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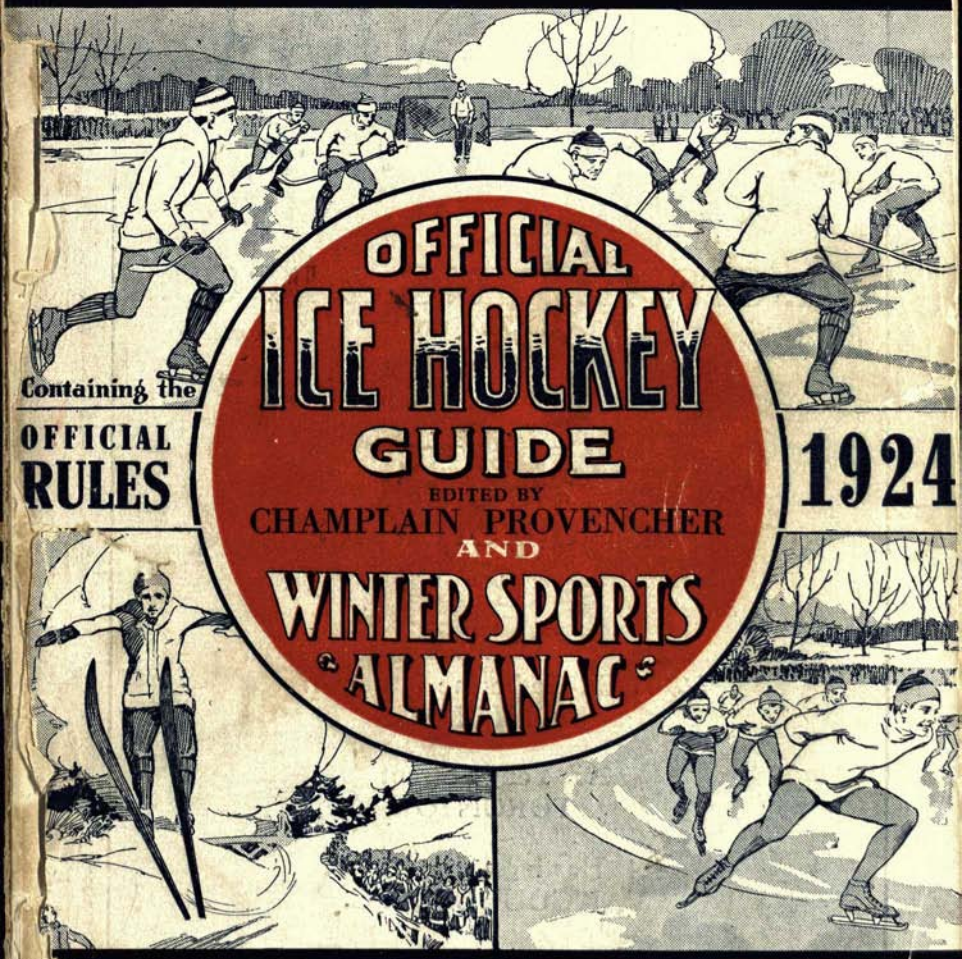

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NOTICE TO LEAGUE OFFICIALS AND CLUB MANAGERS

Articles, League Standings, Records of Games, Photographs, and other information should be in possession of the Editor, Champlain Provencher, 371 St. Catherine Street, West, Montreal, Que., no later than May 1, 1924, if they are to be inserted in the 1925 Guide. Photos should be properly packed and all names clearly written—typewritten preferred—and attached to the back. To insure accuracy, names must be written in a legible manner.

Hockey in Canada

By Champlain Provencher.

Canada's favorite winter pastime, exhilarating alike for contestants and enthusiasts, enjoyed a banner season in 1922-23, for leagues and associations all over the Dominion reported increased interest, with a consequent larger number of adherents taking part.

Ottawa's brilliant achievement was the outstanding performance in professional hockey, securing the lead in the National Hockey League standing after being closely pressed by Canadiens of Montreal. In the play-off for supremacy and the right to play for the world's title, the Ottawas emerged victors in a dramatic game on Montreal ice. Both teams engaged in a terrific but clean battle in the return match at the Capital City, and Canadiens, weakened by the suspension of two players for rough displays in the previous contest, made a heroic effort to try to even matters, but without avail. Handicapped by accidents and the shortage of substitutes, the Ottawas nevertheless had things all their own way when they arrived at the coast. They won three of the four matches against Vancouver in the Stanley Cup semi-finals, and afterward took two straight from the Edmonton Eskimos in the final sprint for the world's professional championship.

