

its natural advantages, are all highly spoken of, but—and here is a fatal but—"one of the obstacles to the introduction of labour into Nova Scotia is the dislike of the country people to disturb the rate of wages by any great influx of new hands." A chapter is devoted to Prince Edward Island, which did not seem to impress the author very favourably. The book closes with a letter from an emigrant in the south of the Province of Quebec, speaking with satisfaction and thankfulness of the present and great hopefulness for the future.

We have endeavoured to give an idea of the pleasant, gossip style in which Mr. Rivington writes his impressions of the New Dominion. Now as to the object of his trip—immigration. In this matter he reports most favourably. "During my three months' tour I was bewildered by the openings for labour that thrust themselves before me." Wherever he went, with the exception of the northern half of the Province of Quebec, from Hamilton to St. John the cry was the same—more men! With the energy displayed in Ontario—the people of which "are the most loyal, as well as the most enlightened of all the Provinces I visited"—he was especially pleased. In the early part of his book he has a word for Canadians, on a question on which we are, perhaps, a little warrantably sore. Speaking of the kind of emigrants sent out by the societies with which he is connected the author says:—"We do not aspire to deposit paupers there," i.e., in the Dominion. "The rules of the British and Colonial Emigration Society do not allow recognized paupers to be on their books; and it is most desirable that all in Canada who are interested in introducing emigrants, should understand that our clubs in England do not send out paupers in the sense generally understood. Those verging between pauperism and scant work, with families, and strong arms and willing hearts, are those whom we are endeavouring to assist across the water."

In conclusion we have merely to express our best wishes for the success of Mr. Rivington's little book. It is written in a spirit of the utmost fairness, and is evidently the result of close observation. Some of the author's descriptions of men and places are amusingly correct, and the work must prove of great value at home as giving a plain, unvarnished statement of the condition and appearance of the eastern half of the New Dominion. For this he should command the thanks alike of those at home who are engaged in the Emigration movement, and of those on this side of the Atlantic whose interests he has so ably advocated.

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We referred recently to the indefatigable energy displayed by the American emigration agents in Great Britain in shipping emigrants to the United States. Their activity in the cause is very laudable and reflects great credit upon them so long as it is kept within proper bounds. Beyond these, however, it is apt to lapse into officious intermeddling. A case occurred recently which, if it becomes known in England, will be likely to make intending emigrants rather shy of American agents. A woman who was about to join her husband in Canada, somehow fell into the hands of one of these agents. This gentleman on learning her destination induced her to ship for New York, assuring her that that was the best route. On arriving here the poor woman was horrified to learn what an unsuspecting victim to Yankee sharpness she had been.

The United States have long borne the reputation of being the hot-bed of spiritualism, quackery, and artistic swindling generally, and it is therefore with some little astonishment that we note the following decision of the United States Internal Revenue Department. "It is now decided that those who practise spirit-rapping, table-turning, and other follies of the pretenders to intercourse with another world are jugglers, and must pay the tax imposed upon those who practice the art of conjuring, and take out the usual license." The question that presents itself for our consideration on this side of the line is, Will the pretenders to intercourse with the other world find it worth their while to contribute to the revenue of the State and remain where they are, or will they try their fortune in Canada? Our advice to them is to stay where they are; all the fools are not dead yet in Canada, but with us they will find a very limited field for their operations.

Some of the daily papers are again agitating the question of the reform of the laws for the protection of insectivorous birds. There is no doubt that in their present state the laws are very ineffective, and some stricter measures should be adopted to check the growing mania for shooting and trapping small birds. At present the law imposes a penalty of \$10 on any person convicted of having killed an insectivorous bird, but requires that the act of shooting shall have been witnessed, and that the name of the offender be known—two conditions with which in nine cases out of ten it is impossible to comply. The better plan would be to regard the possession of a dead bird as evidence of the offence. Even such an amendment would not cover all the cases that occur, and it might be well to make the penalty so heavy as to cause intending offenders to think seriously before indulging in a luxury that might cost them a heavy fine and a month in gaol. A little legislation with reference to the purchasers of the wings and feathers of small birds—used in the decoration of fans and ladies' hats—might also prove extremely useful.

