

SNOW SHEDS ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Unless the Intercolonial Railroad can be used during the winter, it will be worth very little. Government is, therefore, resolved to keep it open all the year, if possible. For this end, it is going to great expense in covering all the cuttings of any importance. It is in these places where the greatest difficulty in clearing away the snow from the track is found. Our readers, therefore, will look with interest on the three views of snow-sheds on the Intercolonial Railroad which we give in this number. These buildings have a flat roof and sliding sides. The frame, as is shown in the inside views, is made of thick beams to withstand the pressure of a great mass of snow. In some instances, every row is braced together at the upper corners, in others, only the alternate ones. Where there are great and deep gays between the sides of the cuttings and the sheds, they are roofed. As it is not designed to make the sheds perfectly snow-tight, the boards with which they are covered are seldom put close together. Consequently, there is too much light during the day to allow travellers to play any tricks while they are going through them. But when they are covered with snow, they will be in effect tunnels. Then, if the lamps are not lighted, there will be abundance of opportunities for playing tricks. There are a great many snow-sheds on the line—some of them very long. The one close to the Métis Station, part of which covers a double track, is three quarters of a mile long. The cutting is a rock one. We hope that none of them will fail in the hour of trial, and, it may be, prove men-traps.

We come now to a description of our views. No. 1 represents the inside of the snow-shed at Campbellton, N. B., a straight and comparatively short one. The zebra-like appearance of the rocks, to the right, represents the effect of the sun climbing through the chinks in the boarding on the opposite side. The building like a martello tower, in the centre in the distance, is the water-tank. To the left of it, is the blacksmith's shop. In the corner, to the left of the latter, is seen a very small part of the roof of the engine-house. The rocks, to the right hide the station. No. 2 represents the inside of the snow shed close to the Metapédia station. It is curved at both ends and is, we understand, a thousand feet long. A collision took place here some time ago, between two freight trains. Both locomotives and several of the cars were badly damaged, but no person was hurt. No. 3 represents the outside of the last mentioned shed. It gives one a very good idea of how these buildings look outside. The church to the right is a Roman Catholic, and that to the left, a Protestant one. A great many visit this place during the summer on account of the excellent salmon and trout fishing in the Restigouche and Metapédia rivers, which are close at hand.

We hope to be able, during the winter, to give our readers several views of the magnificent scenery on the Intercolonial Railroad, from Metis to Campbellton, after sketches taken this fall.

AN INGENIOUS COMPOSITION.

The following is a remarkable performance. It evinces an ingenuity peculiarly its own. The initial letters spell "My Boast is in the Glorious Cross of Christ." The words in SMALL CAPITALS, when read on the left-hand side from top to bottom, and on the right-hand side from top to bottom, from the Lord's Prayer complete:—

Make known the Gospel truth OUR Father King: Yield up Thy grace, dear FATHER, from above; Bless us with hearts WHICH feelingly can sing. "Ogr life thou ART for EVER, God of Love, Assuage our grief IN love FOR Christ, we pray. Since the Prince of HEAVEN and GLORY died. Took all our sins and HALLOWED THE display, Infant BRING first a man and then was crucified. Stupendous God! THY grace and POWER make known;

In JESUS NAME let all the world rejoice, No labour in THY heavenly KINGDOM own— Thy blessed KINGDOM for thy saints THE choice, How vile to COME to Thee in all the cry, Enemies to THYSELF and all that's THINE; Graceless our WILL, we live FOR vanity; Loathing the very BRING ENIL in design— O God THY will be DONE, FROM earth to Heaven, Reclining ON the Gospel, let us live, In EARTH from SIN DELIVERED and forgiven, Oh! as THYSELF BUT teach us to forgive; Unless ITS POWER TEMPTATION doth destroy, Sere is our fall INTO the depths of woe; Carnal in mind we have NOT a glimpse of joy, Raised AGAINST HEAVEN; in US no hope we know O GIVE us grace and LEAD us on the way; Shine on US with Thy love AND give us peace; Self, and THIS sin that rises AGAINST US slay, Oh! grant each DAY our TRESPASSES may cease; Forgive OUR evil deeds THAT off we do; Convince us DAILY of THEM to our shame; Help us with heavenly BREAD—FORGIVE us, too, Recurrent lusts AND WE'll adorn Thy name, In THY FORGIVENESS we AS saints can die, Since for US, and our TRESPASSES so high, Thy Son, OUR Saviour, died on Calvary.

ANOTHER NEW PICTURE. — The Queen City Mezzograph Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, offer in another column of this paper, another beautiful picture, produced by a new art, entitled "The Crown of Roses." This new art is exciting great curiosity, and none are able to determine how the picture is made. Their first picture "The Cross of Roses," was picked up at once. Send your 50 cents at once as per instructions, and you will get in return a beautiful picture, made you can't tell how, that will excite your wonder that it can be furnished so low.

