

mixture of written and printed signs, of capitals and small letters. This point must be remembered as it bears in an important manner on the future tragedy.

Meanwhile Dick had joined his Apache scout at the creek, and the two rode all night long under the waning moonlight. The next day they struck that old, hungry negative of all things, that grizzly, naked savageness—the staked plain; but they pushed on, until utterly exhausted they dropped into the Pecos Valley.

No, valley is a misnomer; the Pecos has no valley, but wriggles along its hideous course like a canal whose level shores are white with skeletons, and bleached by a hot wind-drifting sand for ever.

Never had the life he was leading seemed so utterly detestable to Dick Llano. Over and over he told himself that once out of this scrape he would wash himself clean for ever from its horrors and dangers. The romance and charm of the occupation had suddenly evaporated; he saw it in its most ignoble aspects.

(To be continued.)

THE BEAVER ON THE CANADIAN ARMS.

Some discussion has taken place respecting the original date of the adoption of the Beaver in the arms of Canada. Mr. Benjamin Sulte, in his "Histoire des Canadiens-Français," states that it was suggested by Frontenac, in 1673, when he desired that the Beaver should be placed in the Arms of the City of Quebec.

The claims to the Stirling Peerage and to the rights acquired under the grants of 1621 and subsequent years by Alexander of Menstrie, were revived during this century by Alexander Humphrys, son of a minister in the North of Ireland, who took the name of Alexander, on the ground that it was his mother's name, assumed the title of Earl of Stirling, voted at the election of Scotch representative Peers, etc., and was tried for forgery in 1839.

In the arms given by the claimant Humphrys, the crest is not a Beaver but a Bear, thus described: On a wreath a bear sejant, erect, proper. The fact that the claimant to the titles and rights of the Stirling Peerage, writing at so late a date as 1836, when it might be supposed he had fortified his claims by the most minute inquiries and by the most painful correctness, has given the Bear as the crest, is strong prima facie evidence that the gentleman who asserts that the Beaver was the crest, granted some time after 1621, has been led into error.

Further investigation has been made since the date at which the claimant wrote. In 1877, the Rev. Charles Rogers, LL.D., published "Memorials of the Earl of Stirling," which contains an immense amount of valuable material badly arranged, resembling the Scotchman's description of a sheep's head, in having a great deal of valuable confused feeding. Alexander of Menstrie belonged to the clan Allister, or Allister, of which Alexander of Tarbert was the chief, and his immediate progenitors were feudatories of the House of Argyll. Alexander of Menstrie was created Earl of Stirling in 1631, and in that year the chief of the clan McAllex-

ander, McAllister, or Allister, surrendered to him his birthright, accepting Lord Stirling as the chief of the clan. The arms of the McAllisters or Alexanders had a Bear for a crest, hence the statement in the "Narrative," as that crest would be the one naturally assumed, were it not already borne.

But this did not happen, however natural it might be. By a royal letter, dated Newmarket, 15th March, 1632, Sir James Balfour, Lyon King of Arms, was instructed "to marshal his (Stirling's) coat of arms, allowing it to him quartered with the arms of the clan Allister, who both acknowledged him for chief of their familie." The royal letter, Dr. Rogers says, was accompanied with a draught of the proposed grant, while the Lyon King was charged to embody in the escutcheon the Arms of New Scotland. To all but students of heraldry the description of the arms would be unintelligible; that of the crest is sufficient: "For his crest, on a wreath arg, sable, a beaver proper," which is shown in the engraving of the arms, surmounted by the motto "Per mare per terras."

In addition to this, I obtained from the Lyon Office in Edinburgh, a fac simile of the arms, certified by the Lyon Depute to be a copy taken from an original MS. of the time of Charles I., deposited in the Lyon Office. In this fac simile the Beaver is indisputable; there can be no doubt of its identity, nor of the fact that in 1632, the Bear of the Allisters had to yield to the Beaver of the Lord of Canada.

