

NOTES AND QUERIES.

REPLIES TO QUERIES.

No. 8.—In reply to "Mason's" dictum:—"I wonder any member of the Order could ignore the fact of St. John the Evangelist being the Patron Saint of Masons," (F. A. A. M.) I wonder at such a statement. Freemasonry is universal—embracing in its brotherhood men of all nations and creeds—the Jew, the Turk, the Brahmin, the Buddhist, the Arab, the Persian, and others who do not believe in Christ and his Apostles, but yet fear GOD. Masonic geography embraces within its line of philanthropic affection, all the sons of men, wherever scattered, wherever dispersed—the European, the Asiatic, the American, the African, all who acknowledge the Creator of the universe as the common Father—the Father who is in Heaven. Therefore, St. John the Evangelist cannot be universally embraced by Masons as their Patron Saint. The pillars of our Masonic temples are Faith, Hope and Charity; Virtues in common with all Saints, not confined to any Creed or Clime. They may be called the Trinity of the Globe—Atlas like, they support it. "Three godlike friends—who require no patron, but desire disciples."

REV.

NOTES.

No. 12.—The changeableness of the weather naturally sends one to the Prophets and Prognosticators. Since my last communication I have hunted up the following:—

In the Highlands of Scotland these indications from the wind are said to be still observed and believed.

- "If New Year's Eve night-wind blow South It betokens warmth and growth; If West, much milk, and fish in the sea; If North, much cold and storms there will be; If East, the trees will bear much fruit; If North-East, flee it man and brute."

On New Year's Eve night (1876-77) the wind blew from the West, and a good breeze too; the past year has been noted for an abundant harvest. The Summer was tolerably warm. Mean temperature of the month of June 68°—of the month of July 71°—of the month of August 69°—of the month of September 62°—giving the mean temperature of the four months, upon which depends our harvest of corn and the fruits of the earth, 67 degrees.

On New Year's Eve night (1877-78) the wind blew from the North—From the 5th to the 9th we have had a cold term; and, while writing (Jan. 11), there is every appearance of a storm, the Barometer fully as low as 29.20.

In an ancient calendar of the Church of Rome, called Dies Euphoricus, there is an observation on the 13th day of December, "That on this day prognostications of the month were drawn for the whole year."—Propostica mensura per totum annum. The 13th day of December, 1876, it was very cloudy accompanied by a slight fall of sleet. We all know what 1877 brought forth. The 13th of December, 1877, was also very cloudy and was accompanied also by a slight fall of sleet. What manner of weather is in store for us in the "womb of Time," the "old common arbitrator" will decide.

Some say that if, on the 12th of January, the sun shines it foreshadows much wind. On the 12th days of January 1876-76 and 77, the sun shone in Montreal, but the following days of the week (reckoning seven) were not remarkable for much wind—in fact the mean velocity of the respective months, in the proportion of 12 to 11.

Others predict by St. Paul's Day (Jan. 25), saying:—"If the sun shine it betokens a good year; if it rain or snow, indifferent; if misty, it predicts great dearth; if it thunder, great winds and death of people that year." On the 25th in 1875, the sun shone and it snowed; in 1876, there was no sunshine, the day was thoroughly overcast and there was snow; in 1877 there was sunshine, but neither snow nor rain; we had a good year in 1877 as far as the harvest was concerned, but a very bad year as far as trade was concerned,—lots of bankrupts, general stagnation.

How St. Paul's Day came to have this particular knack of foretelling the good or ill fortune of the following year, is no easy matter to find out. I never heard that St. Paul, though he laboured hard, ever made the science of astrology his study. Gay, in his *Travels*, says, and, perhaps, wisely:—

"Let no such vulgar tales debate thy mind, Nor Paul nor Swinburn rule the clouds and wind." THOS. D. KING.

January 11th, 1878.

FASHION AND SOCIETY.

This column has been opened, and will be kept open every week, for the special behoof of the ladies. In it will be chronicled such incidents of fashionable life and society proceedings, especially in the Dominion, as will interest them.