Under the new inter-league scheme introduced by Frank Patrick, president of the Pacific Coast Association, the Western Canada League and the former organization gave the enthusiasts a chance to see good hockey and plenty of it. Each coast team crossed the mountains and appeared in the prairie area as a part of the winter's schedule. In turn, the Western teams invaded the three coast cities. The results counted in the regular league standings of the contesting clubs on the point system; that is, two points for a win and one point for a draw. This new feature in the prairie provinces and on the coast has created much interest, and no doubt this arrangement will again be adhered to.

Amateur hockeyists have kept pace with the professionals. Great interest was displayed, especially in the elimination games for the Allan Cup, emblematic of the Canadian amateur hockey championship. The Granites of Toronto again captured the championship of the Ontario Hockey Association, and by defeating University of Saskatchewan, Western Canada titleholders, in the finals, won the Allan Cup for the second consecutive time.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association at Winnipeg it was decided that the Granites should represent Canada at the 1924 Olympiad. After winning the Allan Cup the Granites, who had been in training since the early part of November, 1922, and had experienced a hard season in their O.H.A. schedule and in the Allan Cup games, because of prolonged absence from business again refused to play for the Hamilton B. Wills international championship trophy. However, the Granites will meet the holders of this trophy, the Boston A.A.A. team, at the Olympic tourney.

The Western champions were unable to offer any strong opposition against the Eastern titleholders. Until such time as the former teams are placed on a parity with the East in so far as available material is concerned they cannot bank on much success, as they are handicapped from the start. The West has not the population to maintain first-class professional and amateur hockey, as is exemplified in the case of Winnipeg. The Western metropolis could always boast of stellar teams in amateur hockey, but when the Western Canada Professional League started operations it took many of the amateur stars away from Manitoba's capital. Moreover, some of Winnipeg's foremost players were enticed, in one way or another, to play for teams in the United States.

A noteworthy feature of Canadian hockey were the illuminating reports received from the Maritime Provinces. Hockey last year enjoyed a season there that has not been equalled heretofore. The chief reason for this was that weather conditions were ideal. A normal temperature prevailed throughout the season, which permitted the playing of games right on till March, and in some places in April. It seems strange that the three provinces which compose the Maritime loop are not affiliated with the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, and, therefore, are not eligible to compete for Dominion-wide honors and for the Allan Cup. The amateurs appear to have a working body of their own in this particular district, for they are in annual competition for the championship of the Maritime Provinces.

Last year, for the second time in succession, the Abegweits of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, won titular honors. This team, although champions of the smallest province of the Dominion, have hung up a most enviable record by winning thirty games in two seasons' play, losing one and drawing another. Quite a record! The Maritime Provinces also boast of professional clubs and leagues, the laurels of which in this district were won by Stellarton. The Toronto St. Patrick's of the National Professional League paid a visit last year and played a series of exhibition games. It is indeed a pity that the Maritimes do not come into the fold

and play-off, for the Allan Cup, as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are oases for many bright stars. Traveling expenses crop up as the chief obstacle, and another is that Maritime affairs in amateur circles always have been somewhat of a cause of friction. But surely there is some remedy for this, and means should be taken to see that teams from the Atlantic region take a more active interest in competing with their provincial neighbors. The University of Montreal was admitted to membership in the Hockey Union. The French-Canadians certainly gave a good account of themselves in their first season in organized hockey. It has been suggested that colleges from across the border may link up with the present body in a league. If this should materialize it is doubtful if the United States entrants would make a good showing against the Canadian teams, but this would be the case only in the initial stages, for the succeeding years will certainly see the universities from the South gaining in strength.

As predicted in the GUIDE a few years ago, more artificial ice plants are being built. Last year Winnipeg got its plant, while it is more than probable that Ottawa will have one in a short time. The following cities now have artificial ice arenas: Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Kitchener and St. Catharines. It is too bad that Montreal, the home of hockey, has been so long without a plant to take the place of the old Montreal Arena, destroyed by fire in 1918.

As hockey is recognized as Canada's major winter sport, the writer strongly urges the officials of all provincial organizations and the officers of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association to keep up the good work that has been done since the termination of the World War. More and more organizations for the minors should be formed, so that when players are wanted in major organizations these youngsters will be ready to fill the positions of retiring players. And the only way of getting them is to make it interesting by giving them all the competition possible, as an essential of all athletics is the spirit of rivalry and competition.