As the earliest date at which Frontenac desired to place the Beaver in the Arms of Quebec was 1673, the assumption of it by Lord Stirling as Viscount of Canada in 1632, shows that to a Scotchman belongs the honor of giving to Canada its national crest, 42 years before Frontenac wished to bestow it on the city of Quebec.

Corroborative evidence scarcely seems necessary, but can do no harm. Lord Stirling died in February, 1639-40. On his death a bitter attack was made on his memory, the original of which, among the MSS. of Sir James Balfour in the Advocate's Library, Edinburgh, has been attributed to his pen. In this attack the following lines occur:

"Yet Victrie, when ye Spring begins, He's vowed to mourn in Beaver skins, Because his patron, as ye know, Became Knight Beaver long agoe."

Further, Dr. Fraser, of Edinburgh, the learned Deputy Keeper of the Records of Scotland, in writing to me on the subject, says: "I have had much correspondence with Sir James Alexander of Westerton, who always uses the Beaver for a crest."

DOUGLAS BRYMNER.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

PARIS, April 7.

Mlle. Michel is hard at work in her prison upon her drama, entitled *Kouge*.

The Government threaten to bring in a measure to put a stop to matrimonial agencies. Almost time; they have been a great nuisance.

A Paris paper says that a girl has swallowed a large knife, and has been sent to the hospital to have it seen to. No names are given, therefore the public must swallow the paragraph.

It is reported that the Duc d'Anmale and the other princes have borrowed large sums of money from the Credit Foncier, and on mortgage the duke is said to have bought a chateau in England.

The French silk manufacturers are experimenting with great hope of success upon the labors of a certain spider which has just been discovered on the African coast. This spider weaves a thread of bright yellow, which is of enormous strength and perfectly elastic.

The Viscountess Vigier recently gave, at her villa at Nice, a grand dinner party in honor of the Archduke Louis Victor, brother to the Emperor of Austria. The centre of the table was occupied with an immense plateau of flowers, bearing the monogram in pink camellias of the illustrious guest of the occasion surmounted with a crown.

There are some singular writers among the members of the French Press, and utterances of every sort may be found in the pages of the various Paris journals, but we doubt whether many such eccentric phrases as the following are often to be seen, even in the *Figaro*, from which we extract them, or in other similar organs: The airy trifle in question is from the pen of "Ignotus," a *chroniqueur* who has gained a certain notoriety; and this is the way in which he describes an interview which he claims to have once had with the late M. Thiers, who, at all events, is not on hand to protest: "At that time I used to see M. Thiers, who—as I have said asken me for information upon the personnel of Italy (we suppose 'Ignotus' means the personnel of the Italian Embassy), which I then knew so well and which I now know no longer. He ruminated in my brain to find impressions there, like a monkey hunting for fleas on the head of a small poodle."

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to the Chess Editor, CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Montreal.

Everything connected with the Great International Chess Tournament, which is to commence in London, on Thursday, the 23rd of April next, must be of interest to chessplayers in all parts of the world, and as we gave last week an account of the prizes decided upon by the Managing Committee, it may not be out of place to call attention to some of the rules which are to govern the play of those who will be elected to compete in this important contest.

The rules, eighteen in number, seem to have been carefully drawn up, and we have no doubt they will receive careful attention. As our space is limited, we select for insertion only the rules and parts of rules which are likely to be of general interest.

1. The entrance fee is £5, in addition to a deposit of £5, the latter to be subject to rules 5, 6, and 18.

2. Each player must play two games with every other competitor, with alternate first move in each round. The prizes will be awarded according to the final score, drawn games not counting except as laid down in rule 8.

3. Players, entitled to any prize, making an equal score, must play again with each other for the respective prizes in abeyance. If two players tie, they must play a match for the winner of the first two games. If three or more tie, the pool must be played out according to the rules of the tournament.

4. The order in which the several competitors must play will be settled by drawing before the commencement of the tournament, and such order will hold good throughout the first round. The players so paired will draw for the first move, and the loser of the move in the first round will have the first move against the same antagonist in the second round.

