BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #294

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to B.C. players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail (<u>swright2@telus.net</u>); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

2015 B.C. PROVINCIAL CHESS CHALLENGE (March 1)



The Chess Challenge Finals were held at the Vancouver Chess School at the Arbutus Shopping Centre in Vancouver. Some one hundred and thirty-one players competed in grade sections to determine who will represent B.C. at the National Chess Challenge, coming up in Quebec City on the Victoria Day weekend. The following are the trophy winners for this year - congratulations to all!

Kindergarten – Samuel Fan, Jacky Tang, Hovey Hodak Ma

- Grade 1 Ethan Su, Denman Hertz, Daniel Wang
- Grade 2 Jason Qian, Andrew Xu, Stanley Wu
- Grade 3 Lucian Wu, Chuyang Gu, Aiden Zhou
- Grade 4 Patrick Huang, Kevin Low, Kevin Butchart
- Grade 5 Leo Qu, Justin Wan, Victor Zheng
- Grade 6 Ethan Low, Clark Zhang, Callum Lehingrat
- Grade 7 Joshua Doknjas, Ryan Leong, Robert Hao
- Grade 8 Matthew Geng, Maven Zheng, Kevin Li
- Grade 9 Daniel Chen, James Li, Robin Yu
- Grade 10 John Doknjas, Uranchimeg Nyamdorj, Tony Cheng
- Grade 11 Jeremy Hui, James Zhang, Karl Cui
- Grade 12 Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, Andrew Toi

Many thanks to organizer Maxim Doroshenko, the arbiters, volunteers, parents and players for making the event a success. <u>Crosstables and photos</u> (scroll down)

February Active (February 22) by Joe Roback

NM Tanraj Sohal (2331 CFC, 2013 B.C. Champion) won the February Active at the Vancouver Chess School with an undefeated 5.5/6. He conceded a quick draw in the last round to first-timer and UBC student Leonardo Dorador (2037 FIDE). A close call happened in round three when B.C. Senior Champion Jose Kagaoan surprised Tanraj with a Sokolsky/Polish/Orangutan (1.b4). Despite an early loss of material and a deficit of time, the determined Sohal was able to turn the tables. Hall-of-famer Mayo Fuentebella placed clear second for the \$100 prize. Former B.C. Champion Butch Villavieja missed a drawing resource in his game



against Mayo in the fourth round which would have tied him for second. Richard Ingram employing a solid Sicilian Scheveningen defence beat Butch in the first round despite severe time trouble.

Several format changes have been updated since previous actives. Instead of drop-ins and onsite payment, online preregistration and prizes in the form of cheques are now instituted. There are now two sections for the monthly actives: Open and Junior (for players U1200 CMA). The junior section is playing for medals and trophies. The first prize of the Open Section is now guaranteed \$250.

The Junior Section round ended very quickly leaving time for breaks and playing chess-related games on the computers. Jason Qian (photo above) won the first place trophy in the Junior Section with an undefeated 4.0/5. Brock Shields was awarded second place trophy and Jason Chen and Nicholas Pan both tied for third. Jason was awarded the third place trophy on tie breaks.

Crosstables (scroll down)

International Chess Jam (February 7)

In previous years this annual junior event at Ferndale, WA had a strong Canadian turnout. Some of our junior have graduated, and this year the date clashed with the B.C. Open so there was only one participant from this province. However, Denman Hertz tied for second in the twenty-eight player grade 2/3 section with 4.0/5. <u>Crosstable</u>

2015 B.C. OPEN (February 7-9) by Roger Patterson



The 47th B.C. Open drew eighty-five players to Richmond, B.C. - a thirty-year high in attendance and building on the recent strong attendances for the last few years. Just a few more players next time and it will be a forty-two year high! It seems clear that the B.C. Open has been re-established as one of the major events of the B.C. chess calendar. Our favourite story is that of Scott Richardson who along with Kai Richardson had to snowshoe out of the snow in the B.C. Interior to make it to a truck and then to a plane to make it to the tournament. Dedication!

