

THE MOTTO IN A WEDDING RING

A lover gave the wedding ring
Into the goldsmith's hand.
"Grave me," he said, "a tender thought
Within this golden band,"

The wedding-bells rang gladly put,
The husband said "O wife!
Together we will share the grief,
The happiness of life:
I give to thee
My hand, my heart;
Till death us part."

'Twas she that lifted now his hand
(O love! that this should be),
Then on it placed the golden band,
And whispered tenderly:
"Thou art my joy:
Lo! thou art mine,
And I am thine."

"And when death joins we never more
Shall know an aching heart:
The bridal of that better love
Death has no power to part.
The truth will be
For thee and me
Eternity."

So up the hill and down the hill,
Through fifty changing years,
They shared each other's happiness,
They dried each other's tears.
Alas! alas!
That death's cold dart
Such love can part!

But one sad day she stood alone
Beside his narrow bed;
She drew the ring from off her hand
And to the goldsmith said:
"O man! who graved
With careful art,
Till death us part"

"Now grave four words for me:
'Till death us join." He took
The precious golden band once more,
With solemn, wistful look,
And wrought with care,
For love, not coin,
'Till death us join."

-Harper's Weekly.

FRENCH FOR COCKNEYS.

There is a sixpenny book sold in London and
entitled:—"Don't go without it! The Eng-
lishman's Interpreter and Paris Guide, contain-
ing all you need to say or see in visiting Paris
and its environs." As to the things you need
to see, it is much like any other commonplace
guide-book. By far the greater part of it, how-
ever, is that which you need to say. This will
be found, on even a first perusal, to throw a
flood of light on the mysteries of Anglo-French
pronunciation. A more careful analysis will
show that it also deserves the study of experts
in phonetics, as affording a curious reflex illus-
tration of the manner in which the sounds of
the English language are presented and repre-
sented to the Cockney ear and in current Cock-
ney speech.

At the head of the vocabulary stands this
warning: "To secure with accuracy the cor-
rect French pronunciation, care must be taken
to give as far as possible the full English sound
of each letter in the "Pronounced column."
There can, therefore, be no mistake about it;
we are in the presence of a serious undertaking
to render French pronunciation by "full Eng-
lish sounds." And there is a promising begin-
ning: "Apportey moah; donney moah; le
day-jeunay; deu tay; deu caffay; den shoko-
lart." We may already note that our transliter-
ator—evidently a Cockney of the purest water
—has no conception of the value of the letter r
save as modifying a preceding vowel. But we
shall presently get much finer examples of this.
Coming to the details of breakfast, we were in-
structed to ask for "deu paking blohng" or
"un pettey paking," or, if we want something
more substantial, "day zeuf fray" or "deu
zjambohng." Observe in the rendering of des
œufs, what thought the master has taken that
we shall not disregard our lissons; we thank
him for his pains, or, in his own beautiful
phrase a few lines lower down, "Zje voo suee
zoblejay," or, as it is elsewhere writ, "sweez
oblejay;" it would seem that l'un et l'autre se
dit ou se disent. The French j seems to give
him trouble; sometimes it is represented as
here, by zj, sometimes by zj, as in "deu fro-
marze," sometimes by j simply. It did not
occur to the master's mind that the French
sound of j is in truth quite familiar in our own
language. If you really want an Englishman
to give it correctly, the only needful instruction
is to sound it like s in "pleasure," or, if one
must have a phonetic symbol, zh is evidently
the right one. Many French sounds are diffi-
cult, including several of which few foreigners
ever discover the real difficulty; but this one
ought to go as smoothly in an English mouth
as oil—the oil of "un salad," as we are here
taught to call it.

