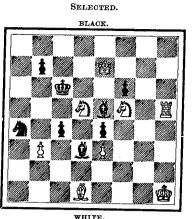
CHESS.

All communications intended for this department should be addressed "Chess Editor." office of THE WEEK, Toronto. PROBLEM No. 27.

PROBLEM No. 26. Composed for THE WEEK by W. Atkinson, Montreal Chess Club.

BLACK **9** ģ ĝ Ø VHITE



White to play and mate in two moves White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 16.

1. B Q 4. Correct solutions received from E. B. G., Montreal; W. A., Montreal; G. S. C., Toronto; H. J. C., London. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 17.

Anthor's solution-1. Kt Q 5 1. K R 5, 2 Kt Q 5 B 4, 3. B mates; if 1. K Kt 3, 2. Kt Q 5, B 4 ch 2, any 3 B mates. Correct solution received from W. A., Montreal. Second solution-1. B B 6, etc., received from W. A., Montreal; G. S. C., Toronto; F. W. M.,

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 18. 1. B B 8, 2. R K 7, 3. R dis. ch mate. Correct solution received from E. B. G., Montreal; H. J. C., London; W. A., Montreal; G. S. C., Toronto.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 19.

1. Q R 7, if 1. B B 6, 2. Q Q 7 (ch) 2. K moves, 3. Q mates. If 1. B moves elsewhere, 2. Q K 4 ch 2. K takes Q, 3. B mates. Correct solution received from E. B. G., Montreal; G. S. C., Tor-onto; W. A., Montreal; H. J. C., London.

SOLUTION TO "A CURIOUS PUZZLE."

SOLUTION TO "A CURIOUS PUZZLE." We have not space for an exhaustive analysis, but we give a summary. In the one game Black's previous moves had been R B 5 ch, and on the white K moving to K B 5 the B was played back again to R square, thereby having forfeited the right to castle. The mate on this board was, therefore, I. K takes P, etc. In the other game Black's last two moves had been 1. a check either by a Q at Kt 8, where it was captured by the B, or by a Kt at Q 3, where it was captured by a P. 2. P K 4 giving white the power to capture en passant, which he could not do in the other game. The solu-tion in this game is, therefore, I. P takes P en passant, etc. We have received correct analysis from Messrs. W. Atkinson, Montreal; E. B. Freeland, F. L. Sims, Toronto.

PARIS VS. VIENNA.

PARIS vs. VIENNA. The correspondence match between Vienna vs. Paris is still exciting great interest in the chess world. The positions on the 16th June, 1884, were as follows:--Game 1, White (Vienna), K K K 1, Q Q 1, R's Q R 1, K 1, B's Q S, Q 4, K K H S, P's Q R 2, Q K 4, S, K 4, K B 2, K K 2, K R 2. Black (Paris), K K 1, Q Q 1, R's Q R 1, K B 1, B's Q K 2, Q B 4, Kt Q 2, P's Q R 4, Q K 5, K 3, Game 2--White (Paris), K K 1, Q Q 1, R's Q R 1, K R 1, B's Q 5, Q B 5, Kts K B 1, K K 5, P's K R 4, K Kt 2, K B 2, Q 3, Q K t 3, Q R 2. Black (Vienna), K K R 1, Q K 1, R's K B 1, Q R 1, B's K 2, Q B 1, Kts Q B 3, P's K R 2, K Kt 2, K 4, Q 3, Q B 2, Q K 2, Q R 3. Black to move.

GAME No. 16

From The Field.

Chess at Simpson's Divan.

The subjoined game was played a few weeks ago against a visitor from New York. (Two Knights Defence.)