This year's event was the first in recent years to run in three sections instead of two - a decision prompted by the strong attendance of the last few years. That worked out well - the numbers in each section were reasonably balanced and due to the somewhat condensed rating range for each section, the competition was a stiffer than previously. Finishing in the prize money required half a point less than last year. Last year's winner Tanraj Sohal was again the favourite and wound up again in the winner's circle but he sputtered out of the starting gate, dropping a half point to Roger Patterson in round two and another half point in what must have been a lost game against James Chan in round three.



The winner, Tanraj Sohol (middle) along with organizers Paul Leblanc and Roger Patterson. (Both photos by Victoria Jung-Doknjas)

A pgn file can be found on <u>Stephen Wright's site</u> as well as links to more photos, B.C. Open history, and the crosstable; this <u>report</u>.

Thanks to all those who helped out and to our T.D., F.A. Stephen Wright.

Prize Winners:

Premier Section:

1st: Tanraj Sohal \$550 2nd: John Doknjas \$250 U2000: Daniel Salcedo \$250

U1900 Section:

1st: Richard Ingram 2nd: Maven Zheng \$150 U1700 Trevor Johnson

U1400 Section:

1st: Kevin Li \$200 U1200: Ping Yu, Brian Butchart, Kevin Liu. \$33.33 each Top Unrated: Harleen Singh Jaspal \$100

Chan, James - Sohal, Tanraj S. [C11] BC op Richmond (3.3), 08.02.2015

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 Qb6 8.Qd2 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 Bc5 11.Na4 Qc6 12.Nxc5 Nxc5 13.Qb4 Na6 14.Qd2 0–0 15.b4 Qa4 16.c3 Bd7 17.Bd3 Nc7 18.0–0 Nb5 19.Bc5 Rfc8 20.Rf3 Rxc5 21.bxc5 Qa3 22.Qf2 Nxc3 23.Kh1 Qb4 24.a3 Qa5 25.Rh3 Ne4 26.Bxe4 dxe4 27.Qh4 h6 28.Rg3 Kf8 29.Qg4 g6 30.Qh4 h5 31.Qf6 Kg8 32.f5 exf5 33.e6 Bxe6 34.Rxg6+ fxg6 35.Qxg6+ Kf8 36.Qxe6 Qxc5 37.Qf6+ Kg8 38.Qg6+ Kf8 39.Rf1 Ke7 40.Qh7+ Ke6 41.Qg6+ Ke7 42.Qh7+ Ke6 43.Qg6+ ½-½

Kalisvaart, Peter - Sohal, Tanraj S. [D03] BC op Richmond (5.1), 09.02.2015

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 d5 3.Nd2 e6 4.e3 c5 5.Ngf3 Nc6 6.Be2 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 Qb6 9.dxc5 Qxb2 10.0–0 Qc3 11.Rb1 Qxc5 12.c4 Bg7 13.Rb5 Qe7 14.cxd5 exd5 15.Nd4 0–0 16.Bd3 Ne4 17.Nxe4 dxe4 18.Bc4 Rd8 19.Rd5 Bxd4 20.exd4 Be6 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.d5 Qd7 23.Qh5 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Qxd5 25.Qxh6 Nd4 26.Qf6 Ne2+ 27.Kh1 Nxg3+ 28.hxg3 Rd6 29.Qb2 Rb6 30.Qc1 Rc6 31.Qe3 g4 32.Re1 Re6 33.Qxa7 Rh6+ 34.Kg1 Qh5 35.Kf1 Qh1+ 36.Ke2 Qxg2 37.Qe3 Qf3+ 38.Qxf3 exf3+ 39.Kd3 Rd6+ 40.Kc3 b6 41.Re4 Rg6 42.a4 Kg7 43.Kb4 f5 44.Rf4 Kf6 45.Rc4 Ke5 46.Rc8 Rd6 47.Re8+ Kd4 48.Kb5 Kd3 49.Rf8 Ke2 50.Rxf5 Kxf2 0–1

