FORWARD.

Dreamer, waiting for darkness with sorrowful, drooping eyes,
Linger not in the valley, bemoaning the day that is
done,
Climb the Eastern mountains and welcome the resy

skies— Never yet was the setting so fair as the rising sun!

Dear is the past; its treasures we hold in our hearts for aye; Woe to the hand that would scatter one wreath of

who to the hand that would scatter one wreath of its gathered flowers;
But larger blessing and honor will come with the waking day—
Hail, then, 'To-morrow, nor tarry with Yesterday's ghostly hours!

Mark how the Summers hasten through blossoming fields of June
To the purple lanes of the vintage and levels of golden corn;
"Splenders of life I lavish," runs Nature's mystical

rune, "For myriads press to follow, and the rarest are

Think how eager the earth is, and every star that shines,
To circle the grander spaces about God's throne
that be:
Never the least moon loiters nor the largest sun declines— Forward they roll forever those glorious depths to

Dreamer, waiting for darkness with sorrowful, droop-Summers and suns go gladly, and wherefore dost thou repine? Climb the hills of morning and welcome the rosy skies-

The joy of the boundless future—nay, God himself is thine! EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

WINTER CHURCH GOING.

In the autobiogaaphy prefixed to the memoirs of John Adam Dix, the author describes the winter church-going of his boyhood in the little New Hampshire village where he was born:

The meeting-house was, like most others at that day, painted white, covered with shingles, full of windows, with plain, plastered walls inside; it was cold and dreary in its aspect within and without. It had no window-blinds; and as the sun moved round the building in summer the congregration moved about in their pews, to escape from his burning rays. The winters were awful; the thermometer often fell twenty or thirty degrees below zero. There was no fireplace or furnace, not even a stove. To this arctic temperature we were exposed two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. The sermon was almost always an hour long; and the prayers and psalms, and reading of the Scriptures, occupied about the same time. In my whole life I have never suffered so much from cold. My mother always took a foot-stove with her, and it was more frequently under my feet than hers. In the sleigh on our way to meeting we were always comfortable, for we were enveloped in buffalo-skins. But we could not take them with us into the meeting-house. When the wind was high the cold was nearly insupportable. The window-sashes vibrated and rat-tled in their loose frames, and the cold air poured upon us through numberless inlets. My feelings were anything but devotional; and I pray God to forgive me the many secret irreverences of which I was guilty. The preacher was a learned and a conscientious man; but I hated his long discourses (drawn out, as it seemed to me, with a malicious perverseness) when I was perishing with cold. The strangest speculation took pos-

session of my mind.

1 had read in some book in my father's library that certain holy men had voluntarily submitted to the severest inflictions. One, whose name does not occur to me, lived on the top of a column for a number of years, exposed to all the vicissitudes of the seasons. Supposing him to have lived in a good climate, I wondered whether he suffered as much as our preacher, holding forth by the hour in an atmosphere fifty degrees below freezing point. I wonder ed whether the latter, like the holy father, was acting on a principle of self-infliction, or whether he was punishing his congregation for their stub-borness in sin. If his motives were merely personal, then I wondered why he could not dismiss the congregation and perform the pen-ance by himself, instead of making us the companions and the victims of his martyrdom. I could not help secretly wishing, on these wretched occasions, that he might freeze his feet, that his arm might become so benumbed with cold that he could not gesticulate, or that his tongue might cleave to the roof of his mouth. It was not that I had any malice against him in my heart, but because he was, by protracting his sermons so unreasonably, inflicting on me suf-ferings too great to be borne. I knew him better in after years, and became sincerely attached to him; and if he had not been ignorant of all that passed through my mind during those winter services, I would have confessed my uncharitableness and implored his forgiveness. But there never could have been any reconciliation between me and the meeting-house. I always detested it; I never looked upon it as the house of God. Town meetings and elections were held in it. I had seen it defiled with tobacco juice; I had seen it descrated by fisticushing in the heat of political conflicts; I had heard its bare walls ring with tumultuous laughter, when some man, who had been prosperous in money making and assumed airs, was elected heg constable by ac-clamation. These scenes were too often uppermost in my thoughts when the sermon was in progress, and a devotional frame of mind was impossible.

FOOT NOTES.

THE ancient and eminently French ceremony of crowning the rosière was this year gone through with as usual at Nanterre, in France, on Whit-Sunday. The heroine of the occasion was Mlle. Marie Louise Deshayes, who, according to all the French journals, is "une blonde ravisante," nineteen years old, and a model not only of feminine virtue, but also of filial piety. She appears to be the sole support of her widowed mother; and it is therefore pleasing to know that this charming young woman has been rewarded not only with the crown of roses, but also with the accompanying dowry.

SEVERAL interesting discoveries are announced from Athens. The excavations at Eleusis, now being carried on by the Athenian Archaeological Society, have laid bare the whole of the floor of the great temple, and that part of it which was scene of the mysteries has been recognized at the back of the temple, where the foundations of a kind of spiral labyrinth have been traced. At Athens two very curious archaic statues have been found at the foot of the Acropolis, and with them an arm of Parian marble. Veins of silver have been recently found on Mount Hymettus, Veins of silver which promise to yield enough to repay mining.

