SONNET.

Learn to say aye, with sweetly sounding voice. When then art sick at heart and wouldst say nay; Learn to say may to thy heart's dearest choice, And idly lie thy happiness away.
Learn how to talk, so that when thou hast done. The moralist may say, with sapient look.
That there is mothing new beneath the sun In woman's fashions, or the silliest book.—
Those utmost points of fashionable pleasure,—
Learn to do much that every modest woman Would blush to dream of. In thine hours of leisure Crush the divine within the groveling human. Crush the divine within the groveling human. Well schooled in these, and thou shalt surely be The very essence of society.

Montreal, Feb. 26, 1877. BARRY DANE.

THE RICHELIEU.

1.

HISTORY OF THE RIVER.

This beautiful stream is intimately associated with the history of Canada. Its original name was Iroqueis River, owing to the fact—that, in early times, these savage warriors used it as their great highway, in their continual wars against the Hurons, and their fearful depredations on the settlements of Quebec and Three Rivers.

Champlain was the first European who explored it from its mouth to a distant point on the lake which still bears his name. Finding that his infant colony at Quebec was in constant danger of extermination from the irruptions of the Irequois, who were furnished with firearms by the Dutch of New York, he determined on pursuing them into their own country and there bringing them to a decisive battle. In the spring of 1609, accompanied by a party of Hurons and Algonquins, he started for the dreaded land of the Mohawks. After stopping at the month of the river to take in a supply of fish and game and consulting on a plan of cam-paign, he ascended it for a distance of some forty-five miles, without meeting with any obstacle. The deep primeval forest hung over him from either bank. He encountered no living thing, except the wild birds on the branches and the stag drinking on the river's edge. Suddenly, he heard the roar of waters tumbling over and among rocks, and observed long streaks of foam sweeping past his birch cance. It was the rapids of Chambly. His party landed and the Indians made a portage, that is they transported on their shoulders their skiffs, arms and baggage to a point where the river was again navigable. The expedition then conagain navigable. The expedition then continued its march without incident, till one fine summer morning, its canoes shot into the clear waters of Lake Champlain. The great traveller seems to have traversed its whole length, for he discovered Lake George at its southern extremity. He gave the measurement of Lake Champlain às 180 miles long, a singular mistake for so accurate an explorer. The correct figure is 108 miles from Whitehall to Rouse's out, though from the former place to Fort Henry, the lake is no more than a very narrow river in which a large steamer cannot turn on

Champlain was also the first discoverer of the romantic Adirondlack Mountains. They were pointed out to him by his Indian companions as the boundary of the Mohawk land.

After a long search, the terrible enemy was at length overtaken. A battle ensued, in which the Mohawks were defeated by the arquebuses of Champlain and two of his white associates. but the victory was unimportant and not worth the trouble which it cost,

The precise spot where this engagement took place is not known, though some of the old geographers set it down at the promontory of Ticonderoga, or Carillon, as it was called by the Freuch.

Champlain and his band lost no time in retracing their steps. They followed the same route by which they had come, and parted company only at the rapids of Chambly. There the Indians moved across the country to reach the mouth of the Ottawa, and Champlain himself continued down to Ouebec.

According as the country became settled, the valley of the Richelien began to fill up. Some of the best families among the colonists chose it as their residence, both on account of the beauty of its scenery and the fertility of its soil. The St. Ours, the Duchesnays, the Deschamthe Rouvillac grants of land on its banks, thus giving their names to the Seigniories which survived so long in Lower Canada.

Its direct communication with the United States renders the Richelieu a favorite channel of commerce. It is and has been for years the great highway of the lumber trade. With proper attention it could be made the chiefoutlet of the wheat and grain market for at least all the parishes lying along its banks or contiguous to them. It might also be utilized, much more than it is, for manufactures, as its water-power is great and the supply of wood abundant and near at hand all along its eastern border.

It is 80 miles in length and bridged at five places. There is a railway bridge at Rouse's Point, another railway bridge and a fine traveller's bridge at St. Johns, a covered bridge at Chambly, and a railway bridge again at Beloil, rendered famous by the terrible accident of 1864. There are twelve miles of canal from St. Johns to Chambly, but that canal should be much widened for the increased requirements of

trade. There is also a dam at St. Ours.
The scenery of the river is of a beautiful, pas-

toral character. The continuous line of neat farms along its banks, the quiet villages nest-ling under the peaked tin roofs of the Normanbuilt churches, the stretches of green meadows, the clumps of ferest trees, the variety of moun-tain views at every bend of the stream, constitute a landscape charming to travel through in summer days or by the favor of moonlight. The resemblance of the Richelieu to the Meuse of the Luxembourg valley is striking to any one who has visited both, and its broad sweep into the St. Lawrence at Sorel reminds the traveller of the fall of the Ohio -la belle riviere of the French--into the Mississippi, at Cairo.

