

(f) The right *coup*.
 (g) It is evident that the capture of P would cost a piece.

(h) If 23 Q takes P, then 23 R to B 5, 24 Q to R 5 (best), 24 Q R to B sq. 25 B to Q sq. (best), 25 Q to K 6, and White cannot save the game.

(i) Well played; the best means to protect the K P and keep up the attack.

(k) 27. Q to B 3 was better, but even then Black could safely capture the K P.

(l) Black dare not take the Rook on account of 31 Q to B 8 ch, 31 Q to B 8, 32 B to R 7 ch.

(m) A capital move.

(n) Well played; the Bishop will be taken by the Queen without any loss of Pawns.

(o) If 35 K to B 2, then 35 Q to K B 8 ch, and White dare not play 36 K to K 3, on account of 36 Q to K Kt 8 ch.

(p) Black finishes the game in a very good style.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 4.

WHITE.

BLACK.

1. Q to Q B 4th K takes R
2. R to R 5th (double ch) K takes R, or moves.
3. B or Q mates.

Notice.



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.

The new Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, the Hon. Luc Letellier de St Just, Seigneur of Rivière Ouelle, has been for the past twenty-five years prominently connected with the politics of the country, and is one of the few French-Canadians who, under all circumstances, adhered consistently to the principles expressed by them in their early political career. He was born at Rivière Ouelle in the county of Kamouraska, in May, 1820, was educated at the college of St. Anne de la Pocatière and, like many of his countrymen who follow the notarial profession, at an early age entered the political arena, being in 1857 elected to represent Kamouraska in the Canadian Assembly. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the same

constituency later on, and in fact had many alternative periods of success and discomfiture, till in 1860 he was safely provided for by being elected to represent the united Counties of Kamouraska and Temiscouata in the Canadian Legislative Council, in which place he remained till Confederation. He held the position of Minister of Agriculture during the McDonald-Dorion regime, and again, upon the coming into favor of the reform party in 1874, his name was mentioned as of right for a position in Mr. Mackenzie's Cabinet. He was called to the Senate by Royal proclamation in May, 1867, and on the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor Caron was elevated to his present position.