A HIGHLY interesting invention has been patented by engineer Alexis Köhl, of Copenhagen, consisting of a most ingenious apparatus for eypher-writing, especially adapted for diplomatic and military purposes. This apparatus, similar to Malling's writing globe, contains forty-one signs, with a corresponding number of tangents or keys, which the person using it strikes, thereby causing the letters or signs to appear on the periphery. The apparatus can be so arranged that two correspondents, after agreeing upon a given key-word, may communicate with each other in a text absolutely undecypherable to persons uninitiated. The inventor has given the name of cyptograph to his apparatus, the succession of letters in which is entirely arbitrary, and may be varied ad libitum. Two apparatuses, exactly alike, and once arranged ac cording to agreement, will enable the respective possessors to cypher and decypher readily and with very little loss of time. Let electricity or the telephone get hold of this invention, and the last hour for bearers of despatches, special messengers, and orderlies will have struck

THE editor of one of our exchanges has been overhauling some old newspapers. In one of them, the American Mercury, published by Elisha Babcock, of Hartford, dated Monday, May 10th, 1790, is a letter from Benjamin Franklin to Noah Webster, on the subject of our language. In it Mr. Franklin says: "During my absence in France, I find that several new words have been introduced in our Parliamentary language. For example, I find a verb formed from the substantive notice: 'I should not have noticed this, were it not, etc. Also, another verb from the substantive advocate; 'The gentleman who advocates, or who has advocated that motion,' etc. Another from the substantive progress, the most awkward and abominable of the three : 'The committee, having progressed, resolved to adjourn.' The word opposed, though not a new word, I find used in a new manner, as 'the gentlemen who are opposed to this measure. If you should happen to be of my opinnion with respect to these innovations, you will use your authority in reprobating them. The Latin language, long the vehicle used in distributing knowledge among the different nations of Europe, is daily more and more neglected.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

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

Although our space for chess news is limited, we feel bound to give the scores of the best games played in the International Tournament, as great interest centres in this contest, and the skill exhibited has never been surpassed in former matches of a similar nature. The game we publish in our column to-day will well repay the attention of the student, and the notes appended will be found very useful and instructive.

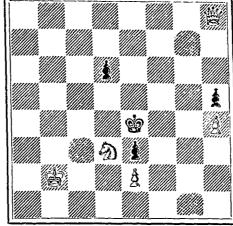
It is stated that Steinitz has secured the second prize in the International Tourney. There must be a great anxiety on the part of many to know who will be the next prize takers.

The Vizayanagaram, or Minor Tourney, has been brought to a conclusion, and Bardleben has won the first prize, \$300; Fisher the second, \$250; Macdonnell the third, \$200; Gausberg the fourth, \$150; Ranken and Gossip, fifth and sixth prizes, \$175, and Lambert seventh prize, \$75. The scores were respectively: 214, 204, 194, 19, 174, 174 and 164. There were twenty-six competitors.

Mr. Zukertort, or rather "Doctor" Zukertort, as he loves to call himself, is a Prussian by birth, and at the present writing is about forty years of age. In chess he was a pupil of the celebrated Anderssen, and in 1862 he was receiving the odds of Knight from the old master. In later years he became associate editor of the Neue Berliner Scachzeitung and was promoted to play "on even terms." Many were the games that Anderssen and Zukertort played together; and the good Anderssen cared little what the games were "called," though it chanced, curiously enough, that whenever the veteran lost a majority the affair was at once dignified by the mame of "match." Zukertort's public play has, however, been very creditable, and in some instances remarkable. Just after his arrival in London Steinitz beat him 7 to 1. In 1878 he achieved first honors in the Paris Congress. He beat Rosenthal 7 to 1 in a match, and Blackburne 7 to 2. In the Vienna gathering of last year he tied with Mackenzie for fourth place, and in the present tournament he is doing the best play of his life.—Philadelphia Times.

We have received from Mr. Ferris, the Conductor of the Cincinnati Commercial Correspondence Tourney, a table showing the games ended in this contest to June 11th, 1883. We will endeavor to find room for it in our next Column.

PROBLEM No. 439. By Walter C. Spens. BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 437. White. 1 Kt to B 3 2 Kt to K 3 ch 3 B mates P takes Kt

GAME 565TH.

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY.

The following game was played last Saturday, and its result was to place Mr. Mason second in the Tourney's first moiety, a proud position to occupy in such a contest. The game will be interesting to all competent judges on account of the delicate skill characteristic of Black's play as a whole, and the snatches of refined subtlety which at various stages occur. In other words the game is a felicitous illustration of Mr. Mason's style when doing himself full justice. Herr English, though some of his selections were unfortunate, displays in various ways much invere unfortunate, displays in various ways much in sight and capacity.

