

THE BOOK OF TIME.

Time is an ever ending book Of varied joy and grief, Wherewith all men may read and look Through every year—a leaf.

Bound are its leaves with the thread of life, And pressed with the weight of age, Pictured with pleasure, peace and strife, And change of every stage.

Written in blood of the valliant knights Who fought in the days of old, And the tears of nations, bereft of rights, Their honor and liberty sold.

Countless the ones who have read this book, Pondered o'er honor and fame, Wishing in heart with each sigh and look That here would be written their name.

Then let us strive a name to make With honest honors fraught, A name revered for honor's sake, In golden letters wrought.

Brautford, Ont.

G. M. K.

HOW PEOPLE SNEEZE.

Sneezing, and the manner in which the sneeze is sneezed, is an interesting study in itself. No two persons sneeze exactly alike. A two months' study of this spasmodic practice has fully demonstrated the fact that there is as much individuality in the sneeze of the average man or woman as there is in the laugh, the conversation, the walk, or the handwriting.

The little boarding school miss trips jauntily along the street, and, in turning to note if she is attracting due attention, happens to inadvertently look at the sun; in a moment her nostrils begin to tickle, and, burying her face in the folds of the neatest of cambric handkerchiefs, she contracts her shoulders, and gives utterance to the daintiest "skick-skick-skick" imaginable.

The fat woman, with a basket upon her arms, halts suddenly upon the street, bows her head reverently, remains so for a few moments in wild expectation, and then, straightening up a little, inhales the air until she swells up like a balloon, then "ah-h-h-schooooo! ah-h-h-schooooo! ah-ah-ah-skitch-tschoo! oh, my! and wobbles along, wiping her inflamed nose on her apron.

The tall cadaverous man, whose every look indicates the presence of consumption, stops short on the sidewalk, nervously runs his hands into half a dozen pockets before he can find his handkerchief, throws his head backward until his nose points at the City Hall clock, and electrifies all within hearing with a spasmodic "witchoo-witchoo-witchoo-o-o-o-wi-wi-witchoo-o-o-o!" then gives his peaked nasal organ a wipe or two, and moves painfully along.

The nervous man stops, while a look of pain crosses his face, draws two or three long breaths to hurry the thing along, then doubles himself up as if endeavouring to shoulder the heaviest portion of his body, twists his face out of all semblance of a human being, and jerks out his "kroo-whak-kroo-whak-boosh-ah-kroo-whak-oh!" and leaves the spot, wearing a look of the most disconsolate pain.

It does one good to see the jolly fat man sneeze. He throws back his massive shoulders, opens his cavernous mouth to its fullest capacity, shuts both eyes, and fairly raises the dead with his "ah-schooooo! ah-schooooo! ah-ah-schooooo! whoopee! woosh-ah-schooooo-wagh-hoo-physchooooo!"

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to the Chess Editor, CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Montreal.

F. P. San Francisco, Cal.—Your letter containing two excellent chess problems received. Many thanks. It is gratifying to receive correspondence from such a distance. Shall be glad to hear from you again.

J. W. Fairfield, Huddersfield, Eng.—Have just sent a post card to your address.

J. W. S., Montreal.—Papers to hand. Thanks.

In order that our readers may rightly comprehend the standing of the prize winners in the Vienna Tourney, we must state that the latest arrangement made was to the effect that only the first two players were required to play off their life, and that two games only should be played, the prize to be divided if the score remained equal. The results of this arrangement are clearly stated in the following extract from the Chessplayer's Chronicle of 28th June, 1882:

On Friday Winawer and Steinitz had to play off the first of two games to decide the tie between them. As may be imagined, the interest of the public was very great. The two games were actually contested for the unusually large sum of £70 a game, and also for the all-round championship of the world. The public naturally expected to witness the fight of giants; their interest was very great, but their surprise was far greater, when they beheld a game of the most irresponsible description played and lost by Steinitz in extra quick time, after 27 moves, owing to his having started with one of his "novelties" in the opening. Winawer won £70 with this game, besides the additional advantage of securing at least an equal position with Steinitz, while in case he might succeed in even only drawing to-morrow's game, he would be first prize-winner.

