

soming—to an absolute flower, fetched from nowhere, and given to ourselves personally by the parent plant, language fails! We can only lay our hands upon our heart in silent gratitude, and redouble attention, lest green fly or insidious scale creep in to harm or vex our benefactors—"Home and Society," Scribner's for April.

DUMAS AND HIS SON.—There are few characterizations more witty and comprehensive than that which Alexandre Dumas, père, gave of his son. "He came into the world at that hour when it has ceased to be day and it is not yet night, and the assemblage of antitheses which make up his strange individuality are, like the hour of his birth, a mingling of light and darkness. He is lazy, he is industrious; he is a gourmand, he is abstemious; he is lavish, he is economical; he is suspicious, he is credulous; he is blasé, and he is innocent; he is indifferent, and he is ardent; he is slow in speech and rapid in action; he ridicules me with all the brilliant wit of which he is master, and yet he loves me with all his heart. He is always ready to fleece me out of all my money like Valère, or to fight for me like the Cid. His imagination is the most vivid and the most sustained that I have ever known in a young man of 21 years. It bears me away like a torrent; it shines like a half-hidden flame; it reveals itself in reverie as in excitement, in quiet as in danger, in smiles as in tears. From time to time we quarrel with each other, and, like the prodigal son, he takes his portion and quits the paternal mansion. On that day I buy a calf and begin to fatten it, sure that before a month he will return to get his part of it. It is true that evil-minded people say that it is for the sake of the calf that he comes back, and not for mine; but I am not more than half inclined to believe that."

THE PARISIAN FASHIONS.

(From the Correspondence of the Queen.)

The reception at the Academy on Thursday last was a very gay affair. M. Duviergier de Harraune was received by M. Cavillier Fleury, who was deputed to pronounce the eulogium of the Duke de Broglie. It will be readily understood that the assemblage was Orleanist rather than Republican. The Broglie family was represented by some ladies in graceful although somewhat sombre toilettes.

The Orleans Princes and Princesses were to be seen seated amid the general public. The Countess de Paris entered first, and was soon followed by the Duchess de Montpensier. The Countess de Paris is a tall, slender, fair woman, with the true Bourbon profile—a long nose inclining to the aquiline; but the severity of features in this case is relieved by the youthful and gay expression of countenance. The Countess wears her hair in the latest fashion, with small rings on the forehead—a sort of tiny curls, which are adopted more especially with the hair parted at the side. The back hair was plaited and looped up so as to fall somewhat low on the nape of the neck. The Countess wore a rich black *faille* short skirt with tunic to match, and a close-fitting claret velvet *casaque*, trimmed with sable; a claret bonnet composed of mixture of *faille* and velvet, matching exactly, a *faille* and velvet bow at the top. The Count de Paris is very German in appearance, with his fair hair and beard; he reminds me strongly of his mother, the Duchess d'Orleans. The Duke d'Anjou entered last, and was accompanied by his son, the Duke de Guise, a fair, small youth of fifteen.

Some of the velvet toilettes were very stylish. The Marchioness de C. an *élegante*, wore a black velvet skirt, trimmed with a deep flounce, scalloped at the edge, but not falling to the bottom of the skirt; the tunic to match, trimmed with black guipure insertion, which insertion was *à jour*, that is to say, there was no velvet nor lining of any sort beneath it. The guipure arranged thus is newer than *passmenterie*. The tunic was ornamented with black silk stars and fringe. A Buckingham mantle or double pelérine of velvet, with the open guipure stars and fringe; a black lace bonnet, with loops and long ends of blue ribbon, and a long black lace scarf completed the toilette. Another black velvet skirt was worn with a Hungarian jacket of chambray-coloured Sicilienne, bordered with iron-grey feather trimming; the bonnet was arranged to correspond with the jacket. Several black lace bonnets were worn at the Academy, and most of them had long scarves at the back. Others reminded me of Spanish mantillas, as they had long lace lappets fastening on the chest; at the top there was a round wreath of some spring flowers. The forms of bonnets vary to infinity, but the new ones are all considerably larger than those fashionable at this period last year. A great novelty for straw bonnets will be bands of embroidered straw; the embroidery is worked in satin stitch with silk, and the flowers that are used for trimming correspond with the design on the band. For *faille* and black lace bonnets large jet leaves and begonia leaves of all shades are in vogue.