The meats and drinks that go to furnishing a
dinner lead us to more ambitious ventures. We
should like to see the face of the French waiter
of whom a goose should be demanded under the
name of "eune woaah," or a pigeon as "eun
pæzgoon." "She-vreal" and "poahshon" have
a sort of Red Indian aspect. "Shi ko re," on
the other hand, is unmistakable the Chinese;
and still more Chinese, if possible, is the look of
"Qwohang" (going). For "shooder broesel"
("choux de Bruxelles") we can find no prototy-
pe, except perhaps in debased Romany. The
French name of walnut is represented with
startling simplicity by the name of the patri-

arch Noah. The master excels himself, how-
ever, under the head of "Familiar Words and
Sentences." Here we find a marvellous triplet
of formulas for expressing belief and knowledge
as thus: "Zjontond, jehcraw, zjay vu." Are
we thirsty? We display the Cockney doctrine
of the inutility of r in its full perfection by
saying, "Donnay moah ah boah." Do we ad-
mire the weather? "Eel say ho tohng." Do
we deplore its fickleness? "Le tohng zay tan-
constohn." Does a cold wind blow? (as it
commonly does when the poor Briton goes
abroad in search of spring), "Eel say tun vohng
froyr." Does a beautiful morning succeed the
storm? "La mat-tea-nay eh bell." Here we
meet a new and astonishing device—the dou-
bling of consonants in order to mark to the un-
tutored British eye the separation of syllables. It
is still better executed in the grotesquely Eng-
lish-looking version of "Cabinet d'histoire natu-
relle"—"Cab-been-nay dis-twar nah-tu-rel."
Before this we could not have positively said
that an Englishman, following the master's
directions in blind faith, might not enable a
Frenchman to say or to think, "I do partly un-
derstand thy meaning." But we think it safe
to affirm that an Englishman who said mat-tea-
nay for matinee, or still more, cab-been-nay for
cabinet, would be absolutely unintelligible.
But hold! Perhaps we do injustice to the
master. Who knows that he attaches any more
value to doubled consonant sounds than to the
letter r? Peradventure a bookcase is for him a
boo-case, and a sheep-pen distinguishable only
by a shade of vowel sound from shipping.

After this it seems a light thing to travel in
the "shaymang" (or "shermang") "der fare,"
whether "pray-miare class" in the "trains
sexpray," or in the "say-cond" or "troysiam
class." By the way, the French do not say
trains exprés, but use the English word express;
and, moreover, the really express trains on
French lines are now called rapides. The
phrase suggests an imaginary conversation be-
tween a tourist and a station master when
French politics have got a little more advanced,
which must be of this kind:—Tourist: "Moah
voulay allay ar l'arree par ler train expray."
Chef de gare:—"De trains exprés, monsieur,
on ne connaît pas ça; depuis que nous sommes
en république sociale, il n'y a que des trains
fortuits." It seems quite natural to go to the
tay-art when we have spent the afternoon in
the Bvor der Boo long, and admired M. Fal-
guiere's new model on the Ark der treeonph der
la twall. On the whole, we think this little
book a perilous gift for simple youth. It were
better to accept frankly the services of "linter-
prète!" (l'interprète), or use the method of a
certain bilingual "English bill of the fare" to
be seen in Parisian houses of entertainment
where gentlemen and ladies innocent of French
are entreated to "point out to the waiter, with-
out speaking" the number denoting in the cata-
logue, "whatever may be the things desired,"
and "you will have it."

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

The following statement was published in Turf,
Field and Farm on the 22nd ult.

"We do not think it advisable at present to at-
tempt making up a detailed score of the results, as
we consider many of the reports unreliable. We hope,
however, to be able next week to present a full, com-
plete and correct record of both rounds."

On the 22nd ult., the final record did not appear, so
we may safely conclude that at that time no reliable
information had crossed the Atlantic. We hope to be
able to give full particulars next week.

We may add that Mr. Steinitz furnishes news of the
Tournament to the Chess Column of Turf, Field and
Farm.