Canadian Amateur Hockey

By W. R. Sexsmith,
President Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

Amateur hockey in the Dominion of Canada had another successful year, and marked progress was made in all divisions of the game. This refers particularly to the Junior Series, which is fast becoming nearly as popular as the Senior Division. Not only has there been an improvement on the ice, but through the united efforts of the members of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association many innovations and amendments to the Constitution have been inaugurated which should prove of great benefit to the game generally.

During the season there were 7,000 players registered with the Canadian Association, including Seniors, Intermediates and Juniors, and nothing further need be said to show what rapid strides have been made in the past few years. It is true that difficulties have cropped up, but they have been satisfactorily settled, and the Dominion Series, both for Seniors and Juniors, were finished, Toronto claiming the premier Senior honor in the Allan Cup and the 'Varsity team from Winnipeg gaining the Dominion honors in the Junior Series. This was the first year of the alternating games between East and West, and proved entirely satisfactory.

At the annual meeting, held in Winnipeg in March, it was decided that the Canadian Association should take over all Dominion Championships, both Junior and Senior. This means that the Association will control all games played for the O.H.A. Memorial Trophy in the Junior Series and the Allan Cup in the Senior Series, and the receipts from these games will be devoted to the development of Juvenile and Midget hockey throughout the Dominion. The Association recognizes the Wills Trophy for International competition with the United States, but the Granites, Dominion winners, did not play for it last year because of business pressure.

The relations existing between the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the Associated Amateur Associations have been of the friendliest, and this has gone a long way towards smoothing out a lot of difficulties. This has proved most beneficial, not only to hockey, but to amateur sport in general, and those interested earnestly hope that these relations will continue.

Hockey is the premier of all Canadian sports, and is popular not only with the players, but with the spectators, and as the Association increases in strength so will the game become even more popular, and hockey and the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association are assured of a bright future if their votaries continue to co-operate as they have done in the last two years.

1, E. P. Day, Pres.; 2, Clint Benedict; 3, Frank Nighbor; 4, Jack Darragh; 5, Frank Clancy; 6, T. Gorman, Sec.; 7, Petfe Green, Coach; 8, Harry Broadbent; 9, George Boucher; 10, Eddie Gerard, Capt.; 11, Cy Denneny; 12, Harry Hellman.

OTTAWA SENATORS—PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD.

The World Series of 1923

By Henry Heckman, Montreal, Que.

The season of 1923 was the occasion for another Eastern triumph in the World Series, this marking the fourth consecutive year that a National League club came out uppermost in the play-off for the much-coveted Stanley Cup. The team to win was the Ottawa Senators, who, after capturing the National League pennant, eliminated the Vancouver Maroons, champions of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association, by winning three games out of the four played, and then put the Edmonton Eskimos, Western Canada League titleholders, out of the race by taking the first two games of what was to have been a three-game series.

All the games of the classic in 1923 were played at Vancouver, it being the turn of the National Leaguers to travel west, and as there was no rink in the western circuit that had artificial ice, Vancouver got the call. There is no questioning the right of Ottawa to hold the peak in the hockey limelight, as it clearly outdistanced its western rivals in the titular games. Its task was a difficult one, and when one considers that it had to contend with obstacles outside of the actual playing zone, it is all the more commendable. To begin with, it had to enter the games without the services of Jack Darragh, who was injured in the play-off series in the National League. In the third game against Vancouver it was again up against it when it went on the ice without Hellman. In the fourth contest Gerard was hurt in the second period, and as Hellman was again unable to play, this left Ottawa with but one substitute. The first match of the Ottawa-Edmonton series saw the Easterners again with but one utility man, and they won an overtime game at that. The Senators were handicapped right along, but their indomitable fighting spirit could not be subdued.

Just prior to the commencement of the big games the Ottawa management asked permission to play "Billy" Boucher of the Montreal Canadiens, on account of the disability of Jack Darragh. This met with a refusal on the part of the Coast people. A better thing could not have happened. The writer stressed in last year's Guide that the practise of bringing in outside players in championship teams in the play-off games finds no excuse whatever. This practise had been a regular occurrence for three successive seasons in World Series competition, and it is confidently hoped that Frank Patrick's refusal to grant Ottawa's request will be taken as a precedent. The plea may be made that it would not be a fair test if a team were to go on the ice without a sufficient number of substitutes, but we have a striking example to the contrary in the last series, a resume of which has been given in the preceding paragraph. This speaks for itself.