Velvet petticoats, with either light cloth or cashmere costumes, are still worn, and are exceedingly fashionable. The new spring costumes are made of either *monseigne de laine* or linen, and are trimmed with worsted guipure of the same colour, a fringe being woven to the lower edge of the guipure. Some very elegant tunics for *demi-saison* wear are made of velvet stripes used alternately with guipure embroidered with jet. These have been worn for evening *demi-toilette* with light-coloured silk skirts.

I inspected a few days ago at the Maison Roger some exquisite toilettes prepared for an evening reception at the President's, and also some for a reception at the Duke d'Anjou's. Several spring novelties were likewise exhibited at the same time.

*Polonaises* were more general than any other outdoor garments. For carriage wear, the *Magnat* is exceedingly stylish. It is made of the silky, rich material called the Sicilienne, and is embroidered all over. The sleeves can be slipped on or not, according to pleasure; they are very wide, and if the mantle is thrown over the shoulders, the arms can be slipped in afterwards. A handsome fringe, narrow rather than broad, forms a border to the *Magnat*, and sometimes there is a border of curled feathers.

For visiting toilettes, the Louis XVI *polonaises*, such as Marie Antoinette wore, with *revers* at the back, are likely to be popular. The prettiest model I have seen was ornamented with Louis XVI. buttons in cut steel; at the back there were *plots of gros grain* ribbon. Cord mixed with jet, and tassels to correspond are sometimes used for looping up the *retrousses*. A costume of this style is made as follows: A grey *faille* petticoat, with ornaments in ruby silk; ruby Mounce, headed

with three crossbands of the same; ruby waistcoat; grey *polonaise*, with ruby cords and ribbons.

As a costume *de fantaisie*, the following may be cited as very elegant in style. *Faille* petticoat of the colour known as Florentine bronze, which is brown, tinted with dark green; it is trimmed in front with three flounces, ravelled out at each edge, and lined with the shade known as *fonble de nymphe*—a pale salmon colour. Independent train, bordered with the double ravelled-out flounces, one bronze, the other salmon; this train is fastened at the back with three large salmon-coloured bows. Bronze bodice, with salmon waistcoat and ravelled-out fringe all round. A small paletot, entirely bronze colour, is added to this costume; a narrow *ruche* of the lighter silk is all that is used of the salmon trimming.

Among the evening toilettes, let me describe one of salmon *faille*, made with a train, which is trimmed with three flounces of pale blue China *crêpe*, festooned at the edge with white silk; the third flounce reaches scarcely so high as the knee. A blue China *crêpe* scarf is tied at the side half-way down the skirt, and falling over the flounces. Small *crêpe* fichu festooned with white, tied at the back, and fastened in front with a rose the pale shade of the dress.

For dinner dress there was a white *faille* toilette, with pinked-out flounces, the edges resting on a band of claret velvet. *Polonaise* of white Bagdad, an Eastern silken material, striped like Algérienne, but with wider lines and of thicker substance. The *polonaise*, which is looped up in *paniers*, is edged with white silk guipure and white fringe. Claret velvet sash at the side. Low square bodice, with tulle folds beneath; ruby velvet bow at the side. The velvet sash is lined with white *faille*. Sashes that are made of velvet are now all lined with *faille* of a different colour; for example, grey is lined with blue, violet with black, prune with pink, &c. It is a charming fashion, but a costly one.

VARIETIES.

A fashion article in a Wisconsin paper describes the suit of an Indian boy five years old. It consists of a garter tied around the left leg.

Active preparations are being made for holding a national Art exhibition in Madrid in 1873. Space will be allotted to foreign exhibitors.

A keeper who was taking two convicts to the State prison last week, when the train stopped at Sing Sing, called out: "Step out, gentlemen; fifteen years for refreshments."

Naturalists are free to doubt that bears sustain themselves in winter quarters by sucking their paws; but we know for a fact that unlicked young cubs, when they are hard up, bleed their paws.—*Fan*.

"What shall we do with Our Girls," asks one of the suffrage-shriekers in her lecture. The *Chicago Times* replies:—"If her girls are likely to resemble their mother much, she had better drown them."