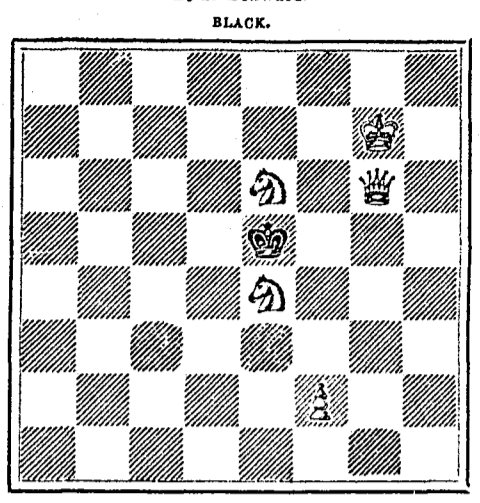
Annexed will be found a table of the games ended
in the Cincinnati "Commercial" Correspondence
Tourney to June 11th, 1888.

The contestants in this match, many of whom have
fought in previous tourneys of a similar nature, are
to be found in different parts of the United States
and Canada. They have, however, one object in
common which is to score as many games individually
as they possibly can. We congratulate Mr. Foster,
the Conductor, on the success of his enterprise.

Games ended in Cincinnati "Commercial Gazette"
Correspondence Tourney to June 11th, 1888.

Table with columns for Player, Opponent, and Result. Lists names like Botvinn, Anderson, and various game outcomes.

PROBLEM No. 40. By R. Schwarz.



White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 438.

In this problem there should be a White Kt at White's K B 5.

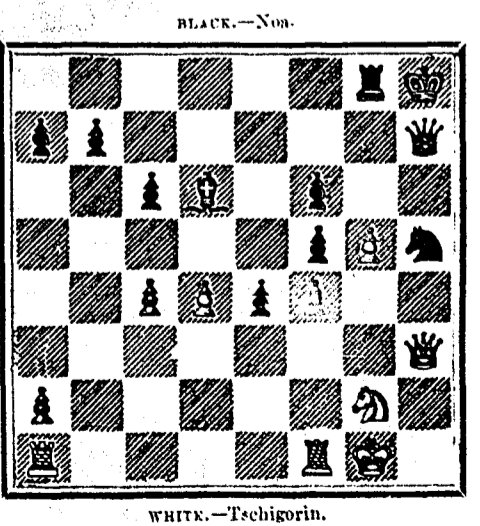
White. 1 Q to Q R 6. 2 B to K B 4. 3 Q mates.

Black. 1 K takes Kt. 2 K takes B.

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY. (French Defence.)

- White.—(M. Tchigorin.) 1 P to K 4. 2 P to Q 4. 3 Kt to Q B 3. 4 P takes P. 5 Kt to B 3. 6 B to Q 3. 7 Castles. 8 B to K Kt 5. 9 Q to Q 2. 10 Kt to K sq. 11 P to R 4 (a). 12 P to K R 3. 13 B takes B. 14 Q to Q 3. 15 B to R 6. 16 B takes R. 17 Q to K 3. 18 Kt takes Kt (d). 19 P to K Kt 3. 20 P to B 3. 21 Kt to Kt 2. 22 Kt to R 4. 23 P to Kt 4. 24 K to R sq. 25 Kt to Kt 2 (c). 26 P to Kt 5 (f). 27 P to B 4 (g). 28 P to K R 4. 29 Q to K R 3. 30 B P takes P. 31 K to Kt sq. 32 K to B 2 (h). 33 Q to K 3. 34 K to K 2. 35 P to B 5. 36 Kt takes Kt. 37 K to K sq. 38 R takes B. 39 R to B 2. 40 K to K 2. 41 Q takes Q. 42 R to K B sq. 43 K to R sq. 44 B takes R. 45 K to K 2. Resigns.

- (a) Threatening to win the bishop with 12. P to K R 3. (b) The only square for the bishop. 12. . . . B to K 3 would be followed by 13. P to Kt 4. &c. (c) Black is compelled to give up the exchange on account of 16. Kt takes Kt, and 17. Q to Kt 3. &c. (d) 18. Kt to Q 3 seems preferable. (e) White dare not take the pawn with the knight on account of the following continuation:— White. 25 Kt takes P. 26 P takes Kt. 27 R to K Kt sq. 28 R takes R ch. 29 Q to Kt sq ch. 30 Q to Kt 3. 31 Q to B 3. 32 Q takes P. 33 R to Kt sq. Black. 25 Kt takes Kt. 26 Q to R 5. 27 B takes P. 28 K takes R. 29 K to B sq. 30 P to K 6. 31 P to K 7. 32 Q takes P ch. 33 R to K 6 ch and wins. (f) White is compelled to advance this Pawn, although it lets the knight into play. (g) Perhaps it would have been more judicious now to escape with the king: the advance in the text is no use. (h) Position after Black's 31st move.



