S Conducted by MALCOLM SIM

All correspondence relative to this department should be addressed to the Chess Edybor, Canadian Courier, 3 Grant street, Toronto.

PROBLEM NO. 157, by J. Paul Taylor. Detroit Free Press. 1879.

Black.-Five Pieces.



White.-Eleven Pieces

White to play and mate in two

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 155, by A. Ellerman.
1. Q-Kt4, P-Kt8(Q) dis. ch; 2. B-Q4 mate.

1., P-Kt8(Kt) dis. ch; 2. Kt- 27. P-KR4 P—Kt8(Kt) dis. ch; 2. Kt— 27. 1. 28. K—R2
28. K—R2
29. Q—K7ch
30. R—KKtsq

To Correspondents.

M.L.H., St. John's.—Thanks for "Brevity." The coup, however, has been done before! G. K. P., Toronto.—Exceedingly obliged for "Bulletin."

CHESS BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The folowing highly interesting game was played in England in the correspondence match between Sheffield and Leicestershire, which is in progress. Score and notes (doubly abbreviated), from the "Sheffield Weekly News" via the "British Chess Magazine."

Que	en's	Counter Gambit.
White.		Black.
Sheffield.		Leicestershire.
1. P-Q4		1. P—Q4
2. P-QB4		2. P—K4
3. PxKP		3. P—Q5
4. Kt-KE	33	4. Kt—QB3
5. QKt-Q	2	5. B—KKt5
6. Kt-Kt		6. BxKt
7. KPxP		7. B—Ktoch (a
8. B-Q2		8. Q-K2 (b)
9. P—B4		9. P—B3
10. B-Q3		10. BxBch (c)
11. QxB		11. Castles
12. Castles	KR	12. PxP
13. B-K4		13. Q—B3
14. PxP (d)	14. KtxP
15. Q-R5		15. K—Ktsq
16. Kt_B5		16. P—B3
17. Q-Kt4		17. P-QKt3
18. QR-Bs	q	18. Q.—K2
19. Kt-R60	ch	19. K—Kt2
20. P—B5		20. Kt—B3 (e)
21. P—B4		21. KtxB (f)
22. PxKt		22. KR—Bsq (g)
23. KR-Ks	q	23. Q-Kt4
24. PxP		24. R—B7

25. KxP 26. Q—R3

25. PxP dis. eh (h) 26. P—KKt3

27. R—B6
28. Q—Kt3 (1)
29. KxKt
30. R—B7ch.
31. Kt—Q7!
32. Q—K5
33. K—Kt2
34. K—Bsq
35. K—B2
36. QxR
37. KxQ
38. Kt—K5
39. K—Q4 R—KKISQ R—KK2 Q—R3ch Q—K7ch Q—K6ch RxPch (j) QxQch RxR R—B2ch Resigns.

(a) If 7..., KtxP, then 8. QxP, B—Kt5 ch; 9. B—Q2, BxBch; 10. QxB, with advantage to white.

(b) An analysis in the "B.C.M.," Dec., 1906, gives 8..., KKt—K2.

(b) An analysis in the "B.C.M.," Dec., 1906, gives 8..., KKt—K2.

(c) If black takes the King's Pawn at once, white Castles, followed by R—Ksq, with a good game.

(d) 14. BxKt, QxB; 15. PxP, QxBP; 16. QR—Bsq would be simpler and would leave white with the advantage in position. They embark on a more complicated line of play, which, though it does not succeed, proves highly interesting.

(e) No doubt the best move. The black allies have good reason for refusing the offer of the knight. If 20..., KxKt, then 21. Q—R4ch, K—Kt2; 22. PxP, PxP (if 22..., K moves, then 23. RxP wins; or if 22..., R—Rsq, then 23. BxPch, etc.); 23. P—B4, Kt—B3; 24. PxKt, KtxB; 25. QxPch, recovering the piece with a pawn

up and a good attack.

(f) Again best. The position is full of brilliant possibilities if black makes the slightest slip. For instance, if 21..., QKt—Q2 or B2, then 22. BxPch! K—Bsq (if 22..., KxB, then 23. PxP dis. ch.); 23. B—Kt7ch! KxB; 24. P—B6ch, winning the Queen.

(g) The beginning of a counter-attack by which black turns the tables. If 22..., QxKP, then 23. R—B7ch, K—Rsq; 24. PxP, PxP; 25. QxKtP and wins.