(Queen's Gambit Declined.) WHITE.-(Herr Englisch.) Black.-(Mr. Mason.) 1 P to Q 4
2 P to K 3
3 B to K t 5 (a)
4 K t to K B 3
5 K t to B 3
6 Q to K 2
7 B takes K t ch
8 Castles
9 P takes P (c)
10 P to K 4
11 K takes P
12 Q takes K t
13 B to K 3
14 K R to Q sq
15 Q to Q 4
16 P to B 3
17 K to B 3
18 B to B 4
18 Q takes Q (c)
19 B to Q 6
20 K to K 5 (g)
21 B takes B
22 P to Q K t 3
23 Q R to B sq
24 P to B 3
25 R to Q 3
26 P t & Q B 4 (f)
27 K R to B 3
28 R P takes P
29 P to R B
30 K to B 2
31 Kt to C 3
32 R to R 3
33 Q R to B 3
34 K t takes K P
36 K to K sq
37 R to K t 3 (m)
38 R (K t 3) to K t 5
39 P to Q 4
40 K to R 7
44 K to B 6
42 K t to R 7
44 K to B 3
45 R to K 15
46 K t to Q 5 ch
47 R to R 5
48 K to K 15
48 K to R 7
49 R (R 5) to R 6 1 Pto Q4 2 Pto QB4 3 Kt to QB3 4 Pto K3 5 Qto Kt 3 6 Kt to B3 7 Pto QR3 8 O takes B W 6 Kt to B 3
7 P to Q R 3
8 Q takes B (b)
9 B to Q 3
10 Q takes P (d)
11 P takes P
12 Kt takes Kt
13 Castles
14 Q to B 2
15 P to B 4
16 B to K 2
17 P to Q Kt 4
18 Q to B 2
19 R takes Q
20 B to Kt 2
21 B to Q 4
22 R takes B
23 R to Q B 2
24 P to B 5 (b)
25 K R to Q B sq
27 P to R 5 (c)
28 R to Q R 4
27 P to R 5 (c)
28 R to Q S q
31 P to K 4
35 P to K 4
35 R to Q 5 q
34 P to K 4
35 P to K 4
35 R to Q 7 ch
37 R takes P
38 R to Q 7 ch
37 R takes P
38 R to Q 7 ch
37 R takes P
38 R to Q 7 ch
37 R takes P 34 P to K 4 3 (I) 36 R to Q 7 ch 35 P to K 13 (I) 36 R to Q 7 ch 37 R takes P 38 R (Kt7) to K t 4 39 B to B sq 40 R to B 44 41 R to B sq 42 R takes P (n) 44 R to K 7 ch 45 B to K 3 46 K to B 3 47 K to B 3 47 K to B 3 50 R to K 5 52 R to K 5 52 R to K 5 52 R to K 5 55 K to K t 4 56 P to R 4 56 46 Kt to Q 5 ch 47 Rt to R 5 48 Kt to B 7 dis ch 49 R (R 5) to R 6 50 K to Kt 4 51 Kt takes B 52 K to B 3 53 R takes R 54 Kt takes P dis ch 55 Kt to Kt 2 56 R to Kt 5 ch 57 P to B 4 53 R takes R 54 R to Q B sq 55 K to Kt 4 56 P to R 4 57 K to R 3 58 R to K B sq 59 R to Q R sq 60 K to Kt 2 61 K to B 3

White resigns.

NOTES.

(a) There is much to be said for and against this line, perhaps less for than against.

(b) Contrary to various principles, and therefore to be condemned.

(c) This kind of move is often bad, as leaving the K P like the stiffened tail of a dying dog, but here it is good, because the K P can be afterwards advanced. (d) B takes P is decidedly preferable, even though it will not prevent the advance of the adverse K P, if and when advisable.

(c) Amateurs may here learn something, at least, those may who are capable of learning anything. Poudly and Gudishly they cherish the Queen, but Mr. Mason lets her go at once, rather than lose valuable

(f) Playing for a draw, and this ingeniously, but not wisely, for his position if the bait be not bitten will be worse than before.

(a) 11/20 B takes B, 21 B takes Kt, B takes R, 22 B takes R, and White would have a good chance of drawing.

(h) Importing fresh weakness. His best resource is KR to QB sq at once, followed by P to K Kt3.

(i) The right move at the right time, and, indeed winning move.

(i) If 27 P takes P. P takes P. and White cannot follow up with 28 B takes P, for then K R to B 3, winning.

(k) This illustrates our note (h). Time has to be ost, and this Rook is rendered unable to do its right-ul part in the struggle.

(I) Ingenious in its way, but his thirst remains unslaked, for there is no milk in this cocoanut.

(m) Frustrating any further Pawn hunting. The position now becomes exceedingly interesting.

(a) He is not to be blamed for this, though it serves Mr. Mason's ends. The idea is to have a Pawn in hand in case of any little slip on the enemy's part. He likewise hopes something from the play of this Rook.

(a) Very ill-advised. He ought to reserve the chance of his King taking refuge at K R 3, that is to say, he ought to play K to Kt 2. Mr. Mason now has victory in his grasp, and, as will be seen, he keeps a tight hold.—Land and Water.

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