We begin this week by the latest wedding in Quebec, where one of the fairest daughters of a city proverbial for its handsome ladies was united to the son of a well-known London banker. The bride was Miss Minna Greenshields Rowand, daughter of Dr. Rowand, and one of the leading belles of Quebec society, by reason of her charming graces of manner and person, and accomplishments; and the favoured recipient of her hand and affections was Mr. Ernest T. Hankey, son of a leading London banker, and

nephew of Thomson Hankey, M.P., for some years Governor, and now a Director of the Bank of England. Shortly before 11 a.m., on the 27th December, the invited guests, amongst whom were many leading citizens and their wives, made their appearance, and filed into the front pews, on either side of the centre aisle of the English Cathedral, the organ meanwhile pealing out the festive strains of Scotson Clarke's "Military March." Punctually at 11 o'clock, the bride made her appearance, leaning upon the arm of her father, and was conducted to the communion railing, where the bridegroom was already in waiting, attended by Captain Heigham as "best man," and the other groomsmen,—Captain Short, Mr. P. MacEwan and Mr. E. H. Pemberton. The bride, whose handsome appearance and graceful carriage won general admiration, was attired in rich white silk, trimmed with white silk tulle, and also with white violets and orange blossoms. She wore a handsome veil of Brussels lace, her ornaments being pearls and diamonds. The bridesmaids, who followed the bride, two and two, up the aisle, were Miss Kate Rowand, Miss M. Rowand, Miss Gilmour, and Miss L. Wotherspoon. These young ladies also wore white corded silk, and made a very beautiful appearance. Two of the bridesmaids had on white caps of soft silk, trimmed with lace, and with crimson roses and pearl beads, the caps of the other two being trimmed with blue and silver. Gold ornaments were worn by two of the bridesmaids and silver by the two others. The ceremony was performed by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, assisted by the Rector, Rev. G. V. Housman; the bride being given away by her father. The suitable hymns were very well sung during the service by the Cathedral choir, and the psalm which forms a portion of the beautiful marriage service of the Church of England, was also chaunted with very good effect. As the service commenced, the invited guests left their seats and surrounded the wedding party in the chancel, making a brilliant panorama of colour and beauty. All considered, this wedding was the prettiest that has been seen in Quebec for a long time. While the register was being signed in the vestry, and subsequently, as the wedding party entered their carriages, Mr. Bishop, organist of the Cathedral, played Mendelssohn's well known "Wedding March." At the same time, the Cathedral bells rang out their merry chiming. Immediately upon leaving the church, the party drove to the residence of the bride's father, here between forty and fifty invited guests sat down to a magnificent breakfast. The bride, on the occasion of her marriage, was the recipient of a very large number of valuable and beautiful presents. The happy couple left the city in the evening by special drawing-room car, for Montreal and Toronto. Thence they visited New York, where they were expected shortly to sail for England.

ARTISTIC.

BARTHOLOMÆ'S "Liberty Lighting the World" is nearly completed, and will be placed in the Paris Exhibition next summer. The London Academy pronounced it "a magnificent Colossus."

MEISSONIER is painting for the next Paris Salon a picture to form a pendant to the celebrated "Waterloo Charge." It is an early morning scene, and represents cuirassiers in line of battle, ready for action.

MRS. L. WOLFE, one of the wealthiest residents of Newport, has just purchased the celebrated painting, the "Holy Family," by Knauss. The price paid was \$20,000. The painting was ordered by the Empress of Russia, but declined by her on account of the breaking out of the war.

DELABILLE is at work on a painting for the Paris Exhibition, representing "Napoleon, First Consul in Egypt." The scene is just after a great victory, with the great general on horseback in the centre, General Kieber and staff, and to the right a group of prisoners in the gorgeous costumes of the East.

THE Princess de Metternich has fitted up a Pompeian boudoir at her villa. The walls and ceilings are of pale blue, the panels being occupied by nymphs and goddesses, with a border of light foliage with tritons and cupids. A curiously-wrought lamp of mother-of-pearl hangs from the ceiling, and the tables and stands are of marble, inlaid with gold and tortoise shell. The floor is of mosaic, and finally the bed is of carved ivory, overlaid with mother-of-pearl.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

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

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W. S., Montreal.—Letter and contents received. Much obliged. Solution of Problem No. 155 received. Correct.

Student, Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 156 received. Correct.

Poor Chessplayer.—No Problem No. 254 has appeared in our Column, and your solution does not apply to No. 154. Send another postal.

T. S., St. Andrews, Manitoba.—Solution of No. 152 received. Correct.

E. H.—Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 153 received. Correct.

Sigma.—Solution of Problem 153 received. Correct.

A correspondent has written to propose a Canadian Chess Correspondence Tourney, at the same time offering to draw up a form of agreements, set of rules, &c.