(h) If 31. P takes P, then Blackries=plp t. B 5. (i) It was quite safe, and wins equally if 32. . . . Kt takes P. Black remained with three past pawns after the exchange of queens.—From the Field.

A MOUNTAIN EDITOR-ARTIST.—Mr. Jesse A. Graves, editor of the Mountain Echo, at Delaware Water Gap, has returned from New York, where he has been passing the winter, to his editorial sanctum in the Delaware Highlands. Mr. Graves, beside his editorial duties, has a taste and fancy for art; in fact, he has ability for it. He has a studio and photograph gallery on the brow of a hill midway between the Water Gap House and the Kittatinny House, where are produced some good specimens of his skill and judgment in the combined use of chemicals and the camera. He has a sort of an al fresco sanctum and studio, with broad space and unusual facilities for editorial writing and for the taking of out-door views. One minute Mr. Graves, pen in hand, will be "knocking off," as he calls it, an editorial for his Mountain Echo, and the next minute he will be out on the grass in his shirt sleeves, with the editorial pen behind his ear, focusing his camera for a group of mountain tourists. And this editor-artist does excellent work in both branches of labor. Jesse Graves is a character—an honest, natural, genial gentleman. Any one who visits the Water Gap without visiting him makes a sad mistake.

40 CARDS all lap-corner, Gilt Edge, Glass, Motto and Chromo, Love Letter and Case name in gold and jet, 10c. WEST & CO., WESTVILLE, CONN.

Canadian Magazine

OF Science and the Industrial Arts.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD.

EDITOR—HENRY T. BOVEY, M.A. (Camb.), Associate Memb. Inst. C.E.; Memb. of Inst. M.E. (Eng.) and American Inst. M.E., Professor of Civil Engineering and App. Mech., McGill University.

Every effort will be made to render the publication a useful vehicle for the conveying of information respecting the latest progress in Science and the Arts.

It is hoped that the MAGAZINE will also be a medium for the discussion of questions bearing upon Engineering in its various branches, Architecture, the Natural Sciences, etc., and the Editor will gladly receive communications on these and all kindred subjects. Any illustrations accompanying such papers as may be inserted will be reproduced with the utmost care.

A space will be reserved for Notices and Reviews of New Books, and Resumes will be given of the Transactions of various Engineering and Scientific Societies.

The PATENT OFFICE RECORD will continue to be a special feature of the Magazine; and will be published as an Appendix to each number. The Illustrations, however, will be considerably enlarged, so that each invention being more easy to examine will be made clearer and more intelligible to the general reader. This RECORD gives information of the greatest value to engineers, manufacturers, and to all persons interested in the different trades.

In view of these great improvements the subscription price will be \$2.50 payable in advance, and it is confidently anticipated that a large increase will be made in the number of subscribers.

The efficiency and success of the Magazine, the only one of the kind in Canada, must in a great measure, depend upon the hearty co-operation and support of the Public.

NOTE.—All communications relating to the Editorial department should be addressed to the Editor, 31 McTavish St., Montreal.

All business communications, subscriptions, and payments to be addressed G. B. BURLAND, Manager, BURLAND LITHOGRAPHIC CO., 5 & 7 Bleury St., Montreal.

Advertising rates will be given on application to the Office of the Company.

Agents Wanted in every Town and City in the Dominion to solicit Subscriptions and Advertisements, for which liberal commissions will be paid.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 SPRUCE STREET), WHERE ADVERTISING CONTRACTS may be made for it in NEW YORK.