National League clubs have now won seven world championships, as against two victories for the Pacific Coast organization. The Western League has yet to notch up a win, but it is still young in this competition, having been on the hockey map for only two years. Ottawa and Toronto are the only teams that have been successful in winning the title more than

once. Last year's victory marked the third time that the Senators came out with flying colors. Toronto also had three championships come to their city. When the modern World Series was started their team, then known as the Torontos, won the title, repeated in 1918, and under their new name of St. Patrick's again won in 1922. Canadiens of Montreal, Vancouver and Seattle each have one success to their credit. Vancouver has participated in more World Series competitions than any other club. To be exact, it was seen five times in action in the big games, but the Maroons were successful on only one occasion, and that was in 1915, losing out in 1918-21-22 and 23. Another credit to Vancouver is that it has taken part in three consecutive series, which has not yet been achieved by any other team.

A big share of the credit for Ottawa's win last year may be laid on the shoulders of the utility men. It was one of the cases where the youngsters have been tried in the crucial moment and were not found wanting. Clancy, Hellman and Hitchman all acquitted themselves admirably when the regulars, at one time or another, were forced out. Clancy's playing in particular was noteworthy. The series between Ottawa and Vancouver may be jokingly called a family feud, in that it saw the Boucher brothers, George and Frank, on opposite sides, and it was also the case with the Dennenys, Corbett and Cyril, who vied with each other for their team's chances.

An outstanding feature last year was that it signalized the first time that six-man hockey was played in all the matches. In the seasons before, owing to a conflict in the regulations between the East and the West, it was found necessary to play, under the alternative plan, six- and seven-man hockey. Last season the Pacific Coast body adopted six-man hockey, which proved to be a step in the right direction. Still, some of the playing regulations vary, such as the penalty shot, the anti-defence rule and kicking the puck, which are not embodied in the National League laws, but the latter two are looked upon with much favor by Eastern critics.

Vancouver fans apparently had too much hockey, if we are to judge by the attendance figures at the Ottawa-Edmonton games. Or perhaps the reason was that two outside teams were fighting it out, and therefore may have diminished the interest of the fans in a neutral city. In the semi-final matches between Ottawa and Vancouver the crowd averaged 9,000, but in the final games only about 6,500 passed through the turnstiles for each. A record winner's share of the receipts was set up when exactly $700 was allocated to each of the Ottawa players. The closest to this was reached in 1921, when the victors, also Ottawa, received $630 per member. Of course it must be remembered that more games were played in 1923 than in 1921.

OTTAWA-EDMONTON SERIES.

First Game, March 29—Ottawa, 2; Edmonton, 1.

In the first game against the Eskimos the Ottawans had but seven men available, which meant just one substitute. Western rules governed the play. The match went two minutes and eight seconds overtime before

the winning counter was scored, and this fell to the lot of the Senators. After coming through a strenuous series with Vancouver, and with a shortage of players confronting them, Ottawa for two-thirds of the game let the speedy Eskimos literally "skate their heads off," and then, when they let loose with their stock of dashes and backchecking, had Edmonton almost at a standstill. It was a rare bit of strategy, and turned out to be just the thing.

HOW THE GOALS WERE SCORED.

The first period was scoreless. After 10m. 5s. had elapsed in the middle period Morrison tallied on a pass from Simpson, the latter working the puck in on a fast piece of stickhandling. Hitchman tied it up in 13m. 8s. of the third session, when he successfully checked Trapp and then "corkscrewed" his way down the ice for the goal. Cy. Denneny put in the deciding tally after 2m. 8s. of overtime play. Denneny got his chance when he pounced on a loose pass made by Keats in center ice. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa (2)	Position.	Edmonton (1)
Benedict	Goal	Winkler
Clancy	Defence	Bostrum
G. Boucher	Defence	Simpson
Nighbor	Center	Arbour
Broadbent	Wing	Keats
Cy. Denneny	Wing	Trapp

Substitutes: For Ottawa—Hitchman. For Edmonton—Gagne, Brandow, Sheppard, Morrison, Campbell. Goals: First period—No score. Second period—1, Edmonton, Morrison, 10m. 5s. Third period—2, Ottawa, Hitchman, 13m. 8s. Overtime—3, Ottawa, Cy Denneny, 2m. 8s. Referee—Mickey Ion.