Sohal, Tanraj S. - Villavieja, Butch [E94] BC op Richmond (6.1), 09.02.2015

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0–0 6.Be2 e5 7.0–0 Nbd7 8.Qc2 c6 9.Rd1 Qb6 10.Na4 Qc7 11.dxe5 dxe5 12.c5 Re8 13.b3 Nf8 14.Nb2 Ne6 15.Nc4 Nd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Nd6 Re7 18.Bb2 b6 19.Bxd4 bxc5 20.Bxc5 Re5 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.b4 Bh6 23.Rb1 Be6 24.g3 Bg4 25.f3 Bh3 26.Bc4 Rf8 27.Qf2 Be6 28.Bxa7 Ra8 29.Bb6 Qe7 30.Bc5 Nd7 31.Nf5 Bxf5 32.Bxe7 Rxe7 33.exf5 Rae8 34.fxg6 hxg6 35.f4 Nf6 36.Qf3 Ne4 37.b5 cxb5 38.Bxb5 Rc8 39.Rbc1 Rb8 40.Bc6 Nf6 41.a4 Bg7 42.Rc4 Rb2 43.Bb5 Kh7 44.Rcd4 Rc7 45.R4d2 Rb4 46.Re2 Rc5 47.Qa3 Nd5 48.Rxd5 Rb1+ 49.Kg2 Rxd5 50.Qa2 Rbd1 51.Bc4 Rd7 52.Bxf7 R7d6 53.Qc2 R1d3 54.Bxg6+ 1–0

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Harper, B - Opponent [A00] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

1.g3 [0:02:57] **1...d5** [0:02:59] **2.Bg2** [0:02:57] **2...Nf6** [0:02:59] **3.d3** [0:02:56] **3...c6** [0:02:58] **4.Nc3** [0:02:55] **4...e5** [0:02:56] Now White has to make a decision - does he play 5.Nf3, which is an inferior sort of Pirc Reversed, or does he just play 5.e4? **5.e4** [0:02:53] **5...dxe4** [0:02:55] **6.dxe4!?** [0:02:52] Or ?! 6.Nxe4 is playable, but no more, so White agrees to an exchange of queens, knowing that the ending is no more than equal. But there are still ideas, and White hopes he understands them better than his opponent. **6...Qxd1+** [0:02:53] **7.Nxd1** [0:02:52] **7...Bc5** [0:02:52] **8.Be3** [0:02:51] **8...Nbd7** [0:02:51] **9.f3** [0:02:49]



The game hasn't been very interesting so far, and it's hard to get too excited about 9.f3, which is intended to stunt Black's f6–knight by over-protecting e4. Pretty deep for a 3–minute game, I'd say. **9...Ke7** [0:02:46] **10.Nh3** [0:02:48] The computer actually recommends this move! This would be even more impressive if it didn't also give Black a tiny edge. **10...a5** [0:02:41] **11.Nhf2** [0:02:47] **11...Rd8** [0:02:27] **12.Nd3** [0:02:45]



12...Bxe3?! [0:02:26] Played more or less instantly by Black, but this is a bit too easy on his opponent. e3 is a nice square, but White can only put one piece on it at a time, so Black might have done better to retreat with 12...Bd6. You can see there's some heavy-duty positional stuff in this opening, but don't worry - the game gets more violent soon. 13.Nxe3 [0:02:45]
13...g6? [0:02:25] This stops 14.Nf5+, but it doesn't stop the real threat, which is 14.Nc4. Not that White plays it. 14.0-0-0 [0:02:36] Development isn't bad. White has an advantage and plans to double on the dfile before doing anything concrete. 14...Ke6 [0:02:19]
15.Rd2 [0:02:31] Having screwed up countless positions by trying to force things too soon, White plays calmly. This doesn't necessarily indicate a good

understanding of positional play - it probably means I was in a relaxed state of mind or was just lazy. **15...b6** [0:02:13] **16.Rhd1** [0:02:26] **16...Ba6** [0:02:11]



As anticipated - Black realizes that Nc4 would be bad for him, so he completes his plan of taking control of c4 with his bishop. But now thinks for a full 30 seconds and unleashes a very cool sacrifice which is actually sound (that's how cool it is). **17.Nxe5!** [0:01:58] Did you see it? **17...Kxe5** [0:01:58]

[Middle diagram] Black may as well take White's e5– knight, as otherwise his position just collapses without a fight. **18.Rd6!?** [0:01:56] Okay, there a few things to say about this move. First of all, it might not be best, because 18.f4+ Ke6 15.e5 wins back the piece with a big advantage. Secondly - and more importantly - it seems to me it's definitely the coolest move.



