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ent great organ in that church, the greatest Warren organ ever built, at a cost of somewhere near \$50,000. He played it for a couple of years only it was we noted a goodly number of Englishmen, of whom the latest was T. J. Palmer, present at Mr. Fricker's recital last week. If Torrington also could have been present, the historic chain would have been complete. As it was we noted a goodly number of organists, including T. J. Palmer, Healey Willan of St. Paul's, Toronto; Dalton Baker, of the Eaton Memorial; Dr. Anderson, of New St. Andrew's and Dr. A. S. Vogt, who used to play the organ in Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

Had all the organists in creation been there Mr. Fricker would never have cared. He began his own composition sharp at 8 o'clock as announced, and had got clean down through his Wagner and Bach numbers into the fantasia on Hanover hymn by Lemare when we, arrived. Lemare himself opened that same organ in 1903. It was Lemare who finally revised the specifications.

What Lemare did originally with the hymn Hanover when he re-created it for the organ was equalled only by what Mr. Fricker of Leeds did to his transcription. Fricker, you note at once, has that curious English combination of authority, sure technic and suavity that combine in the great English organist. Nobody but an Englishman could get such a mountain of variegated joy out of a hymn tune. And Mr. Fricker shuttle-cocked the numerous variations from one part of the great organ to another,, from great organ to echo, from choir organ to solo stop, from minor to major with the air of one who doesn't precisely care whether you like it or not, but feels pretty sure you do.

The only big piece the writer heard was Sibelius' Finlandia, which was first introduced to Toronto audiences about eight years ago by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. In this revolutionary piece, handled with such a splendid breadth of orchestral colouring by Mr. Fricker, we were reminded that little "Nicky," late Czar of all the Russians, had the composition suppressed in Finland because it seemed to be the rebellious voice of a crushed people. Well, "Nicky" himself, such is the fate of weak despots, is himself suppressed and in Siberia. Mr. Fricker betrays a fine orchestral familiarity in his organ work. He never allows the organ to choke itself with the clumsiness of its own reverberations. He gets it away clean and crisp to the last decimal point of a dotted note. His mixtures are judiciously made. He seems to have a severely certain knowledge of what any given organ should or should not do. His principal defect is the sostenuto on his last note and the rather uncomfortably long dramatic pause between the various sections of a movement.

### French Impressionists

(Concluded from page 19.)

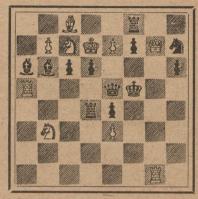
higher than in previous years, and altogether the work of Canadian artists should give satisfaction to the country at large. That at least was the opinion expressed by a visitor from Rome at the opening of the Fine Arts section. Perhaps he did not expect much from Canadian artists, but his surprise and delight seemed genuine.

Conducted by MALCOLM SIM

Solutions to problems and other correspondence relative to this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Canadian Courier, 30 Grant St., Toronto.

PROBLEM NO. 153, by H. W. Bettmann. Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, 1914.

Black.-Twelve Pieces.



White.—Ten Pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 151, by H. J. Tucker.

1. B—B4, Kt—K5; 2. R—Kt7 mate. 1. ....., Kt—R5; 2. R—Kt3 mate.

1. ...., Kt—Kt4; 2. Kt—R6 mate. 1. ...., QxPch; 2. B—Q6 mate. 1. ...., PxB; 2. Q—K7 mate.

### CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE LEAGUE.

The Canadian Branch of the Chess Amateur Correspondence League has been merged into the amalgamation of the three principal correspondence chess leagues of the United States, namely: the Correspondence League of Greater New York, the National Chess Correspondence Association and the Chess by Mail Correspondence Bureau. The directorship of the Canadian Branch has passed from Mr. C. F. Davie, of Victoria, B. C., into the hands of Mr. R. G. Smellie, of Toronto. Mr. Smellie appeals for increased enrolment of Canadian players, and hopes for a prompt and enthusiastic response. Address R. G. Smellie, 16 King street west, Toronto. Particulars of tournament will appear shortly.

CHESS IN RUSSIA.

The following lively game was played a short while back at the Moscow Chess Club. The score and notes are from the "Novoe Vremya."

|                             | Vicinia | Gai | ne.              |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----|------------------|
| White.                      |         | E   | Black.           |
| A. Rabinovite               | ch.     |     | Aljechin.        |
| 1. P—K4                     |         |     | P-K4             |
| 2. Kt-QB3                   |         |     |                  |
| 3. B—B4                     |         | 3.  | Kt—QB3<br>Kt—B3  |
| 4. P—B4                     |         | 4.  | B-B4             |
| 5. BxPch (a                 | )       | 5.  | KxB<br>Kt—Ksq (b |
| 6. PxP                      |         | 6.  | Kt-Ksq (b        |
| 7. Q—R5ch                   | (c)     | 7.  | K-Ktsq.          |
| 8. Kt—B3                    |         |     | Q-K2 (d)         |
| 9. Kt—Q5                    |         | 9.  | Q-B2             |
| 10. Q—R4                    |         |     | B-K2             |
| 11. Q—Kt3 (                 |         |     | Q—Kt3            |
| 12. Q—B4                    |         |     | P—KR3            |
| 13. Castles                 |         |     | B—Kt4            |
| 14. KtxB                    |         |     | PxKt             |
| 15. Q—B3                    |         |     | P-Q3             |
| 16. PxP                     |         |     | PxP              |
| 17. P—Q4 (f)<br>18. Kt—K7ch |         |     | B-K3             |
| 18. Kt—K7ch                 |         |     | KtxKt            |
| 19. Q—B8ch                  |         |     | K—R2             |
| 20. QxKt (K)                |         |     | QxP              |
| 21. QxP (Kt                 |         |     | QxQPch           |
| 22. B—K3                    |         |     | Q—KKt5           |
| 23. Q—Kt5                   |         |     | Kt—B3            |
| 24. R—B4                    |         |     | Q—Kt3            |
| 25. R—Qsq                   |         | 25. | QxBP             |
| 26. RxP                     |         |     | Q-Kt8ch          |
| 27. R—Bsq                   |         | 27. | Q-K5             |
| 28. B—Q4                    |         | 28. | Kt-Q4            |
| Resigns                     | (h)     |     |                  |

Resigns (h)

(a) So far the players have followed a correspondence game, Brussels v. Paris, Brussels continued 5. Kt—B3, and P—Q3 followed on both sides. With the textmove white institutes a lively attack, which, however, is not sound.

(b) 6....., QKtxP; 7. P—Q4, B—Q3 returns the piece, but with a strong game. 6....., BxKt is inferior, because of 7. PxKt, B—Q5; 8. Q—R5ch.

(c) White's best course seems to be 7.

(c) White's best course seems to be 7.

Kt-B3, and if 7...... R-Bsq then 8.

P-Q4, B-K2; 9. P-Q5, Kt-Ktsq; 10.

P-Q6, threatening 11. Q-Q5ch.

(d) Now black begins to drive back the attacking forces.

(e) It appears more promising to capture the Bishop and follow with P-Q4. (f) P-Q3 is more solid. Or white might anticipate by one move his actual combination.

(g) Ingenious, but it does not save the game.

(h) Immediate loss is threatened by