my own self-respect. I cannot, and will not, permit Mercy Merrick to claim the merit of restoring me to my proper place in this house. After what I have suffered, it is quite impossible for me to endure that. I should have requested an interview (if you had not sent for me) for the express purpose of claiming this person's immediate expulsion from the house. I claim it now as a proper concession What you or Mr. Julian Gray may to Me. do, I will not tamely permit her to exhibit herself as an interesting penitent. It is really a little too much to hear this brazen adventuress appoint her own time for explaining herself. It is too deliberately insulting to see her sail out of the room—with a clergyman of the Church of England opening the door for her-as if she was laying me under an obligation! I can forgive much, Lady Janet-including the terms in which you thought it decent to order me out of your house. I am quite willing to accept the offer of your boudoir, as the expression on your part of a better frame of mind. But even Christian Charity has its limits. The continued presence of that wretch under your roof is, you will permit me to remark, not only a monument of your own weakness, but a perfectly insufferable insult to Me."

There she stopped abruptly-not for want of words, but for want of a listener.

Lady Janet was not even pretending to attend to her. Lady Janet, with a deliberate rudeness entirely foreign to her usual habits, was composedly busying herself in arranging the various papers scattered about the table. Some she tied together with little morsels of string; some she placed under paper weights; some she deposited in the fantastic pigeonholes of a little Japanese cabinet-working with a placid enjoyment of her own orderly occupation, and perfectly unaware, to all outward appearance, that any second person was in the room. She looked up with her papers in both hands when Grace stopped, and said quietly,

"Have you done?"

"Is your ladyship's purpose in sending for me to treat me with studied rudeness?" Grace retorted angrily.
"My purpose in sending for you is to say

something as soon as you will allow me the opportunity."

The impenetrable composure of that reply took Grace completely by surprise. She had no retort ready. In sheer astonishment she waited silently, with her eyes riveted on the mistress of the house.

Lady Janet put down her papers, and settled herself comfortably in the easy chair, preparatory to opening the interview on her side.
"The little that I have to say to you," she

began, "may be said in a question. Am I right in supposing that you have no present employment, and that a little advance in money (delicately offered) would be very acceptable to you?

(To be continued.)

## Anrieties.

A tobacconist said to a youth who had been turning over the stock of pipes for the last quarter of an hour, and had bought nothing-"Ah, I see what it is. You're so partickler, you ought to be measured for a pipe!"

Erie, Penn., is one of the liveliest towns in Western Pennsylvania, and is a great railroad. centre. Last month the freight receipts at this joint were two boxes of sardines and a bag of oats, but this month it will be nearly double that.

The editor of a Newark paper heard, the other day, that a new pass had been found in the Audes. He immediately wrote to a man in South America that the pass was his, and he would be much obliged if the man would forward it at once.

A churchyard in the neighbourhood of Bournemouth has a curious memorial of a smuggling adventure in the shape of a headstone, "To the memory of Robert Trotman, late of Rowd, in the county of Wilts, who was barbarously murdered on the shore near Poole, the 24th March, 1765."

"A little tea, one leaf I did not steal,

For guiltless bloodshed I to God appeal; Put tea in one scale, human blood in t'other, And think what 'tis to siny a harmless brother."

The New York practice of using a reflector and throwing a ray of rose-coloured light upon the bride's check as she passes up the aiste of the church was sought to be introduced in San Francisco, but the man managing the reflector was a little nervous and directed the rays upon the nose of the bridegroom, and the consequence was that those who assembled to witness the marriage-and were not in the secret -thought the bride was throwing herself away on a magnificent rum-blossomed nose.

Inspectors of agriculture in France are often appointed who quite understand a salad, but do not know a turnip from a beetroot. A story is told of one of these gentlemen who was parading a farm with the owner. Seeing a crop of rye growing next a field of barley, the sapient official asked why on earth one was so much taller than the other. "Because," replied the farmer, with a grin, "one is corn growing for two years!" "Hah! that's it, is it?" exclaimed the inspector, taking out his tables and making

# Chess.

Tes Nalutions to problems sent in by Corres-condents will be duly acknowledged.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correct solution of Problem No. 74 recoived from G. E. C., Montreal, and J. H., St. Liboire. J. II., St. Liboire.—Thanks for the problem; it will appear in due course.