The *Waterloo Chronicle* regrets to learn that the fall wheat suffered severely from the thaws during the mild days and the heavy frosts during the nights of the past weeks. It is feared that very much of it is "winter-killed."

SCENE IN A STREET CAR.—Car stops, and smiling young lady enters. Every seat full. Old gentleman at the further end rises. "Oh! sir, don't rise; I can just as well stand." Old gentleman: "I don't care whether you sit or stand; I'm going to get out."

When Madame Schneider was engaged for an *opéra bouffe* season recently, the manager demurred to her exorbitant terms, remarking that her income would be higher than that of a marshal of France. "Well, then," said she, "let a marshal of France sing for you."

A rather grand and dramatic style of expression came to a sudden collapse in court the other day. An indignant witness exclaimed—"The first time that I ever did such a dishonourable act I would blow out my brains, sir." "Very good," said Q.C.; "and what would you do the second time?"

In one of the courts, a jurymen being called and not answering the usual notice that he would be fined was pronounced against him; upon which a person who stood by said to the judge, "You may fine him as much as you please, but I don't think that you will recover the fine, for I saw him buried about a week ago."

At the Manchester Philosophical Society, Mr. J. Barrow read a paper on *Tetracophyton Tenuarum*, which, it seems, is another name for that unpleasant disease known as ring-worm. The disease is a vegetable parasite which burrows in the skin. It cannot live without light and air; therefore to kill it apply a thick coating of varnish, and exclude the air. The cure is simple.

The *Swiss Times* states that an extraordinary person was recently buried at Minothal, four score years of age. This man, named J. L. Heinzer, had lived for more than sixty years a solitary life in a goat stable, far removed from every human habitation. His demitoy was carpeted with goatskins, the litter of these small cattle served him for a bed, and his nutriment consisted almost entirely of bread and goat's milk. He refused as superfluous the conveniences of life which were offered to him on all sides in his advanced old age, and up to his last breath he enjoyed his reasoning faculties.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. K. B. says "Please publish in *C. I. News* a simple and efficient method of fixing pencil drawings to prevent erasure or injury in transmission by mail." We answer—Dip them in milk and allow them to dry thoroughly before they are despatched.

P. M., Ottawa.—The subject referred to will be reported on as soon as possible. Our space is, for the nonce, pre-occupied.

MARRIED

On the twelfth March, in Strasbourg, by the Chief Rabbi Aaron, Mr. Moise Schweb, of Schweb Brothers, Montreal, to Miss Blanche Woog, of Fontainebleau, France. The bride and bridegroom arrived per last steamer.

CHESS.

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

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26, 1872.

To the Editor of the "CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS."

SIR.—Noticing part of your paper devoted to the interests of the game of Chess, I have been tempted to inquire through you of some of your correspondents their opinion with reference to the following, taken from one of Routledge, Warne & Routledge's publications, edited by G. F. Pardon, and entitled *Boyle's Games Modernized*:

"Queening a Pawn.—When you are able to advance a pawn to the eighth square of the file, you can exchange it for a Queen or any other piece. Thus you may have two or more Queens, three or more Bishops or Knights, on the board at the same time. This peculiarity belongs to the modern game of Chess."

If the above publication is not considered authoritative, I would be much obliged by being informed to whom a young beginner may with confidence look for the proper laws of the game.

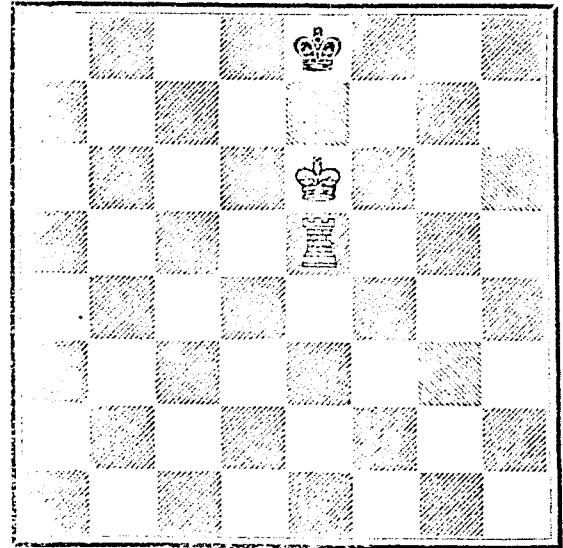
I submit a problem found also in the above-named work, and which I do not find it possible to solve, perhaps your correspondents will be able to furnish a solution.

