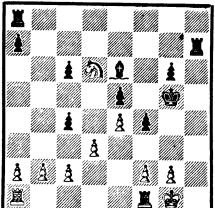
CHESS.

Instead of giving problems for solution this month, we publish the ending of a game played in 1853 between Herr Lowenthal and Mr. Staunton, and a short game with notes thereon by J. H. Zukertort, selected from the Westminster Paper. In following these games the chess-student will have an opportunity of putting to the test his knowledge of some matters explained in previous numbers of the magazine.

ENDING OF GAME BETWEEN HERR LOWENTHAL AND MR. STAUNTON.

BLACK-MR. LOWENTHAL.



WHITE-MR. STAUNTON.

BLACK.

23 P to K B 6 24 K to B 5 25 B to K Ř 6 26 R to K R 4 27 R to Kt 4 ch

28 R to K R sq

30 B to K Kt 7

29 R from Kt 4 to

and wins.

KR4

Black to play his 23rd move and win. WHITE.

25 26 27 28	P takes P K R to K sq Kt takes Q B P Kt to K 3 Kt to Kt 4 R to K 3

30 Kt to K R 2

GAME I.

Berlin Game.

Played by Correspondence.

White	Black	
Mr. Bourn.	Mr. Nash.	
1 P to K 4 2 B to B 4 3 P to Q 3 4 Q to K 2 (b) 5 P to Q B 3 6 B to K Kt 5	1 P to K 4 2 Kt to K B 3 3 B to B 4 (a) 4 Kt to Q B 3 5 Castles 6 P to Q 3	

5	7 Kt to B 3 8 Q Kt to Q 2	7 Q to K 2
	8 O Kt to O 2	7 Q to K 2 8 B to K 3
	9 B to Kt 3	0 Kt to Osa
	IO P to Q 4	9 Kt to Q sq 10 P takes P
,	II P takes P	
	12 B to B 2 (c)	II B to Q Kt 5
	13 Castles K R	12 B to K Kt 5 (d)
		13 Kt to K 3
	I4 Q to Q 3	14 Kt takes B
	15 Kt takes Kt (e)	15 B takes Kt
	16 P to K 5 17 Kt takes R P	16 P takes P
	17 Kt takes R P	17 K R to Q sq (f)
	18 Kt takes Kt ch	18 Q takes Kt
	19 Q takes B	19 R takes P
į	20 Q to B 3	20 Q R to Q sq
	21 P to B 3 (g)	21 B to K 3
	22 R to B 2	22 Q to Kt 4
	23 R to K sq (h)	23 P to Q B 3
	24 Q to Q R 5	24 B to B 5 (i)
ł	25 P to B 4	25 Q to K 2
l	26 P takes P	26 Q R to Q 4
	27 O takes P (k)	27 Q to Kt 5
l	28 R to Kt sq	28 R to Q 8 ch
ł	29 R to K B sq	29 R takes K R ch
	29 R to K B sq 30 R takes R	30 Q to Q 7 (1)
ł	31 B to Kt 3	31 B takes R
ł	32 B takes R	32 B to Q 6 (m)
Ì	33 B takes P ch	33 K to K 2 (n)
	34 P to K R 3 35 K to R 2 (0) 36 K to Kt sq	34 Q to B 8 ch
l	35 K to R 2 (0)	25 O to K B r ch
	36 K to Kt sq	35 Q to K B 5 ch 36 Q takes B
	$\frac{37}{27}$ O to O A	27 O to B 8 ch
	37 Q to Q 4 38 K to R 2	37 Q to B 8 ch 38 Q to K 7
	39 P to K 6	39 P to K 5 (p)
-	40 K to Kt 3	40 P to K Kt 4
	41 Q to Kt sq	
	41 Q to K B ra	41 Q takes Q Kt P
ł	42 Q to K B sq 43 K to Kt 4	42 Q to K 4 ch 43 Q takes P ch
į	43 K to Kt 4	43 Q takes P ch
Ì	44 K takes P	44 Q to Kt 3 ch
	45 K to R 4	45 B takes P
	46 Q to B 2	40 B to K 5
1	47 P to R 4	47 K to Kt 2
	48 Resigns.	
	(a) 3. P. to B 3 is here	the usual continuation
	(b) 4 . Kt to Q B 3, fol	lowed by 5 P to B 4
	would give White the sup	erior game.
	(c) If 12 P to K 5, then	1 12 P takes P, 13 F

to K 5, then 12 P takes P, 13 P (C) II IZ I takes P, 13 B takes B, &c.

(d) Necessary to prevent the advance of the

adverse K P. (e) 15. P to K 5 was very tempting, and could be tried in a game over the board; but would not be advisable in a correspondence game. The best continuation would leave Black with a good game and a Pawn ahead, 1.g. :------

15 P to K 5	15 Q B takes Kt
16 P takes Kt	16 Õ takes P
17 P to K R 4	17 B takes Kt
18 P takes Kt	18 Q to Kt 3
19 Q takes B	19 B to K 5.