

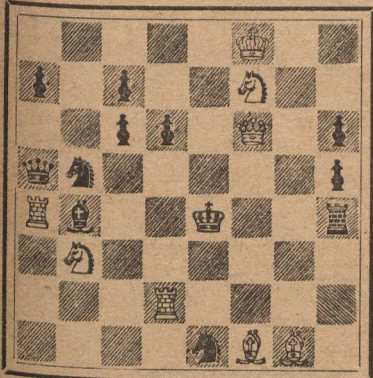
Solutions to problems and other chess correspondence should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Canadian Courier, 30 Grant Street, Toronto.

PROBLEM NO. 120, by Dr. J. J. O'Keefe and W. J. Smith (Australia).

First Prize, Good Companions' Solving Tourney, Feb. 22, 1917.

(A fine decoit.)

Black.—Twelve Pieces.



White.—Eight Pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Problem No. 121, by Karel Traxler.

Llata Praha, 1906.

White: K at Kk8; Q at Q7; R at K8; B at Ksq; Kt at K5.

Black: K at K5; Kt at Qb8; Ps at Qk2; Qk5, Qb4, Qb6, Q6, K6 and Kk16. Whites mates in three.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 117, by W. Hunsdorfer.

Black's Pawn position shows a necessity of a minimum of 5 captures, e.g., QRP is at his Kk5, one capture; KRP was promoted at his K8 and was captured by White's Pawn at Qb5, one capture; KRP was promoted also at Black's K8 and was captured by the White Pawn at K5, 3 captures; making 5 captures in all. White has lost just 5 pieces. Black, who moved last, could not have then moved a Pawn. Therefore he could not have made a capture on that move. White's last move then, must have been made with one of his existing pieces. The White Pawn at K3 could not have arrived there by capture, as the two pieces Black is minus were captured by the White Pawns on Qb5 and K5. This Pawn, therefore, must have moved some time previous, as the Black Pawns that promoted must have made captures on White's K2. Therefore White could only have moved his King for last move, from R4.

At first sight it looks as though the problem had a remarkable cook by 1. PkKtP e. p. ch. The move is remarkable, indeed, but only as a try, for the retrogression 1. P from Qk2 to K4; 2. K from R4 to R5, P from Q2 to Q4 d. ch, bottles up Black's Qb5 so that his Qb can never return thither. The true retrogression reads, 1. P from Q2 to Q4; 2. K from R4 to R5, P from Qk3 to Kt4 ch (not from Qk2 again bottling Black's Qb5); 3. K from R3 to R4, P from Qk4 to Kt5 ch. The solution would be, 1. PkQP e. p. ch.

Problem No. 118, by G. Guidelli.

1. R—B2, Kt—K2 dis. ch; 2. BxR mate. 1. Kt—K4 dis. ch; 2. B—Kt6 mate. 1. Kk1 else dis. ch; 2. P—B7 mate. 1. threat; 2. Q—QRsq mate.

JANOWSKI V. SHOWALTER.

(Fifth game of the match.)

Notes, abridged, from New York "Evening Post" via the "American Chess Bulletin."

Queen's Gambit Declined.

White. Janowski.
1. P—Q4
2. P—QB4
3. Kt—KB3
4. P—K3
5. B—Q3
6. Castles
7. P—QKt3
8. B—Kt2
9. KPxP
10. B—K2
11. Kt—B3
12. P—QR3
13. P—P
14. BxKt
15. Kt—K5
16. P—B4
17. B—Kt2
18. K—Rsq (e)
19. B—B3
20. P—QKt4
21. R—K3
22. RxR
23. BxKt
24. P—R3
25. R—Bsq
26. BxR
27. B—K3
28. Q—Ksq
29. B—B2
30. B—K3

Black. Showalter.
1. P—Q4
2. P—K3
3. P—QB4
4. Kt—QB3
5. Kt—B3
6. B—Q3
7. Castles
8. BPxP
9. Kt—QKt5 (a)
10. Kt—K5
11. P—B4 (b)
12. Kt—QB3
13. Kt—Kt (c)
14. P—P
15. B—K3 (d)
16. R—Bsq
17. Q—Kt3
18. Kt—R4
19. R—QKt2
20. KR—Bsq (f)
21. BxKt (g)
22. Kt—B5
23. RxR
24. P—Kt3 (h)
25. RxR
26. R—R5 (i)
27. K—B2
28. Q—Qsq
29. Q—ORsq
30. P—KR4 (j)

31. K—R2
32. B—B2
33. Q—K3
34. Q—Kk3
35. B—Ksq (k)
36. Q—Kt5
37. Q—K7ch
38. B—R4
39. B—Kt5
40. Q—B6ch

31. Q—Q2
32. P—QKt4
33. Q—B3
34. R—B7
35. Q—Kt3
36. K—Kt2 (l)
37. B—B2
38. R—Q7 (m)
39. Q—Ktsq
Resigns.

(a) Although this piece is sure to be driven back, the move is made to prepare for the entrance of the other Knight at K5.

