

a smaller fraction of the blue Aryan blood, whatever that may be (a most doubtful point,) than some of the rest of us. Everybody is a bit of a Norman and a bit of a chimney-sweep.

So far as history teaches us anything, it teaches us this: that occasion, not race, makes aristocracies and canaille. The very same people who are noble here are roturier there; the very same physical characteristics that mark in one place the haughty ruling caste mark in another the crouching pariah or the loper whom his neighbors shun with religious awe for fear of ceremonial contamination. In Spain, the Hidalgo is the H-d' al go, the son of the Goth, the representative of the conquering Teutonic overlords; but just north of the Pyrenees his brother, the Cagot, is the dog of a Goth, the heretical Aryan refugee, who refused to conform to Catholic usage, and whose descendants therefore till lately entered the church, like accursed beings, by a separate doorway. It is the same everywhere. The race that for the time being has the upper hand anywhere prides itself largely upon its noble and masterful manly qualities; it despises with all its heart the servile race. Change their places and you change their natures. The servile race becomes in broader circumstances generous and wide minded; the degraded overlords sink forthwith into ignoble serfs. So the Saxon went down before the Dane, and the Dane before the Norman; and in the second generation after the conquest the English born gentlemen of Frisian blood degenerated into farmer Godric, the illiterate churl whom the mailed Norman knight despised as a vulgar boor. No race of slaves was ever yet anything on earth but slavish; no race of nobles ever failed to develop the chivalrous qualities of courtly life. Even the unrepentable Turk himself is "at least a gentleman," say his friendly apologists; and the southern slaveholder, whatever might be the vices of his private life, had usually the dignified and complacent manners of a Louis Quinz nobleman.—Grant Allen, in the *English Illustrated Magazine* for March.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Mr. John Millard, ship builder and manufacturer of lumber and house material, of Liverpool, N. S., has recently purchased additional property known as the wharf of the late John Campbell, and intends erecting thereon a large store at an early date. Mr. Millard, in addition to six fine houses, has a steam saw and door factory on Payzant Street, where he manufactures also all kinds of building material, and has a cut to order, and ships large quantities to Newfoundland and St. Pierre, Miquelon. In and about this factory all looks like business. Mr. Millard is now putting in a new boiler, as the present one is not capable of doing the work now pressing. Two minutes walk from the steam mill lands you at his ship yard situated on ship yard point. Here we find some twenty men at work on the construction of a fine barquentine of about 450 tons register, which will be ready to launch about the 1st of June. The same, with two schooners he has now on hand of about 100 tons each, he offers for sale low and on easy terms. Mr. Millard has launched and sold from his ship yard 22 vessels in 9 years, only one of the 22 vessels has been lost, and he has never known of but two of them making demands on insurance companies for loss. A drive of 2½ miles brings you to Milton, where the lumber business of Queens Co. is carried on. Here we find Mr. Millard's rotary and planing mill situated near Milton Bridge, the main mill is 85 feet in length, 26 feet wide, three stories high, planing mill and box making attached, 75 feet in length and two stories high. There he employs some 15 men and boys, and cuts and manufactures about 1½ millions of lumber and timber of pine, spruce and hemlock, the latter being the first lot of hemlock brought down the river. Mr. Millard intends cutting a large quantity of dimension material for the American market. He has even had enquiries for white hemlock from England, and also from Porto Rico, as it will take the place of spruce, being perfectly free from shakes. Mr. Millard also purposes cutting three million feet of white hemlock the coming summer and having it ready for market in the spring of 1891. On the Liverpool River there are thousands of acres of the virgin forest that have never been cut—large tracts of hardwood of all kinds, and especially oak of the best quality. The projected railroad from Liverpool to Annapolis, touching at the Indian Gardens, would make this a very valuable lumbering district.

We have been favored by Messrs. A. Stephen & Son with a splendid catalogue of over 100 pages of their immense assortment of furniture, carpets, &c. &c. The catalogue is got up in a style which corresponds with the choice descriptions of furniture it embraces. The assortment is altogether too extensive to admit of our selecting illustrations, but Messrs. Stephen intimate that their object in issuing their catalogue is to bring before housekeepers and others living at a distance from Halifax the great advantages they can offer them in styles, qualities and price. Their suggestions as to furnishing are sound and useful, and we should think intending furnishers from a distance would in the long run find it to their advantage in making a trip to inspect Messrs. Stephens' stock, which from personal inspection we know to be first rate in every branch, and in the most thorough good taste.

