CHESS.

P to Q R 4th.
Q to K 4th. (ch)
B to Q R 3d.
K to R sq.
B takes Q B P.
Q to K Kt 4th. (ch)
B to K 7th.
Q B to K R 4th. $(g)$
Q B to K Kt 3d. (h)
Q B to K B 4th.
B takes K R. (ch)
Q R to K B sq.
Q to K 6th. (ch)
Q takes R.

White mates in three moves.

Notes.

(a) This is a novel move in this opening.

(b) A very bad move.

(c) White made a serious mistake in taking his P so soon, as he loses at least two moves, besides subjecting himself to an attack which one would think ought to have won the game.

(d) Castling in the face of such a battery was an act of temerity that few players, we think, would have had courage for.

(c) Black fails to make the most of his fine attacking position. From this point the advantage is altogether on the side of White.

(f) Black's game is now completely broken up, and we do not see a good move for him on the board.

(g) The winning move.

(h) Threatening, if Black ventured to take the K B, to win at least one of the Rooks immediately.

(i) He had surely a better move than this.

(k) Q R to K Kt sq would have been much better, but Black's game is hopeless, play what he will.

(1) After this, all hope for Black is gonc.

Third game between Messrs Leith and Ransom.

(K Kt's Defence in the K Bishop's Opening.)

WHITE (Mr. L.) BLACE (Mr. R.)

• •	· · ·
1 P to K 4th.	P to K 4th.
2 K B to Q B 4th.	K Kt to B Sd.
3 P to Q 4th.	P to Q 4th $(a)$
4 P takes Q P.	Kt takes P.
5 P takes P.	QB to K Sd.
6 K Kt to B 3d.	B to k 2d.
7 P to Q B 3d.	P to Q B 3d.
8 Castles.	P to Q Kt 4th (6)
9 B to Q Kt 3d.	Q Kt to R 3d.
10 Kt to Q4th.	Q to Q B 2d. (c)
11 Kt takes B.	P takes Kt.
12 P to Q B 4th.	P takes P. (d)
13 B takes P.	Q Kt to Q B 4th.
14 R to K sq.	Castles on K side.
15 Q B to K 3d.	Q Kt to Q 2d. (c)

16 Q B to Q 4th. Q R to Q Eq. 17 Q to K Kt 4th. R to K B 4th. 18 Kt to Q 2d, Q Kt 10 K B sq. (f)19 Q R to Q B sq. (g) 20 Q to K R 5th. R to K B 5th. R takes Q B. 21 Kt to K B 3d. (h) R to K B 5th. 22 P to K Kt 3d. R to K B 4th. 23 Q to K Kt 4th. Q Kt to K Kt 3d. 24 P to K R 4th. (i) Q to her Kt 3d. (k)25 P to Q Kt 3d. Q R to K B sq. 26 K to K1 2d (l) Q Kt takes K P. (m) 27 R takes Q Kt. R takes R. 28 Kt takes R. Q takes K BP. (cb) 29 K to R sq. R to K B 3d. (n) 30 R to K B sq. Q to her 7th. 31 R takes R. Kt takes R. 32 Q takes Q P. (ch) K to R sq.

Here White, strangely enough, overlooked the smothered mate which he might have given in two moves, (o) and the game was carried on as follows :--

33 Kt to K B 7th. (ch) K to Kt sq.

34 Q to Q B 8th. (ch) B to Q sq. 35 Q takes B. (ch) Q takes Q.

36 Kt takes Q. (dis. ch) K to B sq.

S7 Ki takes Q B P, and wins.

## Notes.

(a) Losing a P at the very outset! He should have played 3. P takes P.

(b) This is uselessly weakening his flank.

(c) This allows White to isolate one of Black's pawns.

(d) Here, again, Black has to submit to the isolation of another P.

(e) He evidently dare not take the K P.

(f) Far better to have taken the K P with this Kt, by which he would have gained a P and a capital position.

(g) Overlooking the obvious move by which Black threatens to win the Q B.

(h) "The day after the fair."

(i) White's position at this crisis is a difficult one; but he might easily have made a better move than that in the text. Why not have played Q to K 4th, protecting the K P?

k) Again he might have won the K P and made his game sure, being a piece a head. The move made does not seem to us a good one, as White might have satisfactorily answered with 25. B to Q 3d, leaving the Kt P en prise.

(1) This is useless. His only chance was to take off the Kt with B.

(m) Here Black's love of finessing clearly loses the game. Having several times neglected taking the K P when he might have done so with advantage, he pays dearly for capturing it now. Had he played the natural move of 26. R takes Kt, nothing could have saved White's game.

(n) Much better to have played the Q here.

(o) The student will easily discover how.

and the state of t