PERSONAL.

THE Duke de Saldanha, Portuguese Minister in London, is dead.

MR. STEPHEN RICHARDS, Q.C., has been chosen Treasurer of the Law Society, in room and stead of the late Hon. J. H. Cameron.

ROUND THE DOMINION.

THE militia corps of Ottawa have been ordered to keep themselves in readiness for an emergency.

GOLD mining is going on at Glastonbury, near Napanee.

CHICKEN sausages are manufactured in Montreal from young calves a week or two old.

COUNTERFEIT fifty-cent pieces have made their appearance in Ottawa, where there is supposed to be a gang of counterfeiters.

ONE hundred and fifty loaves of bread, were taken from the bakers at London on the 18th inst., being short weight, and given to the poor.

CAPT. CUTHBERT intends building several yachts this winter for persons in different parts of the Province. The model of the "Countess of Dufferin" will not be used. No, we should think not.

DOMESTIC.

CHISWICK PUDDING.—The following is a cheap and very good pudding: Quarter pound of suet, quarter pound of flower, quarter pound of currants, two ounces of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of treacle, juice and peel of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of milk. Boil in basin quite three hours.

MUTTON CHOPS WITH SHARP SAUCE.—Take some chops from a loin of mutton, trim them neatly, and remove all fat; lay them in a deep dish, with slices of onion, a few cloves, whole pepper, salt, and sweet herbs; add oil and vinegar in equal parts just sufficient to cover them; let them marinate for ten or twelve hours, turning them occasionally, then broil over a clear fire; arrange them neatly on a dish. Fry one or two shallots, minced very finely, in butter; when just beginning to take colour, pour on the chops, and serve with sharp sauce in a boat.

BROILED FOWL.—(To use the legs of cold fowl.)—Take the skin off the fowl's legs, score them down to the bone, dip them in hot bacon fat, and having sprinkled them with pepper, place on the gridiron over a slow fire. Turn the legs every minute, taking care they do not become the least hard on the outside. In from eight to ten minutes the legs will be done; place them on a hot dish, sprinkle a little more pepper over, and a pinch of salt; garnish the dish with toasted bacon, and pour any fat which may have run from over the broiled fowl. Be careful to serve very hot.

GERMAN POTATO CHEESE.—Boil sound white potatoes, peel and mash them perfectly smooth; to five pounds of the mashed potatoes, when cold, add a little more than a pint of sour milk; season it with salt and knead it well; cover it and let it remain, according to the season, from two to four days; then knead it afresh and make it into small cheeses; hang them up in a basket in the shade to dry; when they are sufficiently dry, put them up in layers in large pots or kegs, and keep them closely covered. It will be fit for use in three or four weeks, but become finer the longer it is kept. It must be kept in a dry place well covered.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

WAGNER'S "Flying Dutchman" is to be produced in the United States this winter in three languages—German, English, and Italian.

AT Naples a committee has been formed to raise a monument to Thalberg.

MR. DION BOUCICAULT is said to have made from "The Shaughraun" the pleasant sum of \$250,000. "DIANE de Solange," an opera composed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, will shortly be represented at the Riga Theatre.

ALBONI, the great contralto, widow of Count Pepoli, is about to marry a French officer of the Republican Guard, named Lieger.

MR. GOUNOD is engaged on an opera, "Cinq-Mars," for the Paris Opera Comique. He is going to the South to devote himself to this work, which he hopes to finish by the end of the winter.

SIGNOR BRIGNOLI has had fresh triumphs in Chicago. When he sang in "Martha" recently he was presented by some of his admirers with a very beautiful and massive gold goblet, suitably inscribed, attached to a large basket of flowers.

A YOUNG prima donna, Mdle Priola, died of vexation the other day. She had undertaken an engagement at the Marseilles Theatre, and on the night of her first appearance was extremely unwell. Though her state of suffering was apparent to all, the audience showed no indulgence, but gave such unmistakable tokens of dissatisfaction that Mdle. Priola threw up her engagement, took to her bed and died.

MARGINALIA.

SOME of the episodes of the Arctic voyage stir the heart of an Englishman like a trumpet, and others almost bring tears to his eye. The poor Esquimaux who piloted them, Petersen, succumbed to the frost, and when he was being borne back on a litter to the ship, two of the young naval officers—those fellows who in a ball-room would flutter about in blue and gold, thinking only of securing the prettiest girl in the room for the next polka—lay down in the sledge, one on each side of him, and actually kept him warm with the heat of their bodies. Truly we have reason to be proud of "our boys." May they go on for ever acting thus, and their race never come to an end.