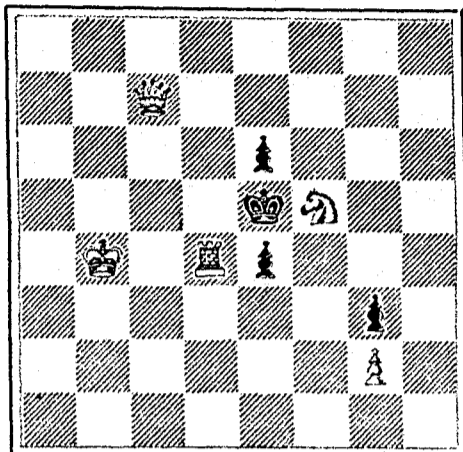
Seventy pounds is a large sum to win, even though you obtain a draw, accordingly Winawer on Saturday played for a draw. He opened with the Four Knights game, and attempted to liquidate by reduction of forces. Steinitz, of whom it is justly said that he never plays better than when in difficulties, now proved himself true to his own style. He conducted the middle with that strength and remarkable judgment for which he has such a peculiar ability. Gradually Winawer's position became embarrassed, and having procured a favorable exchange of Queens, Steinitz won in the end game by Queening a Pawn.

The prizes will therefore be distributed in the following order:—Steinitz and Winawer divide first and second prizes, they have £170 each. Mason receives third prize, £48. Mackenzie and Zukertort divide fourth and fifth, £28.

and Blackburne has won sixth prize of £16. The special prize of £32, for the best score against the first three prize winners, fell to Zukertort.

We cannot help feeling sorry that, as at Berlin, none of the native players obtained a place in the prize list, for it must be mortifying that those who inaugurated the Tourney, and provided the funds, should not be thus represented. However, we cannot all be winners, and from the excellence of their play there is no room to doubt that the Austrian competitors will be foremost by and by in some future contest.—British Chess Magazine.

PROBLEM No. 391. By Dr. S. Gold, Vienna. BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 389.

White. Black. 1. B to K R 3. 1. Any 2. Mates acc.

GAME 518TH.

VIENNA TOURNEY.

(From Land and Water.)

The following magnificent game illustrates the refined subtlety which particularly characterizes Mr. Mason's play, and is, furthermore, an example of the brilliancy of which he is fully capable when opportunities offer. Mr. Blackburne considers this to be "the finest game of the tourney." It was played in the twenty-seventh round.

(Giulco Piano.)

- White.—(Mr. Mason.) Black.—(Herr Winawer.) 1. P to K 4. 1. P to K 4 2. Kt to K B 3. 2. Kt to Q B 3 3. B to B 4. 3. B to B 4 4. P to Q 3. 4. P to Q 3 5. B to K 3. 5. B to Kt 3 6. Q Kt to Q 2. 6. P to K R 3 7. Kt to B sq. 7. Kt to B 3 8. P to K R 3. 8. Kt to K 2 9. Kt to Kt 3. 9. P to Q B 3 10. B to Kt 3. 10. B takes B (a) 11. P takes B. 11. Q to Kt 3 (b) 12. Q to Q 2. 12. P to Q R 4 13. P to B 3. 13. P to R 5 14. B to Q sq. 14. B to K 3 15. Castles. 15. Q to B 2 16. Kt to R 4. 16. P to Q Kt 4 17. B to B 2. 17. P to Q B 4 18. Q Kt to B 5. 18. B takes Kt 19. Kt takes B. 19. Kt takes Kt 20. R takes Kt (c). 20. Kt to Q 2 (d) 21. Q R to K B sq. 21. P to B 3 22. B to Q sq. 22. P to R 6 23. B to R 5 ch. 23. K to K 2 24. P to Q Kt 3. 24. KR to K B sq 25. KR to B 3. 25. Kt to Kt 3 26. B to Kt 3. 26. K to Q sq 27. B to Kt 4. 27. Q to K 2 28. B to K 2. 28. K to B 2 29. P to Q 4 (e). 29. P to B 5 30. R to Kt sq (f). 30. P to K Kt 4 (g) 31. P takes B P. 31. P takes B P 32. R to Q Kt 4. 32. Q to K 3 (h) 33. P to Q 5. 33. Q to B sq 34. B takes P. 34. Kt to R 5 35. B to Kt 5. 35. Kt to B 4 36. Q to K 2. 36. P to B 4 37. P takes P. 37. P to K 5 (i) 38. B to B 6. 38. R to Q Kt sq 39. Q to R 5. 39. R to K B 3 40. R takes Kt P (j). 40. P takes R 41. Q to R 7 ch. 41. Kt to Q 2 42. B takes Kt. 42. Q to K Kt sq (k) 43. R to Kt 7 ch (k). 43. K takes R 44. B to B 8 dis ch. 44. K to R sq 45. Q takes Q. 45. R takes P 46. Q to Q 8. 46. R takes P 47. Q to Q 7. 47. R to Kt 8 ch 48. K to R 2. 48. R to Q 7 49. Q to B 6 ch. 49. K to Kt sq 50. Q takes K P. 50. R (Kt 8) to Kt 7 51. B to K 6. 51. K to B 2 52. Q to B 4 ch. 52. K to Kt 3 53. B to Q 5. 53. P to Kt 5 54. P takes P. 54. R to K B 7 55. Q to B 6 ch. 55. K to R 2 56. Q to B 7 ch. 56. Resigns.