(b) The Black Knight appears to be very strongly posted, but does not maintain its hold on K6 for long.

(c) If now 13. P—P, then White can reply advantageously, 14. Kt—P, for if 14. BxPch; 15. KxB, QxKt, then 16. B—B4 pinning the Black Queen.

(d) Black refrains from capturing the Knight, although he does so later on, feeling that, at this stage, the Queen's Pawn would remain too weak.

(e) Black threatened to win a Pawn by first capturing the Knight.

(f) Black gains a "tempo," not being obliged to immediately attend to the safety of the Knight. Superficially, with the Rooks controlling the open file, Black would appear to have the preferable position, but, as will be seen, White experiences no difficulty in demonstrating equality. For one thing Black's Queen has little mobility.

(g) Necessary before playing Kt—B5, for otherwise he would lose a clear piece.

(h) Creating another "hole." 24. R—B7 seems to be called for here, but White could still continue with 25. R—Bsq, for if 25. RxB in reply, then 26. RxRch, BxR; 27. R—K8ch, recovering the piece with an excellent position.

(i) Black is drawn off by the Queen's Pawn, a mere will-o'-the-wisp, from what should be the main purpose of his game, namely, defensive play.

(j) This move brings about a precarious situation for Black. Q—Qsq was in order here.

(k) White has been gradually improving his position by means of an orderly and well-thought-out series of moves.

(l) This is the irony of fate, for, with the Queen's Pawn left to his mercy, he dare not take it, as he must try to prevent B—R4 or the entry of the White Queen at R6, either of which moves would prove fatal.

(m) This is entirely out of place. His only chance was to retire R—Bsq, when might follow 39. RxQP, R—Ksq; 40. Q—Q7, Q—K3; 41. QxQ, BxQ, and White would win another Pawn, leaving Black with Bishops of opposite colour, something to fight for, to be sure, but with very little hope.

Opinions

(Concluded from page 23.)

Goose Lake district is a joke. If it is a joke, it is a truly Saskatchewan kind, a Three Million Dollar Joke.

In the face of conditions such as these, what encouragement has the farmer to produce yet more grain in 1917, when part of his 1915 crop remains unsold, most of his 1916 crop is likely to rot while he looks on helplessly. What is the use of crying for production, which means on the part of the farmer an outlay of several hundreds of dollars for seed, some thousands for wages for hired help, together with his own labour and the use of his teams and machinery for a year, if at the end of the year his crop is rendered worthless by the lack of shipping facilities and elevator capacity?

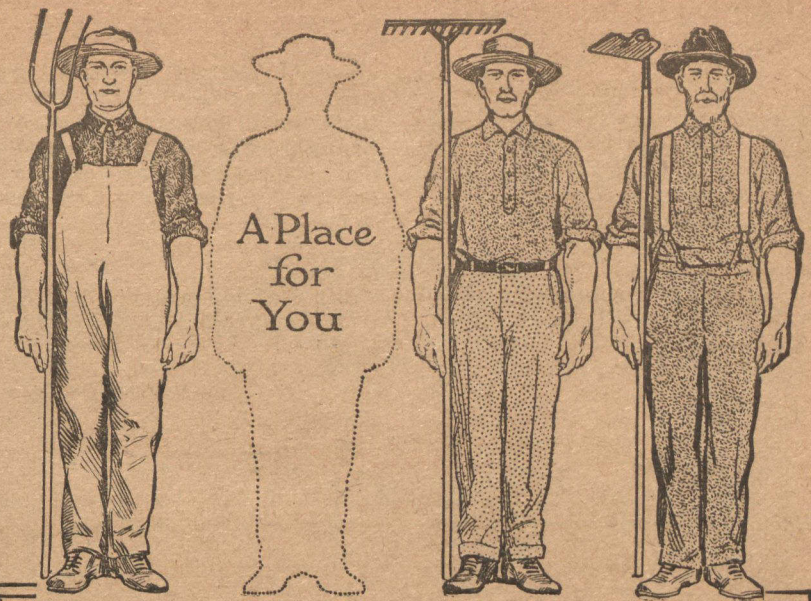
The Grain Commission has no jurisdiction over the matter; the Railway Commission appears to be equally powerless, while the Canadian Northern Railway Company manifestly has not the cars to provide nor the terminal facilities for the grain if they had the cars.

Think of it!

"Patriotism and Production," and then "Production and Economy," and then "The Three Million Dollar Joke."

If you would like real facts and figures to back up every statement I have made I can supply them, for I have most of them on file in my office.

Yours truly,
J. D. McLEOD, Secretary.



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Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

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