I am, Sir, yours,

T. W. J.

PROBLEM No. 45

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

TORONTO & SEAFORTH.

The two consultation games, by telegraph, were both won by Toronto; the players in the game, which we give below, were: Dr. Vercoe, Dr. Coleman, and Mr. G. Jackson, for Seaforth; and Professor Cherriman, Mr. F. T. Jones, and Mr. James Brown, for Toronto.

EVANS' GAMBIT.

White.	Black.
Seaforth.	Toronto.
1. P. to K. 4th	P. to K. 4th
2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd	Q. Kt. to B. 3rd
3. B. to Q. B. 4th	B. to Q. B. 4th
4. P. to Q. Kt. 4th	B. takes Kt. P.
5. P. to Q. B. 3rd	B. to K. 4th
6. Castles.	P. takes P.
7. P. to Q. 4th	P. takes P.
8. P. takes P.	B. to K. 3rd
9. Kt. to Q. B. 3rd (c)	Kt. to Q. B. 4th
10. B. to Q. 3rd	B. to K. 5th
11. Kt. to K. 2nd (b)	B. takes Kt.
12. P. takes B.	Q. to K. B. 3rd
13. P. to K. B. 4th	Castles.
14. B. to K. 3rd	Kt. to K. 2nd
15. K. to R.	P. to K. Kt. 4th
16. P. to B. 5th	Q. Kt. to B. 3rd (c)
17. Q. to Q. R. 4th	P. to Q. 4th
18. P. to K. 4th	Q. to K. B. 3rd
19. B. to K. Kt. 4th	Q. to K. R. 4th
20. B. to Kt. 3rd	K. R. to Kt.
21. Kt. to Kt.	Kt. to Kt. 4th
22. P. to B. 6th	Q. takes B.
23. B. takes Kt. (c)	Q. to K. 5th, ch.
24. Kt. to K. 2nd	Kt. takes K. P. (d)
25. K. to Kt.	
26. Resigns.	

(a) P. to Q. 5th is frequently played here, followed up by B. to Q. Kt. 2nd.

(b) Kt. to Q. 5th might, perhaps, have been better, giving White a freer game, and greater choice in attack.

(c) This Kt. now promises to take a more active part in the game.

(d) Kt. to Kt. 3rd seems to us the correct play here; if Black reply with Q. to R. 5th, White may advance P. to K. B. 4th.

(e) Taking the Kt. releases the Queen from her cramped position, and uses the game in a few moves; even at this point it seems to us that White has an excellent resource in Q. Kt. to K. 2nd, sacrificing the exchange, and threatening a formidable coup in return—suppose, instead of taking the Kt.:

White.	Black.
23. Kt. to K. 2nd	Kt. takes R. ch.
24. B. P. takes Kt.	Kt. takes Q. P.
25. Kt. to B. 4th	Q. to R. 3rd
26. Kt. takes Q. P.	Q. to R. 5th
27. Kt. takes B. ch. Ac.	

Black may vary their 24th move, but cannot escape from the dangerous, if not winning attack, which their opponents obtain by—Kt. to B. 4th. It might have been better to have at once played—Kt. to K. 2nd instead of—P. to B. 6th.

(f) The winning move, play as Black will;—if Kt. takes Kt. White reply with P. to Q. B. 4th.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 44.

White.	Black.
1. Q. to Q. B. 2nd	K. to K. 2nd
2. Q. to Q. B. 5th, ch.	K. to R. 2nd
3. Kt. to Kt. 4th, dle. ch.	K. to B. 4th
4. Q. to Q. B. 2nd, mate.	

SOLUTION OF ENIGMA No. 23.

White.	Black.
1. B. to K. 8th, ch.	R. in
2. R. to K. Kt.	B. moves.
3. B. takes R., mate.	

SOLUTION OF ENIGMA No. 24.

White.	Black.
1. R. to Q. Kt. 5th, ch.	K. takes R.
2. B. to K. Kt. 2nd	B. moves.
3. R. mates.	

SOLUTIONS RECEIVED.

PROBLEM No. 41.—F. W. Jubien.  
PROBLEM No. 43.—Britannia.