#### TORONTO V. MONTREAL.

TORONTO V. MONTREAL.

This interesting inter-civic contest resulted in each city scoring a game. As the local papers have already supplied the main particulars, we omit them, appending one of the games. (the notes to which we have been favoured with by one of the players conducting it on the Montreal side) and shall present the other next week. The thanks of chess players in general, and of both Clubs in particular, are due to the Dominion Telegraph Company for having courteously accorded their line on the occasion.

White.

Ringle.

White,
(Montreal.)

(Board A.)

Prof. H. Aspinwall Howe, Prof. J. B. Cherriman, Messrs. Hermann Yon Messrs. J. H. Gordon, Bokum. J. G. Ascher, G. II. Maddison, and John Barry.

(B. 11. Larminie.) 1. P. to K. 4th
2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd
3. K. B. to Q. Kt. 5th
4. B. takes Kt.
5. Castles.
6. R. to K. sq.
7. P. to Q. B. 3rd (b)
8. P. to Q. 4th
9. P. takes P.
10. Q. takes B.
11. B. to K. Kt. 5th
12. B. takes B.
13. Q. to K. 2nd
14. Kt. to Q. R. 3rd
15. Q. R. to Q. sq.
16. Q. R. to Q. sq.
16. Q. R. to Q. sq.
17. K. R. to Q. 3rd
20. P. to K. B. 3rd
21. K. R. to Q. 2nd
22. P. to K. B. 3rd
21. K. R. to Q. 2nd
22. P. to K. B. 3rd
23. R. takes R.
24. Q. to K. B. 2nd
25. K. takes Kt. (b)
29. K. to K. 3rd
30. K. to Q. B. 4th
31. K. to Q. B. 4th
32. K. to Q. Kt. 2nd
33. P. to Q. B. 4th
34. K. to Q. Kt. 4th
40. P. to K. K. 4th
40. P. to K. K. 4th
40. P. to K. K. 4th
41. P. to K. Kt. 5th
44. P. to Q. R. 3rd
45. P. to Q. R. 4th
46. P. to Q. R. 3rd
47. P. takes P.
48. P. to Q. R. 4th
49. P. to K. Kt. 5th
41. P. to Q. R. 3rd
45. P. to Q. R. 4th
46. P. to Q. R. 3rd
47. P. to Q. R. 3rd
48. P. to Q. R. 3rd
48. P. to Q. R. 3rd
49. R. takes P.
40. P. to K. Kt. 5th
41. P. to Q. R. 3rd
45. P. to Q. R. 3rd
45. P. to Q. R. 3rd
45. P. to Q. R. 3rd
46. P. to Q. R. 3rd
47. P. takes P. ch. P. to K. 4th P. to K. 4th Q. Kt. to B. 3rd P. to Q. 3rd (a) P. takes B. Kt. to K. B. 3rd B. to K. 2nd N. to K. B. 3rd
B. to K. 2nd
Cassles.
B. to Kt. 5th (c)
B. takes P.
Kt. to Q. 2nd
Q. takes B.
K. H. to Q. sq.
P. to P. R. 4th
Q. to Q. B. 4th
Kt. to Q. St.
Kr. to Q. 3rd
Q. R. to Q. 3rd
Q. R. to Q. Sq.
R. to B. sq.
K. to K. 2nd
K. to K. 3rd
Q. R. to Q. R. 5th
R. takes R. (g)
Q. takes Q.
R. to K. Sth ch.
Kt. takes Q. Kt. P.
R. to Q. Kt. Sth
R. takes Kt. ch
K. takes Kt. ch
K. takes Kt. 5rd
K. takes Kt. 5rd
R. to Q. Kt. 5th

K. t.) Q. 3rd
P. takes R.
K. to Q. B. 2nd
K. to Kt. 2nd
K. to Kt. 2nd
K. to K. 3rd
P. to K. B. 4th
P. takes Kt. P.
P. to K. R. 3rd
P. to K. R. 3rd
P. to K. R. 3rd
P. to K. R. 4th
K. to Q. Kt. 2nd (p)
K. to Q. R. 3rd
P. to Kt. 4th
P. takes P.
Resigns. 47. P. takes P. en. 48. P. to Q. B. 6th (q) Resigns. (a) Not considered good. P. to Q. R. 3rd, or else K. Kt. to B. 3rd, is the move. (b) An essential move in this opening.