White threatens mate in one with 19.f4, and while Black can stop the mate with 19...g5, his king is an accident waiting to happen. It's interesting to watch the computer think about all this. 18.f4 is the first choice, but the assessment after 18.Rd6!? gets better and better for White. Thirdly, the position after 18.Rd6!? is more photogenic than after the cruder 18.f4+, as you can see. And that has to count for something. **18...g5** [0:01:50] **19.Bh3** [0:01:36] Since I took 20 seconds on this move, it might be I didn't know what I was doing. That's actually probably a pretty safe assumption, come to think of it. But the computer likes 19.Bh3 and likes White's position as well. Black just finds it hard to move, and he always has to be careful not to get mated. **19...Ra7** [0:01:40]



To hold onto the extra piece, but Black's position is still a mess. **20.R1d2?** [0:01:29] Preventing 20...Be2, but White's seeing ghosts. 20.Rxc6 would have wrapped things up, as 20...Be2? is met by 21.Ng4+! Nxg4 22.Rd5 mate. But in 3-minute chess perfection is an elusive goal. 20.Rxc6 leads to the following variation, which I totally saw during the game. Well, maybe not. 20.Rxc6 Nb8 21.Nc4+ Bxc4 22.f4+ gxf4 23.gxf4+ Kxf4 24.Rxf6+ Kg5 25.Rf5+ Kh4 26.Rxd8 Nd7 27.Rf3. **20...h5?** [0:01:31] After 20...Rc7! Black is better, but not a lot better. **21.Rxc6** [0:01:18] **21...Bb5?** [0:00:53] **22.Rcd6?** [0:01:11] 22.a4! would have demonstrated that Black's last move was meaningless, because 22...Bxc6? 23.Nc4 is mate. So Black would have to retreat with 22...Ba6. **22...Rc8?** [0:00:39] All things considered, White's idea has worked, because Black doesn't know what to do and is taking a lot of time doing it. **23.R2d5+** [0:00:59] **23...Nxd5** [0:00:36] **24.Rxd5+** [0:00:59] **24...Kf6** [0:00:34] **25.Rxb5** [0:00:59]



Now White just has a good position. He isn't even behind in material any more. **25...Rcc7?** [0:00:32] **26.Nd5+** [0:00:56] Black resigns; he didn't feel like playing a rook and pawn ending down three pawns and 25 seconds. **1–0**

EDOUARD HENRI A. LACAILLE (January 26, 1856 – February 24, 1926)

As we approach the one hundredth B.C. Championship later this year and the one hundredth anniversary of the B.C.C.F. next year, we here present some information on the first B.C.C.F. President, Edouard (Edward) Lacaille, Born in Paris in 1856; his brother Fernand was born at Hastings in 1867, indicating the family had in the interim left France. By 1881 Edouard was living in Glasgow, but later that decade he decided to try his luck in the New World. Available sources are scarce, but we know he arrived in Quebec City on 13 September 1887 aboard the Grecian and then travelled to Victoria. For the years 1890-1892 he is listed in city directories as residing in New Westminster. Lacaille, like other members of his family, was originally a French teacher, but the directories list his occupation variously as carpenter, contractor, or bookkeeper (for a building contractor). He seems to have returned to Scotland soon thereafter, perhaps as a result of a North American financial panic in 1893; in the 1901 census he was living in Glasgow again, the city where his brother also resided. On 23 February 1905 Edouard married Joannes MacLennan and exactly one month later the couple set sail for Halifax: they settled permanently in Vancouver at 1056 Davie Street, where Lacaille passed away just after his seventieth birthday. His death certificate lists his occupation as accountant; from various city directories positions he held included bookkeeper, manager and secretary to the B.C. Trust Corporation, secretary for the Securities Corporation of B.C., clerk at Shaw, Salter, and Plummer, and since 1911 Notary Public.