Wm. Holmes' carriage factory is rushed with orders. The new machinery and other increased facilities fail to supply the demand for Mr. Holmes' make of carriages. More men are wanted.—*Amherst Weekly Press*.

An inventor has patented a process by which there will be hereafter no end of hemlock bark. The trees are to be peeled standing by means of ladders, beginning at the top of the trunk. As the peeler descends he removes the bark, and immediately covers the trunk with a preparation of rubber dissolved in sulphuric acid. Thus protected the tree not only will not die but reproduces its bark within a year as thick as before, and of a superior quality for tanning purposes. If this proves true there is a fortune in it for the inventor.

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DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS

HALIFAX, 25th April 1890.

SOLUTION.

PROBLEM 150.—The position was as follows:—Black men 3, 7, king 14, 15; white men 12, 20, king 4, 6, black to play and draw. We originally gave this position as black to play and win, thinking that an easy win could be secured by 15-11, failing at the time to note that 12-8, 3-12, 6-10, made an easy draw. This draw failed to satisfy some of our readers, especially Mr. Oliver McGill of Yarmouth, who sent us the following win:—

7-11	14-10	6-9	20-11
6-1	6-2	11-8	15-8
15-19	18-23	27-32	18-15
4-8	20-16	8-11	8-4
11-15	15-18	32-27	15-11
1-8	11-8	11-11	8-black
15-18	23-27	27-24	wins
1-6	2-7	8-11	
19-15	10-6	24-20	
11-8	7-2	11-15	

NOTES.

a This win we tried to disprove as follows, showing two draws by 4-2, 15-18 or 15-19, but Mr. McGill again shows that we were wrong by the play below; viz:—

6-2	15-18	4-11	15-11
15-10	11-16	14-10	black
b-2	7-10	15-11	7-wins.
11-15	16-11	10-15	
7-11	15-8	7-2	
b:-			
4-8	11-8	8-11	7-2
11-15	18-23	27-32	14-9
8-11	2-7	11-16	black
15-18	23-27	10-15	wins.

VAR. I.

The above correction forced us to return to Mr. McGill's first line of play to demonstrate our contention that the position should result in a draw, which we do as follows:—

1-6	8-11	11-8	16-11
14-10	2-10	14-18	22-19
6-2	2-6	20-16	6-10
15-18	19-15	15-19	drawn

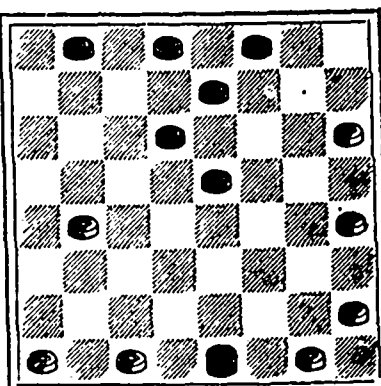
VAR. II.

10-15	22-25	15-19	6-10
11-8	2-16		drawn.
18-22	19-24		
2-6	16-11		

We acknowledge the soundness of both of Mr. McGill's corrections as given above and give him much credit therefore, still we would again wish him to find flaws in our draws if he can.—CHECKER EDITOR.

PROBLEM No 164.

End game between our Checker Editor and his son. White.
Black men 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 15, king 31.



White men 12, 17, 20, 28, 29, 30, 32
White to play and win.
How many boys under 12 years of age could work this out?

SOLUTIONS.

PROBLEM 162.—The position being black men 7, 12, 23, king 32; white men 19, 20, 24, king 15; white to play. What result?
20-16, 26-31, 14-18, 31-24
* 23-26, 18-14, 19-23, 15-11
15-18, 37-24, 18-27, 19-12
32-27, 19-15, 24-19, black
24-20, 12-19, 20-16, wins.
• Only move to win.

Bermuda Bottled.
"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can't afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

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