(c) Seems to us bad, because his Pawns on the Queen's side are immediately rendered weak. Better have taken the Pawn.

(d) The subsequent moves shew that it would have been wiser to have first offered an exchange of Queens at Q. B. 4th, the refusal or acceptance of which would equally have prevented Black's strong move of Kt. to Q. Kt. 3rd.

(e) Good. This, and the two previous moves of Black, effectually stop White's operations.

(f) White seems hard up for a move.

(g) He might here have straightened his doubled Pawn, but's ems to have preferred a position of at-tack, for which his Kt. is well posted.

(h) White is compelled to take the Kt. instead of the Q R. P., which was the original intention when he offered the exchange of Queens at the 24th move, overlooking an awkward move which his opponents might here make of Kt. to Q. 8th.

(i) Exchanging Rooks would have drawn the game.

(k) Losing time. By vigorously pushing forward the Q, R, P, Black might have obtained the advantage in a few moves, as follows:—

31. K. to Q. B. 24 (best)
32. P. to Q. B. 4th
33. K. to Q. B. 3rd
nd White's View

And White's King and Rook must stay at home, for fear of Black's playing Rook to Q. Kt. 7th, while Black's king is free to support the advance of his Pawns on the King's side.

(i) Whither he should have played at his 27th move. All these moves of the Rook are weak, en-abling White to better his position.

(m) Hoping that Black would allow his Rook to be taken, as this straightened the doubled Pawn, Black fell into the trap, and from this point the game turns in White's favour.

(n) Intending to check with the Pawn next move, which would have won the game.

(a) The Pawn fight on this side, if rightly played by poth parties, must end in a dead lock, throwing the move on White, who therefore keeps the move of P. to Q. R. 3rd in reserve.

(p) This loses the game. P. to Q. Kt. 4th would have resulted in each party Queening a Pawn, when White would probably have won, owing to the better position his King would have occupied.

(c) It is easily seen that when the two rival Pawns on the Queen's side fall, the White King can gain the opposition against Black and capture the pawn

at N. 4th. We think that Black, starting from his 23th move, ought to have won. The kame, after the exchange of Rooks, exhibits some very nice Pawn play, worth examining.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 74 White. Black, 1. K. to K. 3rd K. to Q. 3rd 2. R. to Kt. 6th dle ch. K. to K. 4th 3. B. mates.

VARIATION. 1. K. to Q 4th K. to B. 3rd K. to V. 4th K. moves. 3. R. to Kt. 6th die. ch. and mate.

### LACHINE CANAL.

CEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO F. Braun. Esq., Secretary of Public Works, will be received at this Office until noon of Thursday, the twentieth instant, for the Blacksmith Work necessary for the repairs and maintenance of the Lachine Canal for two years from the first day of May next, 1972

The materials to be furnished and work executed by the contractor from time to time as may be required, classed and described as follows, viz:—

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The tenders in every case to cover the cost of delivering the iron in the vicinity of the place where it is to be used. Each article must be of the best quality of its respective kind, and the work executed to the full satisfaction of the officer in charge.

By Order, (Signed,)

JOHN G. SIPPELL. Supt Engineer.

Chisels

LACHINE CANAL OFFICE, MONTREAL, March 10th, 1873.

REST IN USE."

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#### TAKE NOTICE,

TIMAT AN APPLICATION will be made to Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "EMPIRE FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY." 7-4-h ARTHUR M. JARVIS.

## TELEGRAPHY.

QUNG MEN and LADIES desiring to qualify for the numerous situations which will be offered in the Spring on the several Telegraph Lines, are invited to attend at the Dominion Telegraph Institute. No. 75, St. James Street. The mode of instruction followed in this Institute has received the approval of the highest authorities in the country, and the best proof we can offer is that all the new situations filled within the last two or three years have been so filled by pupils from this Institute. As to the success of the method followed here, read the following testimony:

"COOKSHIRE, 21st December, 1872.

