacts nothing ; is, above all, careful and considerate in its expec tations, and to keep at a distance from th
romantic, the visionary, and the impossible. The torrid zone, with its heats, and its tempests, is left to the inexperience of youth, or to the love that exists between the sexes; the tem-
perate, with its sunshine and zephyrs, cheerful perate, with its sunshine and zephyrs, cheerful
morning and calm evening, is the only proper morning and calm evening
region for manly friendship.
Trgachery.-Injury may wound, and be forgiven ; insult may sting, and be forgotten
but treachery bewilders and chills us and w but treachery bewilders and chills us; and we know, even while we struggle to pardon, that
for that there is no oblivion. A brightness and a melody has gone from our lives, when onc we feel we have been betrayed; an asp has
sprung from amid the flowers of our paradise, sprung from amid the flowers of our paradise,
and we can never more tread there as fearlessly and we can never more tread there as fearlessly
and gladly as before. Trust, that blessed por tion of youth and inexperience, hath been driven from its stronghold in our hearts, and a
few monen Happiness of Childhood.-The period of life from three years to ten, if we are kindly treated, if we are not galled with the iron yok
of despotism, if we are not made to feel thet of despotism, if we are not made to feel that we
have a will of our own, if we are not thwarted and thrust aside from our innocent desires by the caprice of persons older than ourselves, is, in many respects, the happiest epoch of human existence. Then is the sunshine of the bosom the first vintage and harvest of our newly-acquired senses of perception and imagination,
before dear-bought before dear-bought experience has convinced us
of their futility and hollowness. It is the epoch in which, by the omnipotent character of nature, we have no care what we shall eat, o Wherewithal we shall be clothed. But all is pro vided for us by a superintendence that asks no
aid from ourselves, and in which we have no aid from ourselves, and
particle of consciousness.
Womax's Sphere- ashouse mothers, women have duties to perform quite as important in thoir results, if not so extensive in As the former, the comfort and happiness of a greater or less number of people depends principally on them; as the latter, they miluence and mate sources whence flows the current of events and the creators of the characters in which history is to be written. But for the most part they enter on these important duties with no
preparation that can be called serious or suffi preparation that can be called serious or suffi-
cient, and act as if knowledge comes by the cient, and act
grace of nature.
Discouragers.-It is curious to observe says Helps, how even in modern times the arts of discouragement prevail. There are men whose sole pretence to wisdom consists in ad ministering discouragement. They are never at a loss. They are equally ready to prophesy, with woiderful ingenuity, al possible varieties or misfortune to any enterprise that is proposed, with wome suitable suciess, to find it has met of art was produced in the presence of an eminent cold-water pourer. He did not deny that it was beautiful ; but he instantly fastened upon a small crack in it that nobody had observed, and upon that crack he would dilate whenever the work was discussed in his presence. Indeed he did not see the work, but only the crack in
it. That flaw, that little flaw, was all in all to him
Selp-Help.-People who have been bolstered up all their lives are seldom good for anything in a crisis. When misfortune comes, they look around for somebody to cling to or lean apon. If the prop is not there, down they go. Onice down they are perfectly helpless, and they canhot find their feet again without assistance. Such persons no more resemble men who have
fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping-stones and deriving determination sputtering rush-lights the stars of heaven. Efforts persisted in to achievements train a man to self-reliance; and, when he has proved to the trust him. One of the best lessons a farld will give his son is this : Work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties as you would strengthen your muscles, by vigorous exercise. Learn to conquer circumstances; you will then be indewho left their maik ived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount to their high position by the help of leverage; they leaped the chasm, grap-
pled with the opposing rocks, avoided avalanches, and, when the goal was reached, felt they strove, it could never have been attained.
An article which has long been sought after Luby's Parisian Hair Rencwer. this country is Lions as an ordinary hair dressing is all that is necessary to restore gray hair to its natural cosufficient. It imparts a most beantiful perfume and gloss to the hair and keeps the head cool and entirely free from dandruff. It is quite a favourite toilet dressing with ladies, als it does
not soil the most delicate head dress. It can be had of all chemists in large sized bottles 50 cents each. Devins \& Bolton, Druggists, Montreal,
are agents for Canada.

THE GLEANER.
The Royal State coach in which Queen Vicoria went to the houses of Parliament the ond been rebuilt. It was coustructed in 1761 .
and The builder was Sir Thomas Chambers, and the paintings were executed by Cipriani. It is the whole being elaborately gilt. The length of the body is 24 feet, it is 8 feet 3 inches wide, and 12 feet high.
The Brotherhood of Engineers was formed thirteen years ago. It now embraces 189 subdivisions and 12,000 regular members in all vides for the widows and children of dead brethren, and since its organization has ex
pended more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in this work, be pended more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in this work, be-
sides donating $\$ 50,000$ to aid needy members sides donating $\$ 50,000$ to aid needy members
Only locomotive engineers are eligible for membership, and at a death the family receives 3,00
Neullay and the neighboring parts of Paris have during the last month or two, been
puzzled by aërial nusic, which was at last found to proceed from carrier pigeons, being reared and trained at the Military, Pigeon House in the "Jardin d'Acclimatation." As they will in future be expected to fly very long distances, become exhausted, and then probably be at bells have been attached to their necks, which, it is believed, will scare assailants.
Madame Michelet in a letter states her intention of insuring a supply of water to PereLa the tombs of relatives. This, she thinks
on the will be the best memorial of her husband, who was struck by this want when, on losing a friend, 50 years ago, he paid frequent visits to his grave and vainly en er
flowers planted upon it.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.
No. 19. Charade in Verse.
As long as we retain our breath,
My frst
fee shall have unto death
Not one amongst us, no not one,
My second ever speeding fast,
Ever onward thus he goeg,
Bringing with it cares and
 Some goody action to digplay;
To no another ant apright,
With heart and hand also unite
No. 20. Conundrums.