Second Game, March 31—Ottawa, 1; Edmonton, 0.

Ottawa started the World Series competition with a 1—0 victory against Vancouver, and very appropriately ended it by the identical score against Edmonton. Another coincidence was when Broadbent scored the first goal of the series, and also the last one.

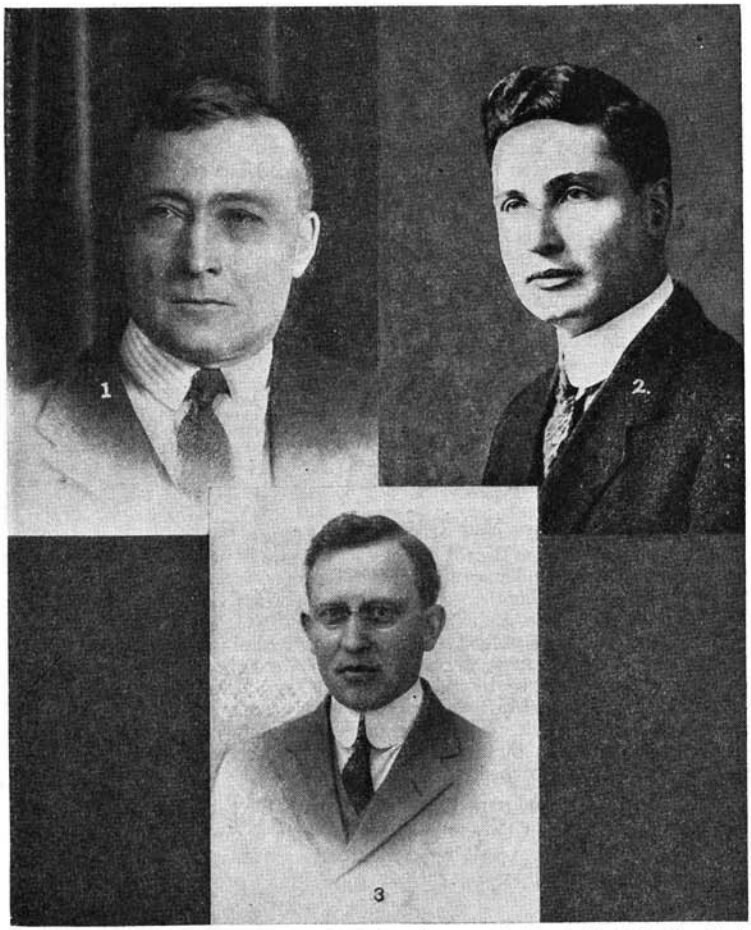
After the Senators tallied their goal in the initial period, the game turned out to be the most nerve-racking of the series, Edmonton trying valiantly to tie up the score and keep themselves in the running, while the Ottawans were staunchly holding on to their slender lead by the skin of their teeth, so to speak. The Easterners were determined to end a hard season's campaigning that night; they were successful, and the laurels were well and truly earned.

HOW THE ONLY GOAL WAS SCORED.

When 11m. 23s. had been played in the first period Broadbent tricked goaler Winkler after receiving a perfectly timed pass from Nighbor. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa (1)	Position.	Edmonton (0)
Benedict	Goal	Winkler
Gerard	Defence	Trapp
G. Boucher	Defence	Simpson
Nighbor	Center	Arbour
Cy. Denneny	Wing	Keats
Broadbent	Wing	Gagne

Substitutes: For Ottawa—Hellman, Clancy, Hitchman. For Edmonton—Bostrum, Campbell, Morrison, Sheppard. Goals: First period—1, Ottawa, Broadbent, 11m. 23s. Second period—No score. Third period—No score. Referee—Mickey Ion.



1, Frank Calder, President National Hockey League; 2, Frank Patrick, President Pacific Coast Hockey League; 3, E. L. Richardson, President Western Canada Hockey League.

THE "BIG THREE" OF PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY IN CANADA.

OTTAWA-VANCOUVER SERIES.

First Game, March 16—Ottawa, 1; Vancouver, 0.

The Senators won the initial game by the closest possible score, 1—0. As may be quickly judged by the score, the defence combinations of both teams were invincible, with Benedict, Gerard and George Boucher having a shade on their opponents. Ottawa's lone and winning tally came when Cook, one of Vancouver's regular defence men, was serving a two-minute penalty. In the last five minutes of play Vancouver had all of its team, except goalkeeper Lehman, attacking Ottawa's net in a desperate attempt to score, but their efforts were fruitless.