"To Mr. MORGAN, Proprietor of the Dominion Telegraph Institute:

SIR.—I hereby certify that only eight weeks' study and practice in the D MINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE has enabled me to receive messages at the rate of 23 words a minute, and that I consider the mode of instruction followed as excellent.

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J. V. MORGAN, Proprietor.

75, St. JAMES STREET, MOSTREAL.

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Matter of Lusk, Lough & Castile,

THE UNDERSIGNED, two of the members of the firm of Lusk, Lough & Castle, the above named Insolvents, have fyled in the office of this Court a consent by their creditors to their discharge, and on Thurs tay, the seventeenth day of April next, they will individually, and as members of the said firm, apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Argo thereby envoced.

ROBERT JAMES LUSK,
By MONK & BUTLER, his Attorneys
ad litem.

WILLIAM LOUGH, Jr.,
By Mone & Butler, his Attorneys
ad litem. Montreal, March 6, 1873.

PROSPECTUS

NEW, GENERAL, AND DETAIL MAP

## WHOLE DOMINION OF CANADA,

FROM

NEWFOUNDLAND

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Northern and Western States.

J. JOHNSTON, C.E., Montreal.

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE EARLY PART OF 1873,

## GEO. E. DESBARATS.

Size of Map, about 7 ft. x 5 ft. Extending (East and West) from Newfoundland to Manitoba and (North and South) from Hudson's Bay to latitude of New York, drawn on a scale of 25 miles to the inch, and compiled from the latest Astronomical Observations, Official Surveys, and Records of the Departments of Crown Lands, as well as from County Maps, Local and Railway Surveys. From Manitoba to Vancouver Island will be delineated on a scale of 50 miles to the inch. This arrangement of the Map admits of the old Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia being mapped on a scale large enough to shew occurredly all bond fide surveys. The Great N. W. Territory and British Columbia—where comparatively little has been done in the way of actual survey=a smaller scale answers every purpose. The whole Map is thus kept within the dimensions best adapted for general office use.

The following are some of the most important details, which have been collated with great care, from the latest Official Plans and Reports:—Recent Explorations and Surveys in the "N. W. Territory:" New Boundary Lines; Electoral Districts and Divisions; New Townships and Mining Locations; all New Railways; Canals and Colonization Roads; the "Free Grant Lands" and New Settlements: Elevations of the Inland Waters and Mountainous regions above the Sea—marked in feet—and the correct delineation of all prominent Topographical position of the Dominion and other countries, shewing the great Routes of Travel both by Land and Water; shortest lines of communication: Telegraph lines in operation and projected; distances, Xe., Xe., with much other new and valuable information.

The explored route for the Canadian Pacific Railway with its connections—East and West—with accompanying Profile, will be accurately laid down from data supplied by the Government Engineer; also, the Route of the Northern Pacific Railway (United States), of which a correct plan of the actual location, specially prepared for this Map, has been sent to Mr. Johnston by the C

sent to Mr. Johnston by the Chief Engineer.

ALL ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS WILL BE MADE TO DATE OF PUBLICATION.

Mr. Johnston has been engaged on the compilation and drawing, unremittingly, for a period of nearly four years. Neither labour nor expense has been economised in the endeavour to gain for this great Geographical and Topographical work the merit of being the STANDARD MAP OF CANADA for many years to come.

being the STANDARD MAP OF CASADA BY MAND to come.

7827 The manuscript has been submitted to the following eminent authorities, receiving their unqualited approval and recommendation—

ANDRY & RESSELL, Esq., Geographer to the Dominion Government.

LIEUT.-COL. DENNIS, Surveyor-General.

THOS. DEVINE, Esq., F.R.G.S., Surveyor-in-Chief, Ontario.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., Government Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.



CEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed. "Tender for New Custom House, Toronto," will be received at this office until Wednessay, 26th day of March next, at moon, for the erection and completion of a new Custom House, at Toronto, P. O.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of R. C. Windever, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after Monday, the loth March.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

der.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN. F. BRAUN. Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 27th Feb., 1873.

7-10-b

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