It is not known when Lacaille learnt to play chess, but he was involved in a correspondence game with his brother Fernand during the years 1887-1890. He was a member of various chess clubs in Glasgow; in 1902 he was a member of the Helensburgh Chess Club team that won the inaugural Spens Cup (the Scottish 'second division' team championship). Also on the team were Fernand and another set of brothers, the Canadian-born A. Bonar Law and John R.K. Law – the former would eventually become British Prime Minister. Lacaille also played in the finals of the Richardson Cup (the Scottish premier team championship) for the Burns Chess Club in 1905. In his adopted province Lacaille was a member of the Vancouver Chess Club and represented that organization in

the Greater Vancouver Chess League in 1918/1919. He also played for Vancouver in matches with Victoria, by telegraph in 1914 and by telephone in 1918. Lacaille wrote a chess column for the Vancouver *World* newspaper, beginning in December 1905 and lasting until 2 June 1906. He was elected President of the newly-formed British Columbia Chess Federation at its first meeting, 2 pm on Good Friday, 21 April 1916 at 41 Fairfield Building, Vancouver (corner of Granville and Pender). Lacaille was also a problem composer of some note; several of his problems were published in the *Sunday Oregonian* in 1919/1920.

Lacaille, Fernand - Lacaille, Edouard [E12] Corres game, 1887-1890

The following game was won by the late Edouard Lacaille, who had Black. It was started in 1887, played by correspondence, and finished some 3½ years later, the mail taking about three weeks each way. [*Glasgow Herald*, 3 April 1926]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0–0 6.Bd3 b6 7.Nf3 Bb7 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Nxd5 Bxg5 10.Nc3 Nd7 11.Ne4 Bf6 12.h4 e5 13.g4 exd4 14.Nxd4 Be7 15.g5 Bb4+ 16.Ke2 f5 17.Qb3+ Kh8 18.Ne6 Qe7 19.Nxf8 fxe4 20.Ng6+ hxg6 21.Bc4 Qf8 22.f4 exf3+ 23.Kf2 Nc5 24.Qc2 Ne4+ 25.Kf1 f2 26.h5 Ng3# 0–1

Blackburne, Joseph Henry - Lacaille, Edouard [C25] Simul Glasgow, 1900

Played in Glasgow six years ago during a visit of the master, Mr. J.H. Blackburne. On that occasion Mr. Blackburne gave three exhibitions of simultaneous play in the Glasgow Chess Club, and contested in all 47 games. He won 39 games and drew 7, the present one being the only one scored against him.

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 All book moves. The attack that White obtains generally proves more than an equivalent for the piece he has sacrificed.
8.Bc4+ d5 9.Nxd5 Ne5 10.Bb3 Be6 11.d4 f3 Giving back the piece for a counterattack. 12.g3 If 12.dxe5 fxg2 attacking R, followed by 13...Qh4+. 12...c6 13.dxe5 cxd5 14.exd5 Bf5 15.Be3 Be7 Black foresaw the loss of a piece, but thought that the combination of bishops and passed pawns must be broken at any cost. 16.d6+ Be6 17.dxe7 Qxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Bxb3 19.axb3 Nxe7 20.Rd7 b6 21.0–0 Rhd8 22.Rfd1



At this stage Black's game seems hopeless. The Black K is the only redeeming feature, as he can come into the fray before his adversary. 22...Rxd7 23.Rxd7 Ke6 24.Rd6+ Kxe5 25.Bf4+ Kf5 26.Rxh6 Ng6 27.Rh5+ Ke4 28.Rg5 Nxf4 29.Rxg4 Rd8 30.Rxf4+ Ke3 And thus the f-pawn becomes formidable. 31.Rf7 Rd1+ 32.Kh2 Rd2+ 33.Kh3 Rg2 34.h5 Kf2 35.Rg7 Kg1 36.Kg4 f2 37.Rf7 Kh2 38.Rxf2 Rxf2 39.h6 Rxc2 40.h7 Rc8 41.Kf5 Kxg3 42.Kf6 Kf3 43.Kg7 Ke4 44.h8Q Rxh8 45.Kxh8 Kd3 46.Kg7 Kc2 47.b4 Kxb2 48.Kf6 Kb3 49.b5 Kb4 As a continuation to our endgame of last week we have given the above in which the kings, Black's especially, take a prominent part in the struggle. [*World*, 20 January 1906] **0–1**