The present name of the river is derived from an old fort built on the present site of Sorel, by M. de Montmagny. As we shall see in the course of these papers, that fort played an important part in the early history of New France. It was meet that while Lake Champlain preserves the memory of its discoverer, the beautiful river which flows from it should bear the name of the great French Cardinal who did so much for the families settling on its banks.

A more popular name among the French-Canadian people is Riciere Chanally. It is less frequently called Sovel River.

JOHN LESPERANCE.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

No. 23. Antimetical Question.

There were three men whose united ages were 180; and the age of the eldest was 5 times the age of the youngest, and the years of the second number two diths of twice the age of the eldest. What were their respective agent. tive ages:

No. 24. DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

The judge assumed a serious air—
"You'd no right to filch that diamond rare; The sentence is, you wicked lout.

Three months hard labor, before you come out.

Three months hard later, before you come out.

1. Had I been in the judge's place,
I would have added to his disgrace:
He should have had upon his back.
This freely laid of blows no lack.
2. He drained the measure, then, with a sigh.
Told the Hebe he still was dry.
"Will you do this, my sweetest girl?"
"Oh, no," she said, "have no more part."

3. To ancient Rome they were a bore.
But thrashed they god, and came no more.
4. He asked her to have him; the pert young Miss
Did'nt give him her pertrait, but only this.
5. Fanny was in the garden, hanging out the crothes,
Pown came the pelling rain upon her little nose:
A fraid her golden locks would turn to vulgar red.
She took it from her pocket, and fied it on her head.

No. 25. Phose Rebuses.

Complete, I am a seat; behead, I am a weapon behead and reverse. I am a gatue.
 Complete, I am hot; behead, I am often better.
 Complete, I am a colour; behead, I am a deficiency.
 Complete, I run; behead, I fall; behead, I stand;

ehead. Lenter

No. 26. Doubt & Acrosto.

Singing merrily in the wood.

My first on part of my second stood.

A fortunate harper who once found a crown;

A lake-side thriving Bolivian town;

A choice drink found on the banks of the Rhine;

A stream whose meanders in Turkey twine. Would I could bit my first beware. How close she sings to the cruel snare.

SOLUTIONS.

No. 19. CHARADE IN VERSE. Life-time.

No. 20. CONUNDEUMS.

- Because he is a kneady (needy) man. Because he is often busy about the flour (flower) Because there is a good deal of crustiness about
- 4. Because he has business in the east (yeast)
 5. Because he takes care of the board Because he takes care of the loaves and fishes.
 Because he gets his bread with the swent of his row.
 Because he often has a hot goose near the

No. 21. ARITHMOREM.

Isaac Disraell, "Curiosities of Literature. House-1.1 uncerls in Con-2.8 and Catify. 3. ArticVisite Ly. 4. Anamor phosis. 4. Clivilii Ty. 6. Discord Er. 7. In 8 u Re. 8.8 iv 1 1 i Au. 9. R 6. The Tel 10. Amphibio Us.

17. Elem Enta Ry. 12. Lady's SlipppEr.

No. 22. Charabes.

1. Lark-spur. 2. Holly-bock. 3. Tu-lip. 4. Fox-

FASIIION NOTES.

NECKLACES composed entirely of flowers are the latest novelties for the baltroom.

THE banana leaf design has become quite a nania in Paris since the production of Paul et Virginie.

BUTTON PARTIES are popular in the West, We don't know whence they derive their name, unless it is because they're always sure to come off.

Costly sets of underclothing in twilled silk, fern, or rose colour, elaborately trimmed with fine lace, are exposed in the Paris shops. They are purchased mainly by women.

SILK stockings striped with lace insertion are among the latest Paris tollets, white many fashionable ladies have their stocking powdered with gold dust, or made of a mixture of silk woven with silver.

Rice powder, which is much used by ladies RICE powder, which is much used by factors upon their faces, is said to often contain lead, which renders it very injurious. If a little indide of points is dropped upon the powder the presence of lead will be revealed by its turning yellow.

DOMESTIC.

Ecc Tea .- It is a common but injurious practice for women to take a cup of hot ten on an empty stomach when lived and exhautted. An egg broken into a weak cup of ten, well beaten and mixed with a glass of cold sweet milk, is much less injurious and really proprieting. nourishing.

