

notice to the Greek Colonel. The *Daily News* Special Commissioner informed us that "Colonel Vassos replied that he had no intention of attacking Canea or the flags of the five European Powers. He would remain on the defensive unless attacked. To-day (Sunday, Feb. 21), however, smart firing took place in the hills east of Canea. The Cretan combatants were easily seen from the ships. The Turkish reply was feeble, and it was obvious that the Turks must abandon their positions if pressed. Their gun practice from the redoubt on the outer lines was a ludicrous performance. The chief Cretan position was a hamlet on a ridge of hills some four thousand yards from the flag-ship, and where for some days past the Greek flag has been hoisted. At 4.30 this (Sunday) afternoon signals were made to the *Dryad*, *Harrier*, and *Revenge*, and also to one Italian, one German, and one Russian ship to open fire on the Cretan position. This was done. The British ships fired some forty shells, making with the others about seventy in all, at the village and ruined house which were held by the Cretans. The flag was soon hauled down. 'Cease fire' was sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon the flag was again hoisted. The rocks round the position were crowded with Cretans. The Turks, encouraged by the fleets, now opened a lively fusillade while the Cretans were carrying off their wounded. The Cretans made no reply." Athens was much excited by the news. But we learnt with satisfaction, through Reuter's Canea agent, on Monday night, that "the Consuls of Great Britain, Italy, and Russia had proposed to the belligerents at Selinos a seven days' armistice, which had finally been accepted by the Mussulmans and the Christians."

The German Ironclad "*Kaiserin Augusta*" arrived at Canea last Sunday, and landed sixty marines to join in the European occupation. She also took part in the shelling operation.

The List of British Killed and Wounded in the Advance to Benin (the capture of which is recorded on another page) will be read with grief in many an English home. At Gwato, on Feb. 10, Captain O'Callaghan was in command of the naval force. The enemy made a stubborn resistance for about twenty minutes. The firing was principally directed from tree-tops, and the natives



Photo by Bradshaw Hastings.

THE LATE MR. STEINITZ.

part have been those held in Dublin 1865, Paris 1867, Dundee 1867, Baden 1870, London 1872 and 1883, Vienna 1873 and 1882. In 1883 he settled in the United States and edited the *International Chess Magazine*. Some of the games he played last with Lasker have been recorded by Mr. Gunsberg in the *P.I.P.* Chess department.

At the Hastings Chess Festival last week, the masters present were Messrs. Bird, Blackburne, and Gunsberg. The latter, owing to indisposition, only engaged in two consultation games, both of which he won, one against Bird and another against Blackburne, but the other masters played a larger number. Mr. Gunsberg, however, made amends by successfully playing the largest number of simultaneous games, results of which were as follows: Gunsberg, played 31, won 22, drew 7, lost 2, time 4h.; Blackburne, played 24, won 14, drew 9, lost 1, time 4h. 30 min.; Bird, played 24, won 13, drew 8, lost 3, time 4h. Meeting Mr. Gunsberg in Pall Mall last Saturday afternoon, we regretted to find our clever Chess Commissioner far from well.

Surrey beat Kent at Chess by 60½ to 39½ games last Saturday in the match of one hundred players a-side at the Café Karo, Coleman Street.

The City of London Chess Club took a team down to oppose Cambridge University Club last Saturday. An interesting match of fourteen a-side ensued. The City Club won by ten to four.

A Charming Picturesque Photograph of Old Chingford Church, on the borders of Epping Forest, was taken during the late snowfall by Mr. Albert Hester, of St. Kilda's Terrace, Clapton, N.E. The old sanctuary which crowns the small eminence known as Chingford Mount is ever interesting, whether in summer, when embedded in rich foliage and bathed in sunshine, or as we see it in Mr. Hester's fine photograph, surrounded by its winter shroud.

The "Building World," an excellent penny weekly paper, which should be taken in by every builder, carpenter, and plumber, formed a very attractive number on Feb. 20. It comprised a serviceable coloured plate four-page supplement, and was plentifully illustrated. One of the most useful publications issued by the great firm of Cassell and Co., of Ludgate Hill, the *Building World* should in time bring about much healthier homes than the insanitary fever-traps that now abound in Great Britain.

The "Emigrant and Greater Britain" made an admirable first appearance as a sixpenny monthly paper on Feb. 18, enclosed in a neat cover, appropriately bearing cameo portraits of Her Majesty and of Mr. Chamberlain as Colonial Minister. The *Emigrant and Greater Britain*, which should widen its circle of readers considerably in this year of the great Colonial gathering in London for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, is published by Mr. W. J. Wood, 3, Cophall Buildings, E.C.