Blackburne, Joseph Henry - Gopseil, Lacaille, Macdonald [C30] Consultation game Glasgow, 1904

Played in Glasgow, eighteen months ago. On that occasion Mr. J.H. Blackburne engaged in two games simultaneously, each against three opponents in consultation, winning at the first board and losing at the second.

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4 Bg4 Bad, of course, and duly condemned in the books. 5.b4 5.fxe5 seems preferable; then, if 5...dxe5 6.Bxf7+. 5...Bb6 6.fxe5 Nc6 7.exd6 Ne5 The allies become aggressive, and play as if they had "gambitted" their lost pawn. 8.Be2 8.dxc7 is not as bad as it looks. Suppose then 8...Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3! 8...Qxd6 9.Bb2 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 0-0-0 11.a4 As explained by Mr. Blackburne, after the game, he gave up at his fifth move an easy winning continuation for something more brilliant, but less sound. There is no time for the line he adopts, and his attack must fail if promptly met. 11...a6 12.a5 Ba7 13.b5 Qc5 14.Qe2 axb5 15.a6 Nf6 Time is everything here; self-protection would be fatal. 16.axb7+ Kb8 17.Na3 Rhe8 Regardless of White's attack and captures, a counterattack is prosecuted with vigour. 18.Nxb5 Nxf3+ 19.gxf3 **Nxe4 20.Rxa7 Ng3** The outcome of the simultaneous attacks is a remarkably interesting position. Perhaps the allies do not take their best move here; 20...Nxd2 seems stronger than their play which, however, is good enough to win. 21.Ra8+ Kxb7 22.Qxe8 Rxe8+ 23.Rxe8 Nxh1 24.Re3 Mate in four was threatened, viz., 24...Qf2+ etc. While attending to this, White leaves his N en prise. 24...Qxc2 25.Nd4 The N being declined, White offers a B. 25...Qb1+ 26.Ke2 Qg1 27.Rb3+ Kc8 28.Nc6 Qxh2+ 29.Kd1 Nf2+ 30.Kc2 Qg1 31.Rb8+ Kd7 32.Ne5+ Ke6 33.Ra8 Qd1+ And White resigned, as he loses a piece. [World, 12 May 1906] 0-1

Lacaille, Edouard – Patrick, King S. [C33] Telegraph match (board 6), 14.11.1914

Played in the cable match between Vancouver and Victoria. It is refreshing to see a King's Gambit played in a match instead of the usual dull modern play.

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 d6 4...d5 is considered better. 5.Nc3 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh6 7.d4 Ne7 8.e5 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Nbc6 10.Bxf4 Nxd4 11.Qf2 g5 12.Bg3 12.Bxf7+ might have been played. Then follows 12...Kd8 13.exd6 Nef5 14.dxc7+ Kc8 15.Be5. 12...Ndf5 13.Ne4 Bg7 14.Bb5+ c6 15.Nxd6+ Nxd6 16.exd6 Nd5 17.Re1+ Kd8 18.Bc4 Nf4 19.h4 Bxb2 20.Bxf4 gxf4 21.Rh3 Qf6 Owing to time being up abandoned as a draw. Personally, I should have been sorry to see any other result: both players having shown so much skill, and ingenuity, in dealing with the numerous dangerous situations which occurred at almost every move in the game. The best local game I have seen for some time. Players could not have a better chess lesson than thinking over each move played. [*Daily News Advertiser*, 22 November 1914] ½-1/2

