

built up to cross a chasm. The plot is well worked out. There are plenty of mysteries and surprises to excite the curiosity of the reader; the characters are well drawn without being over-drawn, lifelike and natural without wanting individuality. The opening of the book introduces us to Matthew Quail, the Poet of West Atherley—an eccentric dreamy character—a man grown old before his time—to his brother Clement, just returned from abroad, and to a mysterious visitor, Sarah Bennett, who is found next morning drowned, with a mark on her throat such as would have been made by the grip of a hand. Matthew, who acts very queerly to the stranger, excites the wonder, if not the suspicion of his brother. Here the Lord and Lady Coedstown's appear on the scene, and Quail's cousin, Hesbie Grace, her ladyship's companion, who is engaged to Clement, but whom Matthew has long loved in secret. Hesbie elopes with Lord Pownie, who is compelled to marry her by the interference of Matthew Quail. Quail has just discovered that he is the real Earl of Coedstown, and agrees on the condition of the marriage taking place to waive his claim to the title. Lord Pownie turns out a brute, and one feels glad to get rid of him, even at the cost of a violent death, caused indirectly by his mother. Mr. Redbridge, Q.C., and his niece Fanny are two admirably delineated characters. Fanny is a plain, pleasing girl who turns out almost a heroine at the end. Lady Coedstown is a fierce, energetic woman who does not shrink even from murder to keep her husband's inheritance and title. But, notwithstanding all her care and precautions, the bridge of glass she has built by crime breaks beneath her, and she is precipitated into the chasm she had endeavoured to cross in safety. The interest throughout is well sustained, and the dénouement is very different to anything that the opening of the book would lead one to expect.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The police of Paris, an English newspaper informs us, have been busy lately making a raid upon the somnambulists, clairvoyantes, chiromancers, *l'esquises de cartes*, and all the numerous denominations of fortune-tellers, said to comprise about eight hundred persons, some of whom make fine livings out of credulity. With the example before them of the United States Revenue Department—to which we alluded a couple of weeks ago—the French Executive might have turned the operations of "the numerous denominations of fortune-tellers" to some account. France is just now in the position of a poverty-stricken housekeeper who is obliged to retrench after indulging in an expensive luxury. Everything is fish that comes to her net, and as all the fools are not dead yet, it is a pity she did not seize the opportunity of making the traders on the fools' credulity pay a pretty heavy percentage on their gains into the national net.

Of all the horrible revelations ever made of the different modes of adulterating and falsifying articles of food, the worst comes from Manchester. In a letter which recently appeared in the *Guardian* the writer, who signs himself "One Experienced in Butter" gives some curious details with regard to the manufacture of that article for certain purposes. After stating that he has been a confectioner for from eighteen to twenty years, both as employer and employed, he goes on to say—"I have used from the highest to the lowest quality of butter, and fully proved that some of the low, yet not the lowest, priced butter was nothing more or less than grease from horse's bones out of a knacker's yard, coloured and tasted by drugs and waste butter mixed in. This is the way I found this out. Using a deal of cheap butter, I thought I would buy the first hand, and by inquiries traced its manufacturer, and after a course of glasses, offering to find capital to join in the manufacture of this article, we had partly drawn up articles of terms. I wished to have some idea of profit returns, when I was informed it was stowed out of horses' and other bones, the cost of which was 2d. per lb., and sold at 3d. or 3d. per lb. Confectioners are obliged to taste butter before using it to ascertain which article the quality of butter is fitted to be made up into, and upon tasting some butter I have heaved at the stomach and spit about the place for hours after. I have tested the adulteration of butters in various ways, also lards, and have found them heavily adulterated with farina, flour, also what is called shodda, white India meal boiled, and with white mineral substances; and have found lard most impudently laden with ground rice. Time forbids, or I could further disclose upon this dirty butter traffic.