Finsbury Park Tragedy.—A young German named Oppenheim, who was lodging at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Rylands, at Princess Road, Finsbury Park, last Monday morning shot his landlord in two places, and went upstairs to his own room and committed suicide. It is said that a notice to quit given to the deceased man led to the crime. Mr. Rylands was removed to the Great Northern Hospital, where his condition last night was critical.

The Latest Invasion of "Gallant Little Wales."—Most Englishmen, if they were asked when Frenchmen last invaded England, would put the event at least as far back as the days of King John. The late Wilkie Collins corrected this impression in one of his books by describing how, so recently as 1767, a body of French troops and convicts landed on the coast of Wales and were induced to retreat by the belief that the Welsh wives, in their red shawls, were a body of British soldiers. The invasion was not a very serious matter, but it served to dispel the courage of the local folk, and the readiness of the county militia and yeomanry. The fourteen hunted Frenchmen who were landed were deserted by the three frigates which



CAPTAIN O'CALLAGHAN. LATE COMMANDER PRITCHARD.

had to be gradually picked off by rifle fire. No one was killed on the British side, but Captain O'Callaghan was slightly and Commander Hunt badly wounded. Two blue-jackets belonging to H.M.S. *Widgeon* were severely wounded, and one bluejacket belonging to H.M.S. *Philomel* was also injured. Lieutenant and Commander Charles Edward Pritchard, of H.M.S. *Alceste*, the gallant officer who was killed at Sapoba, joined the Navy as a Cadet in August 1868. He became Midshipman in 1869, sub-Lieutenant in 1873, and Lieutenant in 1880. He was well acquainted with the West Coast of Africa, and his death is much deplored.

President Kruger's Big Bill for Compensation on account of the Jameson Raid provoked laughter when Mr. Chamberlain disclosed the figures to the Commons last week. The Colonial Secretary read the communication from the High Commissioner: "Feb. 17. The following telegram received from British agent in the South African Republic, Feb. 16: I have just received note from this Government asking to send to your Excellency enclosed bill of indemnity to be paid by her Majesty's Government, or to be caused to be paid



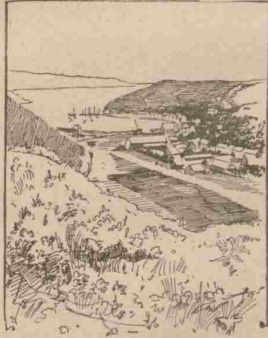
PRESIDENT KRUGER (OOM PAUL).

by them for raid by Dr. Jameson and British South Africa Company's troops. The amount claimed falls under two heads—first, material damage, £677,938 3s. 3d. (laughter); second, moral or intellectual damage, £322,061 16s. 9d. (laughter); total claim, £1,000,000. Government desires to observe that above claim does not include legitimate claims which may be demanded by private persons on account of the proceedings of Dr. Jameson and his troops."

Mr. Cecil Rhodes's Candid Admission before the Parliamentary Committee that he subsidised the Jameson Expedition on account of the non-granting of reforms needed at Johannesburg rather forestalled his cross-examiners. The arch millionaire should pay Oom Paul's bill out of his own pocket, or the Chartered Company's, and return to the Cape a more popular man than ever.

English Officer Killed in a Bechuanaland Brush.—We regret to learn from Capetown that Lieutenant Hopkins and Private Venn were killed when Captain Wood's small force was repulsed by the Bechuana chief, Gatishwe.

The Death of Mr. Steinitz, aged sixty, at a private lunatic asylum in Moscow will be learnt with deep regret by all P.I.P. chess-players. The strain of playing his games with Mr. Lasker for the title of champion of the world proved too much for Mr. Steinitz. His mind gave way, and he had to be removed to the private asylum in which he expired. William Steinitz was born on May 14, 1836, at Prague, where he was also educated, finishing his studies, however, at the Polytechnic Institute, Vienna. He early attained distinction as a chess-player, says "Men of the Time," and by his defeat of the late Professor Anderssen in 1866 won the match championship of the world. Among the tournaments in which he has taken



FISHGUARD, NEAR HAVERFORDWEST, WHERE THE FRENCH LANDED IN 1797.

conveyed them, and after one trifling and inglorious skirmish the whole body surrendered, and was sent back to France. These incidents, notwithstanding the eminent novelist's recital of them, most Britons have forgotten. They are still cherished in the locality of their happening, however, and it is proposed in August next to celebrate the centenary of the last invasion of the "tight little island" by a series of processions and other public ceremonies in the little Welsh village of Fishguard, near Haverfordwest. This