Lacaille, Edouard - Sanders, H.J. [C33] Telephone match (5), 13.02.1918 [C.F. Davie]

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ The old defence, which prevents White castling. It is open to the objection, however, that the Q is driven away with loss of time and that White secures a stronger centre. **4.Kf1 Qf6** This is unnecessary loss of time, as Black's 7th move shows. 4...g5 or 4...Qh6 are preferable. **5.d4 d6 6.Nc3 c6** Mr. Sanders has a penchant for establishing defensive pawn positions and often with troublesome effect upon his opponent. The undeveloped state of his game here, however, is not impressive. **7.Nf3 Qh6 8.Ne2 g5 9.h4** In view of his inability to castle, this move is premature and brings on disaster. **9...Be7 10.Kf2 gxh4 11.Bxf4 Qh5 12.d5 Nf6 13.Kf1** 13.Ke3 would be bad, because of 13...Ng4+ followed by 14...Nf2, forking Q and R. He should, however, now have played 13.Qf1, followed if 13...Ng4+ by 14.Ke1. **13...h3 14.Kf2** This seems

useless. 14.Ng3 was necessary now, and if 14...hxg2+ then 15.Kxg2. Black, however, with open file for his rook, has a strong attack. **14...Rg8 15.Qf1 Ng4+** Black, who has secured a promising attack, here misses his opportunity, e.g., 15...hxg2 16.Rxh5 gxf1Q+ 17.Rxf1 Nxh5 with a winning game. **16.Ke1 Nf6 17.Bd3** The time limit having expired, the game was stood over for adjudication, and was subsequently conceded a win for Mr. Sanders, which decision, in view of Black's break in on the King's side, appears to us to be correct. [Daily Colonist, 3 March 1918.] **0–1**

Three of Lacaille's problems, all mate in three, all White to move. Solutions at end of Bulletin.



Here is another very practical proposition from the local man at Vancouver. If you are not pleased with this I pity your wife, and if you are an old batch, my advice is never get married. [#872, *Sunday Oregonian*, 16 November 1919]



George Robinson writes that this one will cause some sweating among the solvers before they master it. This is a beautiful piece of work and cleverly done by one of the most renowned problemists of British Columbia; one who had the power and faculty of developing some of the most intricate and puzzling chess problems of our time. [#896, *Sunday Oregonian*, 25 January 1920; it should be noted that when originally published the diagrams for #896 and #897 were reversed by the typesetter, also this diagram was rotated horizontally, i.e., there was a dark square in the right-hand corner and the White king was on "h3"]



Another clean cut proposition by this noted author will greatly please The Oregonian chess fans. These problems will prove satisfactory to the most critical of our readers [#897, *Sunday Oregonian*, 25 January 1920]

UPCOMING EVENTS

UBC Thursday Night Blitz (note the change of format)

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Henry Angus Building, University of British Columbia Entry fee \$10+, depending on number of players and whether rated or not Contact Aaron Cosenza, <u>xramis1@yahoo.ca</u>, or see <u>https://www.facebook.com/UBCChess</u>

Vancouver Rapid Team Championship

2014-2015, Vancouver Chess School Details

Vancouver West Open #4

March 7-8, Vancouver Chess School Details

Knightmare March Quads

March 8, Burnaby Details

Joshua Doknjas Simultaneous

March 13, Surrey Details

March Active

March 22, Vancouver Chess School Details

Fraser Heights Chess Tournament

March 29, Surrey Details

9th Grand Pacific Open

April 3-6, Victoria Details

Knightmare April Quads

April 12, Burnaby Details

2nd Annual Stan Rogers Memorial

April 17-19, Chilliwack Details

April Active

April 25, Vancouver Chess School Details

May Active

May 9, Vancouver Chess School Details

Paul Keres Memorial

May 16-18, Richmond Details

June Active

June 7, Vancouver Chess School Details

B.C. Senior Championship

June 26-28, Surrey Details

7th Bowser Builders Supply Open

August 9, Bowser Details

Lacaille problem key moves:

#872 – 1.Qg1 #896 – 1.Qh1 #897 – 1.Bd6