The people about Liverpool and Port Medway, in Queen's County, Nova Scotia, certainly fail to appreciate the beauties of consistency. They have among them a Fishery Inspector who is the very pink and perfection of all that is consistent, and yet these people are not happy. They want the poor man removed. This is what a correspondent of the *Liverpool Advertiser* says, speaking of the manner in which the inspection is performed in that neighbourhood. Certainly there is no improvement in the fishery, especially in the Port Medway river, owing to the little attention paid to the sluiceways and dams. In former years we, in this place, could get our fish by going to Bear Falls for them; now we have to go to Tumbling Dam for them. Hardly a fish is to be seen up here, either salmon or alewives. In Brookfield, before the present arrangement, they caught quite a quantity of salmon every spring; now not a fish's fin is to be caught there. The Inspector's attention has been called to this state of affairs; his reply is: "They only allow me thirty dollars per year for travelling expenses; I will write on to Ottawa." A memorial from this place was sent to him, to see that a suitable passage was made for the fish; the reply was "They only allow me, &c., &c.; I will write on to Ottawa." He was at Tumbling Dam, saw them dipping fish there, in great abundance, below the dam, and was asked why he allowed the fish to be stopped in such a manner and caught; he said he was "only allowed thirty dollars per year for travelling expenses, but he would write on to Ottawa." It is well known that some of his subordinates never trouble themselves about fish or dams, from one year's end to another, and allow the fishery laws to be violated under their noses, while they receive yearly, quite a little sum for doing nothing; and if you call the attention of their chief to the matter, the usual answer comes back, "they only allow me thirty dollars, &c., &c."

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

#### THE DOMINION.

Crimping is coming into vogue in Montreal.

H. E. the Governor General gave a state dinner on Tuesday last.

A disastrous fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Mitchell on Saturday last.

The New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition will be held at Sackville on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of October.

It is stated that John Crawford, the recently elected member for Toronto West, is to be raised to the Senate.

Three English war vessels are said to be cruising around the Nova Scotian coast watching a ship which is suspected of enlisting Cuban privateers.

The Wolfboro' branch of the Eastern railroad, N.S., opened yesterday, forming a connection with the railroad route between Wolfboro' and Boston.

Tuesday last—the date of the cricket match between the English Eleven and the Ottawa Twenty-two—was observed as a holiday in all the Public Departments.

His Excellency the Governor-General held a levee on Monday. H. E. Lady Dufferin held a levee at Quebec on Thursday of last week, at which the Lieut.-Governor and Lady Belleau were presented.

Lieut. Governor Belleau gives his annual ball on the 16th of September, so as to secure the presence thereof of the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin. H. E. will leave Quebec for Toronto on the 18th prox.

It is understood that Ministers will assemble as soon after the 3rd proximo as possible and dispose of all public business on hand. After that it is possible that Sir John A. Macdonald may go to England to be sworn in Privy Councillor.

#### UNITED STATES.

Advices from New York say that a corner in cheese is threatened.

A fire at Champaign, Ill., on Saturday destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

It is feared that the greater part of the Connecticut tobacco crop has been destroyed by a recent hailstorm.

Letters from Arizona report additional mineral discoveries of great value, including rubies and sapphires.

The total loss occasioned by the recent collapse of the wheat corner at Chicago is put at something over two millions.

Dr. Howard who was so long retained in imprisonment by the Cuban authorities, arrived in New York on the 20th inst.

A large fire occurred last week at Helena, Montana, by which an entire block was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$70,000.

Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, husband of the Princess Imperial Leopoldine of Brazil, arrived in New York on the 19th inst., from Rio.

General Dix has been nominated by the Republicans at Utica for Governor of New York State, and Gen. Robinson for Lieut.-Governor.

The Brazilian Minister at Washington, accompanied by the Brazilian princes Augustus and Philip, paid a visit to Gen. Grant at Long Branch last week.

The liabilities incurred by the executive committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee are stated to be \$650,000. The receipts were \$410,000, leaving a deficit of \$240,000.

A grand celebration took place in New Orleans on Sunday in honour of the declaration of allegiance to France by from one to two thousand natives of Alsace and Lorraine.

At a demonstration which took place at Nashville on Saturday night Andrew Johnson was declared the choice of the people for Congressman for the State at large.

A fire on Thompson street, New York, on Wednesday week, did damage to the extent of \$10,000. On the same day a fire broke out on the Russia Wharf, Boston. Damages, also \$10,000.