**A BOARDING AND WORKING TRAIN.**—Having in view the necessities of the men employed upon the Canada Southern Railway, the Canada Southern Railway Company instructed Messrs. Hamilton, of Toronto, to build a working train for boarding and lodging such gangs as may be sent down the line. Messrs. Hamilton have now completed the necessary carriages. Carriage No. 1 is a dining car, 60 ft. long, 9 ft. high in the centre, and 9 ft. 6 in. wide. It contains four divisions, the first being the office of the man in charge of the department, containing sleeping berths and office desks. The next division is the pantry, fully fitted with presses, drawers, and safes. The third section is the kitchen, fitted with a large stove and everything required in the culinary department. The fourth section is the dining-room, which will accommodate sixty at a time. In car No. 2—the sleeping car—a double row of berths runs down the centre of the saloon, affording sleeping accommodation for fifty-two men. A store room to follow the kitchen, and a smoking room will also accompany the train.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

##### THE DOMINION.

Small-pox has made its appearance at Wolfville, N. S.

An election riot took place in Quebec last Thursday week.

The wreck of the "Adalia" has been sold by auction for \$1,650.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal on the morning of the 2nd inst.

The Montreal Workingmen are engaged in preparing a testimonial to Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Grand Trunk buildings and wharves at Point Levis were destroyed by fire on Monday night.

The Ottawa Trades Unions have decided to present Sir John A. Macdonald with a handsome cane.

Two of the German cruisers lately engaged in bombarding Port au Prince, put into Halifax Harbour on Saturday.

At a meeting held on the 31st ult., at Donald's Corners, Township of Dalhousie, a bonus of \$10,000 was recommended to the Ontario and Quebec Railway.

Grace Marks, for many years confined in the Kingston Penitentiary, for complicity in the Richmond Hill murder, has been released, the condition being perpetual banishment.

A despatch from Madoc, Ont., says that the by-law granting a bonus of \$25,000 to the Ontario and Quebec Railway was carried by a sweeping majority, only three voting against it.

Reports from the North-West indicate that the surveyors are all at work, and are pushing the surveys forward with all possible dispatch. A portion of the North-West territory, considerably to the west, is also being surveyed.

An exploring party left Montreal during the past week to examine the country between the city and the lakes and rivers about St. Jerome, to ascertain whether the scheme of obtaining a supply of water from that district is practicable.

His Excellency the Governor-General arrived at Quebec on Wednesday, where he will reside about two months in the officers' quarters in the citadel. Lord Dufferin has purchased a piece of ground at Tadoussac, and intends making it his yachting station during his residence in Canada, a well-known firm having received instructions to build an elegant cottage on the site.

The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday announces the receipt of twenty Martini-Henry rifles, with 10,000 rounds of ammunition, valued at £200 sterling, being the result of a collection made under the auspices of the Duke of Cambridge, the Lord Mayor of London, and a committee of distinguished noblemen and gentlemen during the mayoralty of Alderman Besley, as a testimonial to mark the feeling entertained towards the Canadian active militia for the loyalty and valour displayed by them in repelling Fenian attacks on the Dominion.

##### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

King Amadeo returned to Madrid on the 30th ult.

Three cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Berlin.

A force of two thousand Egyptians have invaded Abyssinia. Stanley has been greatly lionized by his fellow-countrymen in Paris.

Monday last was observed as a holiday in London and Liverpool.

The Pope has preconized the Archbishop of Baltimore and the Bishop of Richmond.

Christine Nilsson received about £12,000 worth of presents on the occasion of her marriage.

Seventeen thousand emigrants sailed from Liverpool for America during the past month.

The Czar is expected at Berlin, on a visit to the German Emperor, about the 6th of September.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Hatherley, Lord High Chancellor, has resigned in consequence of failing eyesight.

Freshets in the Garonne and other rivers in the south of France have caused great destruction of property.

The Vienna Industrial Exhibition for all nations will commence on May 1st, 1873, and close on October 31st of that year.

On Saturday last Mr. Grevy, President of the French National Assembly, announced a recess of that body until the 11th November.

Much damage has been done to property and crops in the neighbourhood of Geneva by a violent storm which lasted for twenty-four hours.

The revolution in Mexico is said to be virtually ended, Gen. Rocha has issued a proclamation favouring peace and amnesty to insurgents.

On the 31st ult. a grand demonstration took place on board the American fleet at Southampton on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

At the next session of the Cortes the Spanish Government intends submitting a project for a loan of \$60,000,000 to be devoted to the improvement of the finances of Cuba.

William Bradford, the American artist, has received commissions from the Queen and the Marquis of Lorne to paint for them several pictures representing scenes in the Arctic ocean.

Disaffection and threatened revolt are reported among the Chinese troops at Foo Chow. The crews of two vessels wrecked on the coast of Formosa were massacred by the natives.