5. At the close of the first round any player may withdraw from the tournament, and his deposit of £5 will then be returned to him.

6. Any player withdrawing from the tournament before the completion of either round, save with the sanction of the Playing Committee for sufficient cause shown, will forfeit his deposit of £5.

7. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays are days fixed for play, on each of which days every competitor, from the commencement till the termination of the tournament, must play with the antagonist against whom he is drawn, during the hours fixed for play.

8. Wednesdays and Saturdays are bye-days, but on those days all players who have made a drawn game must play again with each other, and should the game again be drawn they must play for a third time, when the draw will be final, and scored one half to each player.

9. The time limit is fixed at 15 moves an hour, and will be regulated by stop-clocks.

10. In case of any competitor withdrawing from the tournament before he has completed a round, if he has played half or more of his games in that round, the score will stand good, and the unplayed games will be forfeited to his opponents. If he has played less than half his games his score will be annulled, and in this case the forfeit of his deposit will be given, at the discretion of the Managing Committee, as a consolation to be divided between those players who have won games from him, and which will not count towards their score.

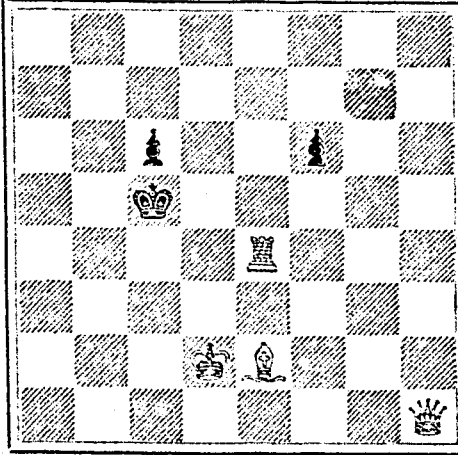
11. The Committee reserve to themselves absolute power to modify any of the above rules in special cases.

The Third French National Tourney, though not yet, at last advices, actually finished, was virtually decided, Judge Clerc winning the first prize, de Riviere the second, and Goudiou the third: Messrs. Chacray, Istel, Finais and Viscount de Pernes following in the order named. Rosenthal and Chamier did not compete, they having been the victors in the first and second National Tourneys, respectively, and were consequently barred under the rules.—*Turf, Field and Farm*.

PROBLEM No. 430.

By J. Menzies.

BLACK.



White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 428.

White. Black. 1 Kt to K7 ch. 1. K to K3 2 B to B7 Mate

GAME 566a.

STEINITZ IN HAVANA.

Seventh game in the Steinitz-Golmayo Series.

Table with columns for White (Mr. C. Golmayo) and Black (Mr. W. Steinitz). Moves listed include: 1 P to K4, 2 K Kt to B3, 3 P to Q1, 4 Kt takes P, 5 K Kt to B3 (a), 6 B to K2, 7 P to Q B3 (b), 8 Castles, 9 K R to K, 10 Kt to Q4 (c), 11 P takes Kt, 12 B to K B3, 13 P to Q Kt3, 14 B to Q R3, 15 B to B5, 16 B takes K R, 1 P to K4, 2 Kt to B3, 3 P takes P, 4 Q to R5, 5 Q takes P ch, 6 B to Q Kt5 ch, 7 B to K2, 8 Kt to K B3, 9 Q to Q4, 10 Kt takes Kt, 11 Castles, 12 Q to Q3, 13 B to Q, 14 Q to Q Kt3, 15 Q to Q R3, 16 K takes B.