An experiment has lately been made in Russia in order to ascertain whether it was possible to get a regiment of cavalry to cross a river by swimming their horses over. The river selected was over 230 yards wide and more than twelve feet deep. The troops with whom the experiment was made were the 8th Regiment of Cossacks. The first trial was made with thirty horses, divided into groups, the leading horses of each group being fastened to a boat; the men swam by the side of their horses, holding on to the mane, and crossed the stream safely in three minutes. After this the whole regiment marched into the river and swam across, without using boats, in a quarter of an hour.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

We have decided, in our desire to render the NEWS still more acceptable and interesting to even the youngest classes of our readers, upon opening this column for boys and girls. We shall give every week a variety of puzzles, anagrams, arithmetical and geometrical problems, literary curiosities, historical and geographical queries, and other oddities, which by taxing the ingenuity of our youthful friends, will contribute to increase their knowledge, while passing away a pleasant evening hour. We invite them to send us their solutions in writing, and the correct solutions will be duly credited to their authors. To afford ample time for study and for the answers to reach us, the solutions will be published a fortnight after the problems.

No. 10. BIOGRAPHICAL.

1. A French poet of wit, who was honoured with the patronage of Louis XIV.
2. An Italian painter and engraver, chiefly employed in the decoration of churches and chapels.
3. A Poet Laureate, who published pastoral eclogues, and was a professor of poetry at Oxford.
4. A French naturalist and philosopher, who early displayed his love of literature and the polite arts.
5. A celebrated Dutchman, and one of the most elegant of the modern Latin authors.
6. A painter born at Parma, who excelled in painting domes and ceilings in fresco.
7. An eminent divine and antiquarian, who understood eight languages perfectly, and was called "Walking Library."
8. An Egyptian sultan, who was engaged with the Christian Powers in the Crusades, and finally entered Jerusalem and Acre in triumph.

Now take, if you please, The initials of these: And soon you will find 'Twill a work bring to mind; In which may be found, by those who peruse, Much to delight, and instruct, and amuse.

No. 11. GEOGRAPHICAL.

1. A tribe of North America.
2. A fortified town in Germany.
3. A town in Yorkshire.
4. One of the United States.
5. A town in India.
6. A river in Scotland.
7. A river in England.
8. A town in Essex.

The initials read downwards, and the finals upwards, will name a noted seaport town, and for what it is famous.

No. 12. TRANSPOSITION.

Read me forwards, and you will see What children are early taught to do; Transpose, and then I'm sure to be What every kind friend is to you. Again transpose, and you will find What always comes from a strong mind.

No. 13. PUZZLE.

1. Whole, I am a monosyllable and a pest; twice beheaded, I am a dissyllable and a disease.
2. I am one of the greatest boons of nature; but, strange to say, if I arrive early, I depart late; if I arrive late, I depart early.

No. 14. ARITHMETICAL.

A and B each bought £400 into the funds. A into the three per cents, and B into the fours. These stocks were at such a price that B received four pounds interest more than A. When, afterwards, each of the stocks rose five per cent., they said out their money, and A found himself £1. 13s. 4d. richer than B. Required the prices of the stocks.

No. 15. CHARADES.

1. My first is a preposition; my second is an adjective; my whole is to expatiate.

No. 16. CHARADES.

1. My first doth often in my second Take an active part; My whole is surely one that has His country's good at heart.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

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

All communications intended for this department to be addressed Chess Editor, Office of CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

E. H. Lewis, Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Correct solution of Problem No. 93 received. We were much pleased to receive the letter of our distant correspondent, and to find that our Column affords some gratification to the far off pioneers of the West. We hope to hear from him again.

C. H. Baker, Montreal.—We have posted a letter containing the solution to your address. The other matter shall receive notice in our next column.

M. J. M. Quebec.—Correct solution of Problem No. 95 received. We have posted a letter to your address.

J. W. S., Windsor street, Montreal.—Correct solution of Problem No. 96 received; also, a letter, the contents of which we have made use of, as you will perceive. Many thanks.

Sigma, Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 97 received. Correct.

We are glad of an opportunity of inserting in our Column the following extract from the *Hartford Times* which will throw light upon the unexpected result of the late Clipper Tournament in which Mr. Bird took the third prize after his successful play with the strongest of his antagonists.

The Clipper Tournament, at the Café International ended on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, and resulted in the success of Mason, Delmar, and Bird, who took the three prizes in the order named. A study of the table of results will evolve some interesting facts. It will be observed that Mason played within one of his full quota of games, Delmar within two, while Bird had three to play when the tourney closed. The withdrawal of Messrs. Becker, Roser and McCutcheon, after playing only seven or eight games, doubtless affected the result. For example, both Mason and Delmar scored against McCutcheon, while Bird, who was morally certain to beat him, had no chance to play with him. If Bird had played with McCutcheon and won, he would at least have tied Delmar for second place. After the Englishman had defeated Mason, Delmar and Ensor in the tournament—his most formidable rivals—it seems a little hard he should be compelled to take third place. At all events he should have had an opportunity to play as many games, then we should all feel as if he had fair play. And, to state it plainly, it don't have that look now. Mr. Delmar to the contrary notwithstanding.