The Pope is about to issue an encyclical letter, declaring the Society of American Catholics to be separated from the Church of Rome, and placing them under the ban of major excommunication.

The total subscription to the new French loan amounts to four milliard francs, while but three milliards were called for. Of the amount 500 millions of francs have been subscribed by German capitalists in the city of Berlin.

Earl Granville has addressed a letter to Mr. Stanley, acknowledging the receipt at the Foreign Office of despatches brought by that gentleman from Dr. Livingstone; Earl Granville also takes occasion to congratulate Mr. Stanley upon the courage he displayed in carrying out his undertaking.

The Geneva Board of Arbitration has held several meetings but the strictest secrecy is observed as to its proceedings. Several rumours have been started by enterprising newsmongers as to its decisions, but in these no confidence can be placed.

A London letter states that a number of influential members of the International Workingmen's Association assert that it is not improbable that the dissolution of the association will be accomplished at the coming general Congress, to be held at the Hague on the 2nd September.

Lieut. Dawson, the Chief of the English Search Expedition which sailed from this country in the steamer "Abydos," before Mr. Stanley's first despatch announcing his meeting with Dr. Livingstone was received, left Zanzibar for England on the 21st of May. He is expected to arrive in London about the middle of next month.

*Le Temps* is inclined to doubt the authenticity of Livingstone's letters, published by Stanley. It quotes the opinion of German Geographer Kiepert, who discovers various geographical blunders in the letters. He thinks that part of the narrative was invented by Stanley, and hence the whole is valueless; and hints that it is possible that Stanley never saw Dr. Livingstone.

A despatch from London dated the 1st says:—This afternoon whilst Mr. Gladstone and Hon. Acton Ayrton, Chief Commissioner of Works and Buildings, were witnessing some experiments with gun cotton in the garden attached to the Treasury building, a quantity of that material prematurely exploded with a tremendous report. At first grave fears were entertained that those gentlemen were injured, but with the exception of breaking a hundred windows in the Treasury building, no damage was sustained.

##### UNITED STATES.

Senator Sumner has declared against Grant.

The Indians are again giving trouble in Texas.

Gen. Sherman is expected back in New York at the beginning of September.

Eight persons were killed last week by the explosion of the boiler of a steamer near McGregor, Iowa.

A destructive fire occurred last week at Hunter's Point, L. I. The loss is estimated at a million and a half of dollars.

The Erie Company is about to institute further legal proceedings against Jay Gould for the recovery of property alleged to have been purchased with the Company's money.

It is reported that an agent dispatched by a San Francisco firm to the country bordering on Arizona and New Mexico, in search of deposits of diamonds and rubies spoken of years ago by Kit Carson's party, has found the deposits and brought back with him \$100,000 worth. Steps will be taken to secure a government patent to the lands, and a company will be formed to work them.

#### CHESS.

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

A lively little game played recently in the Montreal Chess Club.

##### EVANS' GAMBIT.

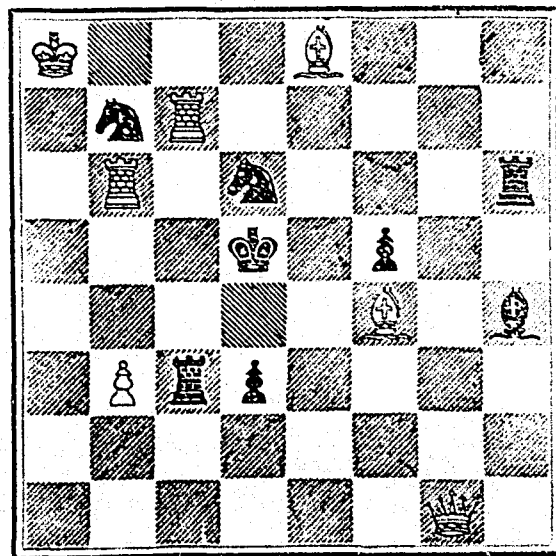
- | White.                     | Black.               |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. P. to K. 4th            | P. to K. 4th         |
| 2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd        | Q. Kt. to B. 3rd     |
| 3. B. to B. 4th            | B. to B. 4th         |
| 4. P. to Q. Kt. 4th       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

- (a) This is generally considered very hazardous.  
 (b) The correct play.  
 (c) Many players prefer taking off the Qt. Kt. here.  
 (d) Carelessly played; the attack has now a forced won game.  
 (e) R. to Q. sq. would have been better; but the game is irretrievable.

##### PROBLEM No. 57.

By Herr J. Minkwitz, of Leipsic.

##### BLACK.



##### WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.