SALADS. - In the preparation of salads Amerien is far behind other countries. No French of Gamos America is far behind other countries. No French of German pensant can live without his sahal. If lettuce cannot be obtained, a few cold boiled portatees or string beans, with a bit of onion or parsley, will do just as well. Hundreds of bits and ends which are thrown away by a Camadian housewife could be compounded into a delicious sahad with a suitable dressing.

A BAKED STEW .-- Cut some beef in thin slices, A DAKED STANGER II Some over it influsives, and or beat it as for a pie, season well, slice some onions thin, scald them, and stew them amongst the meat; also dust a little flour over the meat, lay it in a pie dish. fill up the drsh with postators, and half fill it with water. Bake an hour, or more, according to the size of the dish. If the flavor of the onions be objected to, they may be

POTTED MEAT, — Remove all gristle, hard pieces and fat, from some cold roast or boiled beef, and any remnants of tongue and ham; mince it very fine, and pound it in a mortar with a little butter, a little gravy well-freed from grease, and a spoonful of Harvey's or Worcester sauce; beat it to a smooth paste, seasoning during the process with pounded clove, allspice, mace, or grated nutnerg, sail, and a little cayeone; put it into pots, press it close down, and cover it with clarified butter. POTIED MEAT. - Remove all gristle, hard

. ----LITERARY.

MR. LONGFELLOW was three score and ten last

John Oxensono, the dramatic critic of the London Timer, and a veteran journalist and littlecuteur, died recently in London.

THE new proprietors of the Gentleman's Magazine have given Mr. Swinburne £100 for a poem, to appear in the March number.

A NUMBER of letters and unfinished mannscripts belonging to Edgar Allen Poe, are said to have been found in a parcel left by his sister, who died in an asylum in Washington two years ago.

To account for the Ministerial tone of the articles in the London Daily Telegraph, a rumout is allost that it has become the property of Mr. W. H. Stock, Mr. Smits, M. P.

CARDINAL MANNING will contribute to the Nineteenth Century a series of papers from original sources, to be called "The True Story of the Vatican Council." The first paper will appear in the March number of the residual of the March number of the series.

Mr. H. W. DE STOECKEL, architect of the statue of Liberty to be erected on Bedloc's Island, will return to France on March 7, to complete his plans. The Government of the United States will fornish him will a topographic map of the island and all the necessary

THE Queen has sent a portrait of herself with an antograph letter, to Mrs. S. C. Hall. The venerable authoress, who has been in feeble health for some time, is much gratified and cheered by such a recognition on the part of her Majesty of her laborious and useful liter-BIY CATEEL.

PROF. E. B. TAYLOR said, in a recent lecture "On the Philosophy of Languages," at the Lendon In-stitution: "Should the extraordinary increase of Eng-lish-speaking people continuent the existing ratio, there will in twenty years be 500,000,000 at them, as against 80,000,000 of French or German. The English language bids fair to overwhelm all others."

MR. S. ELLIGT, of the New York Daily Graphic, went over with the authors of "A Princess of Traine" and "Clytie," and spent almost his last day in England with those two gentlemen and the author of "Robin Gray," at a little dimer of the new-lists and their wives. Before be left he spake of the event as one of his pictuantest evenings in Landon. Mr. Elliot is a Scotchman as is also his friend the estitor of the Graphic. Mr. Croley.

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 Race, TRATED NEWS, Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

J. W. S., Montreal.-Letter and problem received

d. W. S., Montreal,—Solution of Problems No. 109 and No. 110 received.—Solution of Problems No. 109 and No. 110 received.—Look over these positions again. It is not often that a good problem has a check as the second of its admin.

It is not often that a good problem has a check as the first move of its solution.

M. J. M., Quebec.—Shall be glad to hear from you again. Problem No. 110 was wrongly printed as you must have surmised.

J.A., Montreal.—Letters received. They are inserted, as you will perceive, in our Column to day.

At a meeting of the members of the Montreal Clores Club on Saturday last it was resolved that the follow-ing letters should be published in the Chess Column of the Canadian Hastrated News.

MONTREAL CHESS CLUB, February 15th, 1877.

H. E. Bird, Esq., New York.

MY DEAR SIR, Lain directed by the members of the Montreal Chesa Club to convey to you the high gratification you have afforded them during your late visit to this city as their honoured guest. Never since the establishment of our club, extending over a period of twenty-five years, has there been awakened such a genuine enthusinsm for has there been awakened such a genume enthususm for the noble game as your presence inspired; and which circumstance the Club trusts will be an impetus to the Chess spirit of the Duminion, tending to the develop-ment of a better knowledge and higher appreciation of the royal pastime which in the person of yourself has so brilliant an exponent.

That you may long be spired to enjoy the celebrity which you have so instity earned is our earnest wish.

which you have so justly earned is our earnest wish.