	$(1 wo \Lambda m)$	inte Defence.)		
wHITE. Mr. Mason.	BLACK. Mr. Sloper.	WHITE. Mr. Mason.	BLACK. Mr. Sloper,	
1. P to K 4 2. Kt to K B 8 3. B to B 4 4. Castles (a) 5. P to B 3 6. P to Q 4 7. P take P 8. Kt to B 3 9. P to K R 3 10. B to K 3 11. O to Q 9	$\begin{array}{c} P \ to \ K \ 4 \\ Kt \ to \ Q \ B \ 3 \\ Kt \ to \ B \ 3 \\ B \ to \ B \ 4 \ (b) \\ Castles \\ P \ takes \ P \\ B \ to \ Kt \ 3 \\ P \ to \ Q \ 3 \\ P \ to \ R \ 3 \\ P \ to \ R \ 3 \\ K \ to \ R \ sq \ (c) \end{array}$	12. B takes R P (<i>d</i>) 13. Kt takes Kt 14. B to Q 3 15. Kt to K 4 (g) 16. B takes P ch 17. Q to R 6 18. B takes Kt (<i>i</i>) 19. Q to R 8 ch 20. Q takes R ch 21. K R to K sq ch	At takes K P (e) Q takes Kt Q to Q 4 (f) Kt takes Kt (h) K to Kt sq Kt to Kt 3 P takes B K to B 2 K to K 3 Resigns.	
4. Castles (a) 5. P to B 3 6. P to Q 4 7. P take P 8. Kt to B 3 9. P to K R 3	B to B 4 (b) Castles P takes P B to Kt 3 P to Q 3 P to K R 3	15. Kt to K 4 (g) 16. B takes P ch 17. Q to R 6 18. B takes Kt (i) 19. Q to R 8 ch 20. Q takes R ch	Q to Q 4 (f) Kt takes Kt () K to Kt sq K to Kt 3 P takes B K to B 2 K to K 3	b)

(a) The well-known continuation here is 4. Kt to Kt 5, P to Q 4; 5. P takes P, Kt to R 4;
(b) Black could safely capture the K P; but he evidently prefers to avoid complications against such an experienced opponent as Mr. Mason.
(c) To simplify matters Black might have captured the K P, leaving White temporarily with an isolated Q P; but positions of this nature frequently resolve themselves in drawn games. e.g.:

WHITE.	BLACK.	WHITE.	BLACK.
10	Kt takes K P	12. B to Q 3	P takes Kt
11. Kt takes Kt	P to Q 4	13. B takes P	Kt to K 2, etc.

If 11. B takes R the line of the second seco

wHITE. 12. 13. Q takes P ch or (A) 14. Kt to Q 5	BLACK. P takes B Kt to R 2 Q to K 3	WHITE. 15. Q to R 4 16. Kt to B 6	BLACK. Q to Kt 3 Q to B 3, etc.
WHITE. (A) 13. Kt to Q 5 14. Q takes P ch 15. P to K 5 16. P takes P	BLACK. Q to Q sq Kt to R 2 P takes P B to K B 4	WHITE. 17. Kt to B 5 18. Kt takes K Kt 19. P takes Kt	BLACK. Kt takes P Kt takes Kt ch B takes Kt with a piece ahead.

(f) The only other plausable move for the queen would be 14. . . Q to K 3, and this turns out unsatisfactory on account of 15. B takes P ch, K takes B; 16. Q to K 5 ch, K to R sq;
17. R to K sq, and wins.
(g) A beautiful move, which forces the game. The object of course is to shut the adverse queen out from the defence preparatory to the sacrifice of the bishop.
(h) Black has no satisfactory answer. White wins in every variation with B takes P ch, etc.

(i) Mr. Mason could win here in a shorter way with 18. B to B 6.

NEWS ITEMS.

NEWS ITEMS. THERE were over one hundred solutions to a problem in the *Hiustrated London News* sent in recently. Curious to relate the problem was unsound and impossible, and only four corre-zoncents pointed this out. ZUKETORT says that Philidor was only equal to a P and 2 player of to-day, and much inferior to his Italian adversary, Ercole del Rio. He also says that Staunton, though a first-rate player, was never equal to Anderssen. He thinks Deschappelles was a humbug, and be la Bourdomnais a great master. McDonnell was over-rated he says. As to Steinitz the Dr. believes that while S.'s play averages better, Z. rises to higher flights at times. The champion seems singularly reticent as to Paul Morphy.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Banking House, Toronto, at noon on Tuesday, 8th July, 1884.

The President, the HON. WM. MCMASTER, having been called to the chair. It was moved by Mr. John Waldie, Esq., seconded by David McGee, Esq., "That the General Manager be appointed Secretary, and that Messrs. W. G. Cassels and James Brown do act as Scrutineers." The Secretary then read the following report :--The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the result of the year's business ending in June, 1884, with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities :--

\$703,470 55 **** . . .