(h) Premature! 25. P—Kkt3 at once, would have prevented black from adopting the line which actually won, for if 25..., Q—R3, then 26. P—KR4, R—B6; 27. RxKt, QxRch; 28. R—Ksq and wins; (29. Kt—B5ch and mate in two, also being threatened. Ed. C.). After 25. P—Kt3 the continuation would have been 25..., RxRP; 26. PxP dis. ch, KxP; 27. Q—R3, with a draw in the most favorable variation.

(i) 28..., RxP would probably result in a draw as follows: 28..., RxP; 29. RxKt, QxR; 30. KxR, Q—Kt8ch; 31. K—R3 (31. K—B3 or 4 would lose by 31..., R—Bsqch and 32..., Q—B8ch), Q—R8ch; 32. K—Kt3, QxR; 33. Q—R5! and black cannot do better than force perpetual check. If 28..., KtxP, then 29. K—Kt2 and draws at least the continuation adopted by black destroys all hope.

(j) If 36. R(Bsq)—Bsq, then 36..., Kt—B8; 37. Q—R3, Kt—K6, and after exchanges the black passed pawn marches in. (Ed. C.)





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"THE ENGLISH SPEAKING PEO-PLES."—Their Future Relation and Joint International Obligations. By George Louis Beer. Toronto-Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd. \$1.50.

M R. BEER thinks that a closer rela-lationship between English-speaking peoples is essential for their future safety and welfare. In his book he discusses the question in a thorough manner and reviews the history of the past decade and the issues involved in the war.

In his preface he quotes Admiral Mahan, who in 1894 said "Experience" was necessary before the nations-British and American—were ready for unification, but that it was altogether impracticable at that time. However, since 1894 all unifying forces have been constantly at work and the needed lessons in experience have come from an unwelcome war, so that " what in 1894 was unripe and academic has to-day become urgent and practical."

He discusses the German policy of "Germanization" and conciliation, and the reason for its failure, comparing her policy with that of the Englishspeaking peoples. He says in a chapter on "The Unity of English-speaking Peoples," "that while war is certainly not the father of all things. it undoubtedly clears away many a mental cobweb."

"ON THE RIGHT OF THE BRITISH LINE." By Captain Gilbert Nobbs: George McLeod, \$1.25.

CAPTAIN NOBBS of the Imperial Army, author of "On the Right of the British Lines," was when he left Canada before the war an officer in the Queen's Own. By birth an Englishman, he enlisted shortly before the Battle of the Somme. He was in some of the heaviest fighting of the Imperial Army on the war front, was wounded, left for dead on the field. rescued by the Germans and made a prisoner. When he recovered he was stone blind. In captivity he wrote part of the narrative which he charac-

terizes as his first and last book. He finished it in England after being returned to his family as a result of exchange of prisoners. What he says about the operations of the part of the Army he belonged to is put down not as literature but as a story of experience. It is told in an easy, graphic and at times highly dramatic style. His descriptions are of the intimate character that make pictures in the mind. The narrative, written from experience by a man who will never see the world again and whose last glimpses of it were almost apocalyptic in character. As emotion pictures of the war, sometimes tinged with humour, this story of a remarkable personal experience that might never have been told but for an accident will rank among the highly readable books of that class.

"ADVENTURES IN AFRICA." By J. B. Thornhill: John Murray.

THERE is something about J. B. Thornhill's book, "Adventures in Africa," which reminds one of Kipling's Song of the English/ Rudyard rhymes away about the fret for far places which makes so many Englishmen impatient at life in the little isle which bosses the seven seas and sends them a-roaming around the Empire looking for ease beyond the edge of civilization. And, as Mr. Thornhill tells the tale of his travels in that portion of South Central Africa known as Katanga, one realizes that Rudyard was right in his limning of the vast perspective which he sketches as a sort of general background for the peregrinations of his pilgrims. Mr. Thornhill speaks in an off-hand way of starting out on a 600-mile hike through the jungle on the chance of getting a job which he had heard about "on a short visit to Bulawayo." And he is just as casual in his mention of the fact that after making what to most of us would be the journey of a life-time, he was told that the job did not exist, and he was about to turn back with forty dollars and fifty cents in his money belt and walk to the rail head at the Zambesi