- 17 Kt to B3, 18 Kt to K4, 19 Kt takes Kt, 20 B to K Kt4 (e), 21 B takes B, 22 Q R to B, 23 Q to K Kt4, 24 K R to Q, 25 P to Q Kt4, 26 Q to K B5, 27 Q takes R P, 28 Q to K B5, 29 Q to K R7, 30 Q to Q B2, 31 P to K R3, 32 R takes B, 33 Q takes P ch, 34 R takes Q, 35 R to Q R5, 36 P takes R, 37 K to B, 38 K to K2, 39 K to Q3, 40 P to K R4, 41 P to Kt3, 42 P to K B3, 43 P to K R5, 44 P to Q R3, 45 P to R4, 46 K to B4, 47 K takes P, 48 P to K Kt4, 49 P takes P, 50 K to K3, 51 K to K4, 52 K to B4, 53 P to K Kt5, 54 K to K5, 17 Q to Q R4 (d), 18 P to Q4, 19 B takes Kt, 20 P to Q B4, 21 R takes B, 22 B takes Q P, 23 Q to Q, 24 R to B3, 25 R to K Kt3, 26 R to K B3, 27 R to K R3, 28 R to K B3 (f), 29 R to K R3, 30 Q to R5, 31 R to K B3, 32 Q takes R, 33 Q takes Q, 34 R to Q R3, 35 R takes R, 36 K to K2, 37 K to Q3, 38 K to B4, 39 P to Q5, 40 P to K B4, 41 K to Q4, 42 K to K4, 43 K to Q4, 44 P to R3, 45 K to K4, 46 P to Q6, 47 K to Q4, 48 P takes P, 49 K to K4, 50 K to K3, 51 K to B3, 52 R to K3, 53 K to K2, Resigns.

NOTES.

- (a) Mr. Golmayo in one of the games played here Kt to K5. We favor, however, the text move. (b) Another variation, which we also favor, as it avoids the early exchange of pieces. (c) We fail to see the advantage of isolating a P. (d) This poor Q has done a good deal of travelling without accomplishing anything. (e) Mr. Golmayo seems to be playing for a draw; he has a little the best of the position, and should have taken good advantage of it. (f) Playing for a draw, but Black cannot now save the game.—*Brooklyn Chess Chronicle*.

ARTISTIC.

The statue of Lord Beaconsfield in London will be unveiled by Sir Stafford Northcote on Thursday of next week, the anniversary of the famous leader's death.

A GREAT loan collection of Indian jewelry, to which the native princes will be asked to contribute, will be one of the features of the international exhibition at Calcutta.

BARON DAVILLIER is said to have left by will the greater part of his collection to the Louvre. It comprises arms, sculptured furniture, Moorish ceramics, jewels, etc. Since the Sauvagot legacy, the Louvre has never received such a valuable donation.

EUGENE DELACROIX's great picture, "The Shipwreck of Don Juan," was given to the Louvre on the express condition that her husband's name be retained on the frame, and that the picture be not hung among the modern works upstairs.

"TABLEAUX VIVANTS" from Raphael's works were among the chief features of the Raphael commemoration at Rome on the 28th ult., — the painter's four hundredth birthday. They were carried out by artists, and comprised Raphael's "Parasus," "The School of Athens," and the "Fire at Borgo."

RECENT Paris prices for old masters are: Roger van der Weyden, "St. John," \$5,000 francs; "The Virgin and the Holy Woman," 9,500 francs, and "Christ and the Blessed," 9,800 francs; Philip Wouvermanns, "Soldiers on a Journey," 5,300 francs; Covert Camphuyssen, "Halt of the Hunt," 6,700; Boucher, "Le Cours d'Eau," 5,000 francs, and "The Washerwoman," 3,300 francs; Goya, "Portrait of a Woman," 4,100 francs; Greuze, "La Petite Boudoise," 3,000 francs; Pieter de Hooch, "The Nurse," 5,000 francs; Hubert Robert, "Les Cascades de Tivoli et le Jet d'Eau," a view taken at Saint Cloud, 7,000 francs; Solomon Ruysdael, "The Attack of the Bridge," 4,100 francs; Jan Steen, "The Marriage of Cana," 4,400 francs; and Gerard Terburg, "The Painter's Family," 4,500 francs.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT.

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its branches on and after

Friday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders

Will be held at the Bank on

Monday, the Fourth day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board.

W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1883.