## the bakrr.

1. Why is be likely to bo poor?
2. Why is he like a hone bee ?

No. 21. Arithmorem

500 " - botany
${ }^{2001}{ }_{1}$ "r rose (maneady
as pertaininigerwite) to
Sioily
tart

a bupho ( (Mhat an otter is)
reepaten
anything) (ratating to the first part of

The initials, the centrals, and the penultimate letters,
taken donmarrs, give the name of an author, and the
title of one of his works. No. 22. Charades.
I. My frrtat is 2 birds; my second is used in hunting

kind of wine ; and my whole is a flower
3. My first is a number; $m y$ second
Tace; and my whole is a fower.
4. My frrti is an animal ; my ge
be hand ; and my whole is a flower.


OUR CHEXS COLUMN.

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All communications intended for this department to
eaddrepsed Chess Editor, Office of CANADIAN ILLUE TRATRD NKWS, Montreal
and

## TOCORRESPONDENTS

J.W.S., Montreal.-Your solutivn of of Problem No. 107 was noticed in our last Column. It come too late for the
previous issue. Many thanks for your letter and itscon.
 H. A. C. F., Montreal.-You will perceive that we
take avaratage of your oommunications. We shall be

clad to hear from your | Jid 10 hear fron you again |
| :--- |
| J. A., Montreal. |
| Letter $r$ | Student. Montreal.-L Leterer received. Many thanks.

Solution of Problem No. 107 re

The visit of Mr. Bird to Montreal has been beneficial
o the cause of Chess in many respects. In the first to the cause of chess in many respects. In the first
place it has led to an interest in the eame among many,
who, although not entirely indiferent to it, were eek any information respecting its progresseives, or to
quarters
where it was considered worlhy of especial attention. In the second place, the Chess players of Montreal hav not only had an opportunity of seeing the mode of play
of one who deservedly stands high in the Chess world, but they have been enabled to test the oir own powers
with their talented visitor, and thus form a more accuwith their talented visitor, and thas form a more accu-
rate estimate of their own skill, than they could by any number of encounters with those wh
their antagonists in the mimic battle
In the third place, Mr. Bird's sojourn here will have da where Chess has been almost a thing unknown and ua where Ched and will ultimately lead to the establish
unappreciated and
ment of olubs in some of the more rapidly growing parts of our Province. Mr. Bird's visit to Sherbrooke seemed to give him
much satisfaction, and from what he stated with refer ence to the number of Chess players there, and the con-
tests he had with the members of their tests he had with the members of their club, it is eviden
that the Royal Game has many votaries in that enter prising city.
Some of th Some of the more immediate results of our late visitor'
infuence may be seen in the proposal on the part of the
Montreal Chess $C l u b$ to infuence may be seen in the proposal on the part of the
Montreal Chess Club to begin a Tournament among
themselves, und also to make enquiries rep themselves, and also to make enquiries respecting a cor
respondence Tourney with the members of a club con
nected with one of the respondence Tourney with the members of a club con
nected with one of the large cities of the United States
A Chess match has just been concluded at the Mon A Chess match has just been ooneluded at the Mon
treal Chess Club, between Mr. G. Barry and Mr. Shaw
The ternns of the match were that the player who score the firs five games was to wia, and that draws should
not count. The result was as follows:- Mr. Barry, 0
Mr. Shaw, 5 ; Draws, 0 . We have the score of one o the games, but have not space for it in our Column the
week. Rok in Problem No. 110 should be White instead
of Bleck.

PROBLEM No. 111 .
by F. healex


White to play and mate in two mover.
Chess in england.
GAME 159TH.
Played in London, Eng., in the Divan Tournament
between thd Rev. $\boldsymbol{A}$. A. Macdonald and Mr. Wisker.
(Ruy Lopez.)

| Whirs.-(Mr. M.) | Black.-(Mr. w.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ptok4 | Ptok 4 |
| 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ to $\mathrm{QKt5}$ |  |
| 4. B 5 RR 4 | Kt tok B3 |
|  | P to ${ }^{\text {P }}$ 3 $(a)$ |
| 7. B to Q Kt 3 | Kt takes Q P |
| 8. ${ }^{\text {Pt }}$ Htaker Kt | P takes Kt |
|  | B to ${ }^{2}$ |
| 11. $\mathbf{P}$ takes P |  |
| 12. R takes R | Q takes R |
| 13. K tro $\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{R}$ 3 | $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {P }}$ to R4 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 15. $\mathrm{Q}^{\text {to }} \mathrm{Q}_{\text {sq }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Castles }}$ |
| 16. P to Q B3 | R to $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {sq }}$ |
|  |  |
| 19. B to K Kt3 |  |
| 20. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ R takes B |  |
|  |  |
| 23. R takes B | Kt to ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |
| 24. R to K 5 | PtoQKt 5 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {P takes }}$ P |
| 2. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ takos $P$ | Kt to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ${ }_{28 .}{ }^{2}$ R to K 3 | $\bigcirc{ }_{\text {Kto }}$ |
| 29. Q to Q3 | K to Kt 2 |
|  |  |
| 32. Kt to K 3 | Pto ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
| 33. Kt to $\mathbf{B} 5$ (oh) | K to R 2 |
| 34. Qtor ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | P to B3 |
| 36. P to Kt 4 | ${ }_{\text {Q }}{ }_{\text {P takes }} \mathbf{P}$ |
| 37. ${ }^{\text {Stakes }} \mathrm{P}$ | Pto 6 (e) |
| 39. ${ }^{\text {Q }}$ takes Kt |  |
| ${ }_{\text {St }}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ takes $\mathbf{Q}$ |