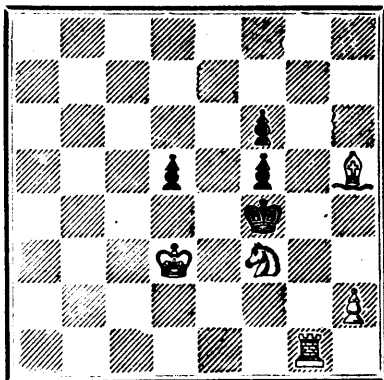
The same paper contains a letter on the subject from Mr. Delmar, and also, one from Mr. Ensor. Without giving an opinion on the matter, we may say that in the late encounter, Mr. Bird fully maintained the high position which he has held so long among the great players of the day.

The November number of the "Westminster Papers" contains a full amount of interesting Chess news with the usual addition of excellent problems and instructive games. It ought to be in the hands of all Chess players.

PROBLEM No. 98.

By Mr. J. G. CAMPBELL.

BLACK



WHITE

White to play and mate in three moves.

CHESS IN CANADA.

GAME 141ST.

Played at the Montreal Chess Club in the recent match between Messrs. Henderson and Shaw.

Remove Black's K B P.

WHITE.—(Mr. Shaw.) BLACK.—(Mr. Henderson.)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. P to K4 | P to K3 |
| 2. P to Q4 | P to QB4 |
| 3. B to Q3 | P to Kt3 |
| 4. P to K5 | B to Kt2 |
| 5. P to K R4 | Q to Q R4 (ch) |
| 6. B to Kt5 | Q to Q B2 |
| 7. B interposes | Kt to K2 |
| 8. P to Q B3 | P takes Q P |
| 9. P to K R5 | Q Kt to B3 |
| 10. P takes Q P | P to Q Kt3 |
| 11. Q to Q B2 (a) | P takes P |
| 12. P takes P | K to Q sq |
| 13. B takes P (ch) | B takes R |
| 14. R takes R (ch) | B to Q R3 |
| 15. B to Kt5 (b) | B to Q R2 |
| 16. Q to K4 | K to B sq |
| 17. Q to K B4 | K to her sq |
| 18. Q checks | Kt takes B |
| 19. B takes Kt | B takes Kt P |
| 20. Q to R6 | K to K2 |
| 21. Q Kt to R3 | Kt to Q B sq |
| 22. Kt to Kt5 | P to R3 |
| 23. P to K B3 (c) | K to Kt sq |
| 24. B checks | K takes B |
| 25. B takes R | Q to Kt sq |
| 26. Kt to B3 | Kt to K2 |
| 27. Castles | Kt to K B4 |
| 28. Q to B4 | Q to Kt3 |
| 29. K to Kt sq | K to R2 |
| 30. Q to K4 (ch) | Kt to R5 (e) |
| 31. R to Q B sq (d) | Kt takes Q |
| 32. Q takes Q | K to Kt sq |
| 33. Kt to K4 | P to Q3 |
| 34. Kt to B6 | K to Kt2 |
| 35. Kt checks | B takes Q P |
| 36. P takes P | B to K Kt2 |
| 37. P to R3 | |
| 38. R checks | |

And Black resigns.

NOTES.

- (a) The right move.
- (b) The two Bishops have a very taking appearance. Black's pieces are badly confined.
- (c) Good again.
- (d) The attack is vigorously carried on.
- (e) Apparently the best move under the circumstances.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 96.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| WHITE. | BLACK. |
| 1. Q to Q B6 | 1. P moves |
| 2. O to K B6 (ch) | 2. K to Q B4 |
| 3. Kt mates | |

Solution of Problem for Young Players, No. 94.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| WHITE. | BLACK. |
| 1. B to Kt6 | 1. K takes Kt |
| 2. B to Q3 (ch) | 2. K to K6 |
| 3. Kt mates | |

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS NO. 95.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| WHITE. | BLACK. |
| K at K Kt4 | K at K Kt2 |
| R at K B6 | Pawns at K Kt3 and |
| B at Q R3 | 4 and Q R5 |
| Kt at K B7 | |

White to play and mate in three moves.

Pressure upon our space prevents us giving our usual literary and dramatic criticisms, but we must call attention to the great classical concert to be given on the 5th inst., by such consummate artists as MM. Prume, violin; Jacquard, violoncello, and Lavallier, pianist. We may look for nothing better in this respect during the winter. Madame Prume and Mr. Maltby will contribute their distinguished vocalism.

DEAFNESS RELIEVED. No medicine, Book free. (G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind.)