We shall be willing to do all in our power to promote such an undertaking, and shall be ready to publish anything in our Column which may be likely to stimulate our players in the matter. Correspondence Tourneys are not uncommon in England at the present time, and the International Match now being carried on will lead, there can be no doubt, to a desire on the part of Chess amateurs generally to imitate on a small scale this great contest.

Mr. Bird, our Chess visitor of last winter, left New York for England on the 29th of last month. We feel sure that he will be gladly received by his numerous

friends in the old country. His visit, though a short one, was very pleasant to the chessplayers of Montreal, and we do not hesitate in saying that it was altogether productive of good to the cause of the royal game in our city.

We regret to hear of the death of Dr. Gelbfuhs, a very promising young chessplayer who took part in the Vienna Tourney of 1873.

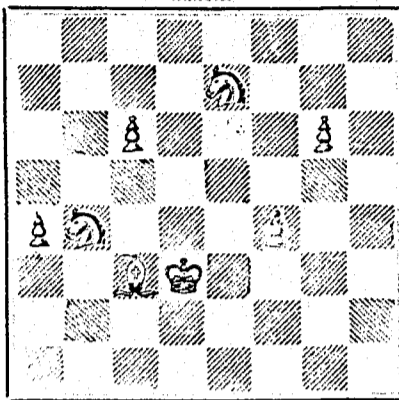
It appears that there will shortly be published in Germany a Chess work to be called the Book of the Andersen Jubilee Congress at Leipzig. From the pleasure we have derived from playing over some of the games contested during the time of this Congress, we feel sure this volume will be an excellent addition to the Chess literature of the day.

PROBLEM No. 157.

By MASTER SAUNDERS, Montreal.

(Under 12 years of age.)

BLACK.



WHITE

White to play and mate in three moves.

The Editor of the Chess Column of the Glasgow News of the Week has kindly offered, through our indefatigable correspondent, J. W. Shaw, Esq., to let us have any of the games of the International Postal Tourney, as far as they have gone, a mail in advance of their appearance in that journal.

We tender our best thanks to our contemporary, and shall be glad to avail ourselves of his courtesy.

The subjoined games, as far as they have been carried on, are two of the most interesting in this contest. They appeared lately in the Chess Column above referred to. When publishing them the Editor added the following judicious remarks:—

THE INTERNATIONAL GAMES.—We cordially invite criticism on all the games of the tourney we may publish, so far as it relates to moves already made. Of course, any allusion to coming possibilities, or any suggestions regarding future moves, will not be permitted, as the impropriety of such a course is obvious.

(From the Glasgow News of the Week, Dec. 22, 1877.)

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY GAMES.

GREAT BRITAIN vs. THE UNITED STATES.

The result of the following games will be looked for with some interest:—

- Game Rev. C. E. RANKEN (British) vs. Mr. WM. BERRY (American). 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to K B 3, 3. Kt to Q B 3, 4. B to Kt 5, 5. P to Q 4, 6. Kt takes P, 7. Castles, 8. Kt takes Kt, 9. B to Q 3, 10. P to K R 4, 11. P to K 4, 12. P to K B 4, 13. B to B 4, 14. B takes P, 15. K to B sq, 16. B to Kt 3, 17. Kt to K B 3, 18. P to Q 4, 19. Kt to B 3, 20. K to B 2, 21. P to K R 4.

- Mr. WM. BERRY (American) vs. Rev. C. E. RANKEN (British). 1. P to K 4, 2. Kt to K B 3, 3. B to Kt 5, 4. B to R 4, 5. P to Q 3, 6. P to Q B 3, 7. P to K R 3, 8. B to Kt 3, 9. Castles, 10. Kt to R 3, 11. P to K 4, 12. Kt to K B 3, 13. P to Q 4, 14. Kt takes P, 15. B to K 3, 16. P to B 3, 17. B to B 4, 18. Castles, 19. B to K 2, 20. P to K 4, 21. P to K 4, 22. P takes P, 23. P to Q 3, 24. Q to R 5 (ch), 25. P to Q B 3, 26. P to K 2, 27. Q to R 4, 28. P to K 4, 29. P to Q 3, 30. B to K 2, 31. B to B 3, 32. P to K R 3, 33. Kt to Kt 3.

- 1. P to K 4, 2. P to K B 3, 3. P to Q 4, 4. Kt takes P, 5. B to K 3, 6. P to B 3, 7. B to B 4, 8. Castles, 9. B to K 2, 10. P to K 4, 11. P to K 4, 12. P takes P, 13. P to Q 3, 14. Q to R 5 (ch), 15. P to Q B 3, 16. P to K 2, 17. Q to R 4, 18. P to Kt 4, 19. B to R 4 (ch), 20. B to Kt 3, 21. B takes Kt, 22. B takes R, 23. Q to K B 4, 24. B to K sq, 25. Q to Kt 8 (ch), 26. Q takes Kt P (ch), 27. B to B 7.