A Japanese barque, with a cargo of teas, arrived the other day at San Francisco. This is the first vessel flying Japanese colours, and manned by Japanese seamen, that has entered an American port.

The New York *Tribune* says that Connolly will turn States' evidence, and his testimony will absolutely convict Tweed and twenty other Ring officials, whose names have not, so far, been published.

An accident occurred on Saturday last on the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque R.R., by which a mixed train was thrown from the track, causing the instant death of a boy and fatally injuring several persons. The accident was due to obstructions placed on the track by some unknown villains.

#### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The American fleet has arrived in the Baltic.

A grand musical festival was held at Geneva on Monday.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 1st.

The Prince of Wales has gone on a yachting excursion to the coast of France.

The Grand Duke Alexis has been warmly received by the inhabitants of Cape Town.

Bombay advices state that the cholera is raging with great fury in the Cashmere valley.

Herr Rubinstein, the pianist, arrived in London on Saturday morning, en route for America.

Rioting continued for some days last week at Belfast, but quiet has been finally restored.

Advices from London state that the crops throughout the whole of France are in good condition.

Fears are entertained by the Spanish Government of another insurrection on the French frontier.

Belgian coal is being largely imported in England, it being four shillings per ton cheaper than English coal.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon keenly criticizes the expenditures of Thiers' administration of the government of France.

Sir Roundell Palmer, on his return from Geneva, will be named Lord Chancellor of England, vice Lord Hatherley resigned.

Three hundred and fifty Radicals have presented themselves as candidates for members of the Cortes at the forthcoming elections.

A *World's* special from London stated that the Emperors of Germany and Austria would meet at Ischl on the 28th August and remain three or four days.

The journeymen bakers of Dublin struck for higher wages last week, consequently large numbers of people were deprived of bread and in a famishing condition.

It is announced that several English Railway Companies contemplate abolishing the use of class carriages on their roads and adopting the style used in the United States.

M. Armand Dumaesque, a celebrated French painter, is staying at Geneva. The object of his visit is to paint a picture commemorative of the sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration.

The sessions of the International Statistical Congress were opened on the 23rd at St. Petersburg by Grand Duke Constantine. The ceremonies of the occasion were of a solemn and impressive nature.

It is said that Archbishop de Merode, the almoner of the Pope, has gone to Brussels for the purpose of making arrangements with the Belgian ministry for the reception of the Holy Father in that country.

News from the South African diamond fields states that large numbers of precious stones continue to be found. Several cases of diamond stealing have occurred, and the offenders have been promptly punished.

A band of engineers has left Rio for the Parana river to make surveys across the southern section of Brazil up the northern line to Paraguay, and perhaps on to the Pacific. The intention is to make out the course of a Brazilian railroad to the Pacific, English capitalists to furnish the funds.

At the sitting of the Geneva Board of Arbitration on Monday, the Counsel and Agents were not present, a circumstance that is supposed to show that the arguments are closed and that all that remains is for the Arbitrators to consider their award. Bancroft Davis, the American agent, gave a splendid banquet last Friday, which was succeeded by a brilliant ball. Neither Stampfli nor Sir Alexander Cockburn were present. The representative of the New York *Herald* also gave a banquet to the Arbitrators and Counsel, at which neither Stampfli nor Sir Alexander put in an appearance.

### CHESS.

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

#### REVIEW OF CHOICE GAMES.

The decisive game in the celebrated match by correspondence between London and Edinburgh.

#### SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White.—Edinburgh.

1. P. to K. 4th
2. K. Kt. to B. 3rd
3. P. to Q. 4th
4. Kt. takes Kt.
5. Q. takes P.
6. K. B. to Q. B. 4th
7. Q. to Q. 5th
8. Kt. to Q. B. 3rd
9. Q. B. to Q. 2nd
10. K. B. to Q. Kt. 5th
11. Q. to Q. B. 4th
12. Castles. (K. R.)
13. Q. to Q. 3rd
14. Q. to K. Kt. 3rd
15. Kt. takes B.
16. Kt. to Q. B. 3rd
17. B. to K. Kt. 5th
18. P. to Q. Kt. 3rd
19. B. to Q. B. 3rd
20. R. P. takes Q.
21. P. takes Kt.
22. Q. R. to Q. Kt.
23. Q. R. to Q. 3rd
24. Q. R. to Q. Kt. 3rd
25. P. to K. B. 3rd
26. P. takes P.
27. P. to K. Kt. 4th
28. B. to K. B. 4th
29. B. takes P.
30. R. to Q. R. 3rd
31. B. to Q. B. 3rd
32. R. to Q. 5th, ch.
33. R. to Q. B. 5th
34. K. to R. 2nd
35. K. to R. 3rd
36. B. to R. 2nd
37. P. to K. B. 4th
38. P. to K. Kt. 3rd
39. R. to K. 3rd
40. P. to K. Kt. 5th
41. K. to Kt. 4th
42. K. to B. 3rd
43. K. to K. 4th
44. R. to Q. B. 5th, ch.
45. K. to K. 5th
46. K. to B. 6th
47. K. takes Kt. P.
48. R. to K. Kt. 5th, ch.
49. K. to K. 6th
50. K. to K. 6th
51. R. to K. R. 7th, ch.
52. R. to K. Kt. 6th, ch.
53. R. takes Q. B. P.
54. R. to K. B. 6th, ch.
55. P. to K. Kt. 6th
56. P. to K. Kt. 4th
57. R. takes B. ch.
58. P. ch.
59. R. to K. R. 5th
60. K. to K. R. 7th, wins.

Black.—London.

1. P. to K. 4th
2. Kt. to B. 3rd
3. P. takes P.
4. Kt. to K. 2nd
5. Kt. to Q. B. 3rd
6. Q. to K. B. 3rd
7. K. B. to Kt. 5th
8. P. to Q. 3rd
9. Q. B. to Q. 2nd
10. K. B. to Q. B. 4th
11. Castles. (K. R.)
12. Kt. to K. 4th
13. B. takes B.
14. P. to Q. B. 3rd
15. Kt. to Q. B. 5th (a)
16. P. to K. Kt. 3rd
17. P. to K. B. 3rd
18. Q. takes Q.
19. B. to Q. 5th (b)
20. B. takes Kt.
21. P. to Q. Kt. 3rd
22. Q. R. to K.
23. P. to K. B. 4th
24. P. to K. B. 4th
25. K. to K. 7th
26. K. takes Q. B. P.
27. K. takes (2nd) Q. B. P.
28. R. to K. 3rd (c)
29. K. to K. 2nd
30. K. to K. 2nd
31. R. to Q. B. 5th, ch.
32. R. to K. 5th
33. R. to K. R. 5th, ch.
34. B. to Q. B. 6th
35. B. to Q. 7th
36. B. to Q. R. 4th
37. R. to Q. B. 7th
38. K. R. takes B. ch.
39. K. R. P. ch.
40. K. R. to K. B. 7th, ch.
41. P. to K. Kt. 3rd
42. P. to Kt. 3rd
43. R. to Q. B. 4th, ch.
44. R. takes P. ch.
45. R. to K. 3rd
46. P. to Q. Kt. 5th
47. R. to K. B. 4th
48. K. to Kt. 3rd
49. K. to B. 3rd
50. R. to Q. B. 4th
51. K. to K. 4th
52. K. to K. 4th
53. K. to K. 4th
54. K. to K. 4th
55. K. to K. 4th
56. K. to K. 4th
57. K. to K. 4th
58. K. to K. 4th
59. K. to K. 4th
60. K. to K. 4th

(a) We should have preferred Q. to K. Kt. 3rd.

(b) Kt. to K. 4th, followed by P. to K. B. 4th, might have been better.

(c) R. to Q. 3rd is worthy of examination; it allows, apparently, an opportunity of forcing exchanges; after which the pawns on Queen's side seem to leave Black with a superiority.

#### SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 58.

White.

1. R. fr. Kt. sq. to Q. B.
2. R. fr. B. sq. to Q. B. 5th, ch.
3. Q. mates

Black.

1. K. to B. 4th (A)
2. Any move.

(A)

1. R. fr. B. sq. to B. 5th
2. Q. mates

1. Any other move.
2. Any move.