NOTES.

- (a) He rightly considers that now is the time to determine upon what kind of game he will fight with. Without exactly condemning the course adopted, we have a feeling against it. There are three other lines, viz., 10 R to B 2, 10 B to K 3, and 10 Kt to Kt 3. Much may be said both for and against any of these. Our selection is 10 Kt to Kt 3. (b) Too direct according to our notions. We favor 11 Q to B 2. There are also points for consideration in 11 Kt to Kt 3. (c) Notwithstanding the bunged up condition of White's Bishop we like his game. (d) Castling K R is probably the best line. (e) This wedge has a strong edge. (f) Full of meaning, and claiming an advantage not to be denied to him. (g) The position bristles with difficulties, and the more it is examined, so much the more evident does it become that Black has no satisfactory move at disposal. Our choice would probably be 30 P to B 4, though we do not deny that Black would have to fight with an exposed position in that case. (h) Determined to consolidate his position, and, therefore, at once giving up the Pawn. His best chance, however, is by Q to R 2, and being past his thirtieth move he has time to study the complications arising. (i) Speculatively played all this, and against a less able opponent, to attempt to "back" according to this fashion would very likely prove successful.

(j) A splendid conception. (k) A truly magnificent continuation. In considering these brilliant strokes it must not be forgotten that they were foreseen and intended. We may also point out that had White played 42 Q to R sq, he would be no better off, as the next move would have just the same effect in that case, which effect, indeed, was a necessary part of White's conception. (l) If capturing the Bishop, he would obviously lose Rook as well as Queen.



Welland Canal Enlargement. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on FRIDAY, the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Section No. 34, embracing the greater part of what is called the "Rock Cut." Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this Office, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th DAY OF AUGUST next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of four thousand dollars must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted. The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1882.



TRENT NAVIGATION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal and Charcoal," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the 3rd day of AUGUST, at Noon, for the necessary Fuel required for the Public Buildings, Ottawa. Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained on and after SATURDAY, 22nd July instant, at this Office, where all necessary information can be had on application. Not tender will be considered unless accompanied by an accepted Bank Cheque of \$100 to order of Minister of Public Works. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F. H. ENNIS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 19th July, 1882.



TRENT NAVIGATION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE letting of the works for the FENELON FALLS, RUCKHOEN and BURLEIGH CANALS, advertised to take place on the second day of August next, is unavoidably further postponed to the following dates:—Tenders will be received until Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of August next. Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination (at the places previously mentioned) on Thursday, the tenth day of August next. By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1882.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 SPRUCE STREET), WHERE ADVERTISING CONTRACTS may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Montreal Post-Office Time-Table.

JULY, 1882.

Table with columns: DELIVERY, MAILS, CLOSING. Rows include destinations like O.T.A. & WESTERN PROVINCES, QUE. & EASTERN PROVINCES, LOCAL MAILS, UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, &c.

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