I remain, my dear sir.

With the highest esteem,

the nignest section.
Very faithfully yours.
JACON G. ASCHER,
Seey. Treas. M. C. C.

NEW YORK, 556 2nd Avenue, } 20th February, 1877.

J. G. ASCHER, Esq.

My DEAR Sir.—I duly received your very kind and gratifying letter which I shall ever preserve, as one more remembrance of the delightfully charming associations connected with my visit to Moutreat. I know

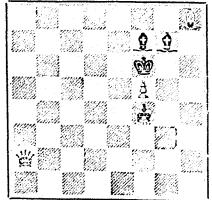
not how to adequately express my thanks for all your unbounded liberality. I must tax your kindness once more by asking you to convey to your brother members of the Chess Cinb and circle the expressions of my sincereobligations. I may, I am sure, without being invidious, be allowed to present my warm respects to Dr. Howe, Prof. Hicks and Mr. Saunders, the pleasure I have derived and the honor I feel at my happy enconneces with those gentlemen will ever be forally remembered by me. To yourself personally what can I say for the many, many acts of kindness and contresy to evived at your hands. Mr. Shaw also, as well as Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Atkinson, you will kindly assure of my warmest freendship and admination. I must look forward to the pleasure of writing to each of them. Mr. Henderson's lines are highly appreciated. Hoping to write to you again soon, and again sincerely thanking you.

Tremain, My dear Mr. Ascher, Yours very t r Mr. Asoner, Youth very tenly, H. E. Ban,

PROBLEM No. 112.

(From " La Regence" Paris.)

BLACK



WHITE

White to play and mate in three moves

GAME 161-1.

Played in England a short time ago between Messes. Thoroid and Minchin, the former giving the olds of Pawn and move.

(Kemore Black's King's Bishop's Pasona WHITE.--(Mr. M.) BLACK ... (Mr. T.) 1. P to K 4 2. P to Q 4 3. P to K 5 4. P to Q 103 5. B to Q 3 6. B takes B Q Kt to B 3 P to Q3 B to K had Q to Q2 Castles Q to K ha P to K ha P to K ha P to K ha 7. Q to K B 3 8. K Kt to R 3 9. Castles P to K ii Q to li ii R to R ii R to K ii ii K to B ii B to K ii B to K ii P to K K ii H. Q to R 3 13. B to K 3 14. Kr to Q 2 15. Kr to B 3 P to K KC i R to R oq Q to Kt ii P to Q Kt ii Kt fakes B Q to Q ii K to Kt 2 Kt to Q it a Keto G Kr 3 P takes Kr W. P. takes Rt. 23. R to K B 3 24. Q R to Q B sq. 25. P to Q R 3 26. P to Q B 4 27. R takes P Q to Kt2 Kt to Q sq P takes P Kt to K to Q K to Kt sq Q takes B Q to K12 R takes K1 20. R takes Kt 20. P to K R 3 21. P takes R 32. K to Kt sq 23. K to K 8 34. K to K 8 Q to Kt 3 P takes Padis of R to B sq (chi Q takes F (chi R to B 6 F to Kt.4 35. K to Q sq 36. K to B 2 37. R to B 6 38. Q to K B sq 39. Q to B 7 R takes F P to Q R 3 It to Q sq

SOLUTIONS.

40. Q to Q 7 and wins

Salution of Problem No. 110.

The Reak in this problem should be white instead at

ldack, WHITE. BLACK H. P to Q S be ones Kt Any move 2. Mates age.

Solution of Problem for Young Players, No. 108. WHITE. BLACK. K to Q B 7 B to Q Kt 5 B to Q B 4 K to Q R 2 (best K to R sq (best) K to R 2

4. B to Q 4 job? 5. B to Q 5 mate PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS NO. 109 WHITE BLACK. Kat K Kt 2 Rat K B 7 But K B 2 Kat Q 4 Q at Q 2 B at Q 3 Pawn at Q B 3 Bat Q Kt 3

Ktat Q B4 Ktat K R8 White to play, and mate in two moves.

ROWNTREES' Prize Medal ROCK COCOA

The popularity of this Rich and Nourishing preparation is due to the facts

K to R sq.

II. I. Rowntree & Co. 1 - That it contains COCOA and

ree d Co. L—That it contains COCOA and SUGAR CONLY, without any ministure of Farina.

IL—That the proportion of Cocoac to Sugar is exceptionally large.

III.—That the Cocoac used is not robbed of any of its nourishing constituents.

IV.—That the delicate flavor of the man Nih is not hinden by any other flavor.

15 सन्दर्भ दान्

YORK,