GAME 234TH. Played two years ago at the City of London Chess Club between Messrs. Potter and Stow, the former giving the odds of a Kt.

- Remove White's K Kt (Centre Gambit). (Mr. Potter) 1. P to K 4, 2. P to Q 4, 3. B to B 4, 4. Castles, 5. P to Q B 3, 6. K P takes P, 7. R to K sq (ch), 8. B to Kt 5, 9. Kt to Q 2, 10. B to Kt 3 (ch) (b), 11. Kt to K 4, 12. P to Q B 4, 13. P to B 5, 14. Kt to Q 6 (ch), 15. B to Q B 4, 16. Kt takes Kt, 17. Q takes P, 18. P to Q Kt 4, 19. B to R 4 (ch), 20. B to K Kt 3, 21. B takes Kt, 22. B takes R, 23. Q to K B 4, 24. B to K sq, 25. Q to Kt 8 (ch), 26. Q takes Kt P (ch), 27. B to B 7. (Mr. Stow) 1. P to K 4, 2. P takes P, 3. Kt to Q B 3, 4. Kt to K B 3, 5. P to Q 4, 6. Kt takes P, 7. Q Kt to K 2 (ch), 8. Q to Q 3, 9. B to K 3, 10. P to Q B 3, 11. Q to B 2, 12. Kt to Q Kt 3, 13. K Kt to Q 1, 14. K to Q 2, 15. Kt to K B 4, 16. B takes Kt, 17. B to K 3, 18. R to K sq, 19. K to B sq, 20. Q to Q sq, 21. B takes B, 22. Q takes R, 23. Q to Q sq (ch), 24. B to K 2 (ch), 25. K to Q 2, 26. R to K sq, Resigns.

Notes by J. H. Blackburne. (a) Had he covered with either of the Bishops, White would have won a piece by Q to R 5. (b) A very good move, preventing Q to Kt 3 when attacked by the Kt. (c) Well played. At first sight it appears as if P to Kt 3 would have answered the same purpose, but it is not so, as he could not afterwards have played his Q to B 4. (d) Black has no escape. The whole of this game is beautifully played by Mr. Potter. (e) B to K 3 was better, but he would have lost all the three pawns on his Queen's side.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 155. WHITE. 1. K to K B 4, 2. Mates accordingly. BLACK. Any move.

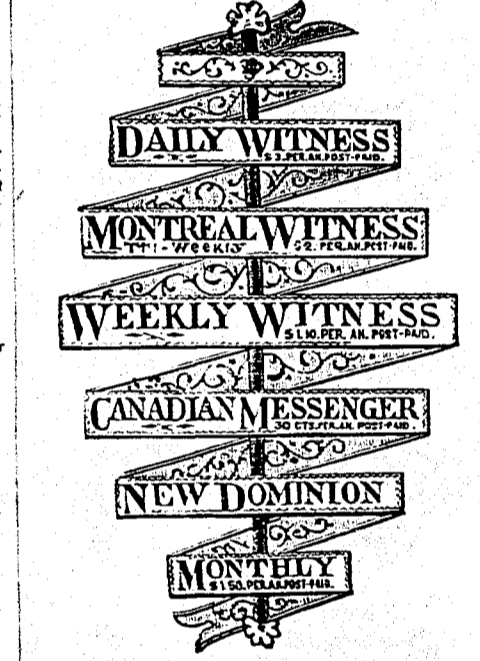
Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 153. WHITE. 1. Q to K B 6, 2. R mates. BLACK. 1. B takes Q.

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS NO. 154.

WHITE. K at Q 3, R at K R 7, B at K B 2, Kt at K B 5, Pawns at K B 5, K Kt, 4. Q 5, and Q B 1. BLACK. K at K 4, B at K 2, Kt at K Kt sq, Pawns at K B 3, K Kt, 4. Q 3, and K Kt 6. White to play and mate in three moves.

GLADSTONE is a peculiar man. He has consented, so the London papers say, to allow a peddler to vend illustrations of the "Turkish atrocities" in London streets. The man carries about a trayful of "Bulgarian ears," made of flesh-coloured India-rubber, and imitating, with frightful fidelity, a human ear severed from a human head.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.



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