HOW THE ONLY GOAL WAS SCORED.

The Senators scored their goal through Broadbent after 15m. 5s. of play in the third period. Broadbent had secured the puck from a scrimmage near the Maroons' blue line, evaded Duncan, and put in the first goal of the series. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa (1)	*Position.*	Vancouver (0)
Benedict	Goal	Lehman
Gerard	Defence	Cook
G. Boucher	Defence	Duncan
Nighbor	Center	F. Boucher
Cy. Denneny	Wing	Skinner
Broadbent	Wing	Mackay

Substitutes: For Ottawa—Hellman, Hitchman, Clancy. For Vancouver—Harris, Cor. Denneny, Parkes, Cotch. Goals: First period—No score. Second period—No score. Third period—1, Ottawa, Broadbent, 15m. 5s. Referee—Mickey Ion.

Second Game, March 19—Vancouver, 4; Ottawa, 1.

Vancouver evened up the series when it put over a 4—1 win the second contest. After witnessing a closely fought tussle in the first match, the Maroons' three goal margin in the second came as a surprise. Vancouver got all its goals before Ottawa woke up and tallied one to save itself from a shutout.

"Clint" Benedict received a gash on his face from a bullet-like shot and had to retire for a short while for attention. The Ottawa goalie was hit by a flying stick in the first game, which necessitated his retirement for ten minutes.

HOW THE GOALS WERE SCORED.

When an Ottawa attack had failed, Duncan took possession of the puck, rushed down center ice and scored in 1m. 18s. of the opening period. Almost four minutes later Mackay took a trip down the left wing and drove the puck at Benedict. It rebounded off the Ottawa goalie and was promptly snatched up again by Skinner, the latter passing to Frank Boucher, and a goal resulted. Boucher repeated again in 13m. 45s. on a pass from Parkes. The only goal of the middle session came off Duncan's stick, who put one in without assistance in 13m. 51s. Ottawa got its goal in the last frame through George Boucher, who, after capturing a rebound at his goal, staged a great lone rush down the ice and tallied in 1m. 58s. The line-up and summary:

Vancouver (4)	Position.	Ottawa (1)
Lehman	Goal	Benedict
Cook	Defence	Gerard
Duncan	Defence	G. Boucher
F. Boucher	Center	Nighbor
Harris	Wing	Cy. Denneny
Mackay	Wing	Broadbent

Substitutes: For Vancouver—Cor. Denneny, Skinner, Cotch, Parkes. For Ottawa—Hitchman, Clancy, Hellman. Goals: First period—1, Vancouver, Duncan, 1m. 18s.; 2, Vancouver, F. Boucher, 3m. 37s.; 3, Vancouver, F. Boucher, 3m. 45s. Second period—4, Vancouver, Duncan, 13m. 51s. Third period—5, Ottawa, G. Boucher, 1m. 58s. Referee—Mickey Ion.

Third Game, March 23—Ottawa, 3; Vancouver, 2.

Another hard-fought contest was witnessed in the third match, the Senators winning by 3 to 2. It did not produce the same class of hockey as its predecessors, but the closeness of the score kept the interest keyed up. It was again a case of a reversal of form, but this time the Maroons played in the opposite role.

How the Goals were Scored.

After 5m. 32s. from the opening, Skinner put one in the net with the assistance of Duncan, the latter drawing Benedict out of his goal, and then passed over to Skinner. It did not take Ottawa long to equalize, as a little over one minute later Broadbent did the needful for his team. Broadbent again became conspicuous when he put the Senators in the lead. Gerard had safely carried the rubber disc into the Maroons' zone, then Cy. Denneny secured and passed it over to Broadbent to complete the task. In 16m. 47s. of the second period Vancouver drew level, Harris and Mackay executing a nice combination rush, the latter tallying. The winning goal was put in by Nighbor after 2m. 13s. of the last session had passed. Nighbor pounced on a loose puck thirty feet out and let drive a hot one past Lehman. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa (3)	Position.	Vancouver (2)
Benedict	Goal	Lehman
Gerard	Defence	Cook
G. Boucher	Defence	Duncan
Nighbor	Center	F. Boucher
Broadbent	Wing	Skinner
Cy. Denneny	Wing	Mackay

Substitutes: For Ottawa—Clancy, Hitchman. For Vancouver—Harris, Cor. Denneny, Parkes, Cotch. Goals: First period—1, Vancouver, Skinner, 5m. 32s.; 2, Ottawa, Broadbent, 1m. 10s.; 3, Ottawa, Broadbent, 8m. 5s. Second period—4, Vancouver, Mackay, 16m. 47s. Third period—5, Ottawa, Nighbor, 2m. 13s. Referee—Mickey Ion.