Which has been deposited in the following manner :	•
Dividend No. 33, payable January, 1884 Dividend No. 34, payable July, 1884 Carried to Rest Account Placed at credit of Contingent Fund Account	240,000 00
	\$655,000 00
Balance remaining at credit of Profit and Loss Account	\$48,470 55

It will be observed from the statement submitted that the profits of the year enabled the Directors to pay the usual dividend of 8 per cent., provided for doubtful and bad debts, leaving a surplus of \$155,919.65. This would have been wholly available towards increasing the Rest, but there being some uncertainty as to the amount likely to be realized from securities held by the Bank, on account of the liability of a company now in process of liquidation, the Directors determined to provide for the same at once, and have therefore transferred \$75,000 to Contingent Account, which sum is regarded as being sufficient for the purpose. The sum of \$100,000 has been added to the Rest, increasing that Fund to \$2,000,000, and the remaining \$48,470.55 is at the credit of Profit and Loss of the lower to the sum of \$100,000 has been added to the rest, increasing that Fund to \$2,000,000, and the remaining \$48,470.55 is at the credit of Profit and Loss

The large deficiency in the crops of last year, and the unsatisfactory condition of some of the principal manufacturing industries of the country have naturally resulted in a restriction of the Bank's business; its profits nevertheless have been fairly well maintained.

restriction of the Bank's publices, his profits hore methods and Agencies of the Bank's The customary inspection of the Head Office, Branches and Agencies of the Bank's have been carefully made during the year, and the Directors have pleasure in stating that the officials of the Bank have performed their respective duties in a satisfactory manner.

(Signed,) WM. MCMASTER, President

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 8th July, 1884.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 21st JUNE, 1884.

LIABILITIES. Deposits not bearing interest. Deposits bearing interest Interest accrued on Deposit Receipts and Savings Bank Account. Due to other Banks in Canada Due to Agencies of the Bank, and other Banks in Great Britain	$\begin{array}{c} 1,855,160 & 96\\ 9,679,913 & 61\\ 74,140 & 76\\ 152,362 & 75\\ 199,057 & 70\end{array}$	3 	80
Capital paid up Rest			
	75,000 00		
Reserve for rebate of interest on Current Discounts Dividends unpaid	150,000 00		
Dividend No. 34, payable 2nd July	1,517 07		
Dividend No. 34, payable 2nd July Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward to next half	240,000 00		
year	48,470 55		
		8,514,987 6	32
		\$23,030,896 4	
ASSETS.	•		
Specie			
DUMINION NOTES	\$681,471 93		
	1,032,528 31 430,805 47		
Dalanco uno from other hanks in Canada	289.777 02		
	1,408,587 10		
	-,,,		
Bonds	944,913 05		a
		\$4,788,082 8	0
Loans, discounts and advances on Current Account	\$17,420,995 62		
	98,461 95		
	306,027 48		
TUGAL OBUALD, LUB DEDUBETTY OF THA Rank (Ather than the Dank mus	300,027 48		
	133.600 47		
Bank Premises and Furniture	283,228 02		0
-		\$23,030,396 4	
	÷		
(Signed,) W. 1 Canadian Bank of Commerce	N. ANDER General	SON, Manager.	

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 21st June, 1884.

The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously :--Moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President :-- "That the report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for the information of the shareholders." Moved by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, seconded by E. H. Rutherford, Esq. :-- "That the thanks of the meeting are due, and are hereby rendered to the President, Vice-President and other Directors, for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year."

and other Directors, for their careful attention to the interests of the Dank during mast year." Moved by David McGee, Esq., seconded by W. G. Cassels, Esq. :--"That the thanks of the meeting be also tendered to the General Manager and other officials of the Bank for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past year." Moved by Hon. S. C. Wood, seconded by Wm. Elliott, Esq.:--"That the ballot-box be now opened, and remain open until two o'clok this day, for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of Directors, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered." The Scrutineers presented the following report :--

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 8th July, 1884.

W. N. ANDERSON, Esq., General Manager. SIR,-We, the undersigned Scrutineers, appointed at the general meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce held this day, hereby declare the follow-gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year :-Hon. Wm. McMaster, Wm. Elliot, T. S. Stayner, Geo. Taylor, John Waldie, Hon. S. C. Wood, James Crathern, W. B. Hamilton.

Your obedient servants, W. G. CASSELS. JAS. BROWNE. Scrutineers.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, the Hon. Wm. McMaster and Wm. Elliot, Esq., were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively, by a unanimous vote.

TORONTO, 8th July, 1884,