Fourth Game, March 26—Ottawa, 5; Vancouver, 1.

All doubts as to Ottawa's superiority were dispelled when it trimmed the Maroons 5 to 1 in the fourth game, thus giving it the honors in three games out of four. It was sweet revenge for the 4 to 1 defeat which the Senators had sustained previously. From the outset of the game Ottawa began playing with steadfast sureness which could have only one outcome, and that was victory. Vancouver was woefully weak in almost all departments, excepting Lehman, who was called upon to do a big evening's work.

How the Goals were Scored.

George Boucher started the avalanche when, after 7m. 32s. of play, he rushed down the left side and scored on a hard drive. Almost ten minutes afterward Gerard made it two for Ottawa by putting the puck past Lehman after an individual effort down the right. With 10m. 7s. of the second period gone George Boucher stole the puck after an unsuccessful attempt on Ottawa's goal, and finally passed over to Broadbent, the latter making it count. Clancy scored when he combined with Broadbent in a beautiful piece of work in 9m. 15s. of the last session. With but four minutes to play, Vancouver got its only goal through Harris, who accepted a neat pass from Duncan. In the last five seconds Ottawa added another to its total by way of Broadbent. The line-up and summary:

Ottawa (5)	Position.	Vancouver (1)
Benedict	Goal	Lehman
Gerard	Defence	Cook
G. Boucher	Defence	Duncan
Nighbor	Center	F. Boucher
Cy. Denneny	Wing	Mackay
Broadbent	Wing	Harris

Substitutes: For Ottawa—Clancy, Hitchman. For Vancouver—Parkes, Cotch, Cor. Denneny. Goals: First period—1, Ottawa, G. Boucher, 7m. 32s.; 2, Ottawa, Gerard, 9m. 50s. Second period—3, Ottawa, Broadbent, 10m. 7s. Third period—4, Ottawa, Clancy, 9m. 15s.; 5, Vancouver, Harris, 7m. 31s.; 6, Ottawa, Broadbent, 3m. 11s. Referee—Mickey Ion.

FINAL STANDING, OTTAWA-EDMONTON SERIES.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Goals—For.	Goals—Against.	Assists.	Penalt's, Minutes.
Ottawa	2	0	1.000	3	1	1	10
Edmonton	0	2	.000	1	3	1	8

INDIVIDUAL SCORING AND PENALTY STATISTICS.

Player—Club.	G.	A.	Pen. Min.	Player—Club.	G.	A.	Pen. Min.
Broadbent, Ottawa	1	0	0	Nighbor, Ottawa	0	1	4
Hitchman, Ottawa	1	0	0	Benedict, Ottawa	0	0	2
Morrison, Edmonton	1	0	0	Gagne, Edmonton	0	0	2
Cy. Denneny, Ottawa	1	0	4	Trapp, Edmonton	0	0	2
Simpson, Edmonton	0	1	0	Keats, Edmonton	0	0	4

FINAL STANDING, OTTAWA-VANCOUVER SERIES.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Goals—For.	Goals—Against.	Assists.	Penalt's, Minutes.
Ottawa	3	1	.750	10	7	3	34
Vancouver	1	3	.250	7	10	5	26

INDIVIDUAL SCORING AND PENALTY STATISTICS.

Player—Club.	G.	A.	Pen. Min.	Player—Club.	G.	A.	Pen. Min.
Broadbent, Ottawa	5	1	12	Gerard, Ottawa	1	0	4
Duncan, Vancouver	2	2	0	Mackay, Vancouver	1	0	4
G. Boucher, Ottawa	2	1	6	Nighbor, Ottawa	1	0	6
F. Boucher, Vancouver	2	0	2	Cy. Denneny, Ottawa	0	1	0
Skinner, Vancouver	1	1	6	Parkes, Vancouver	0	1	2
Harris, Vancouver	1	1	8	Hitchman, Ottawa	0	0	4
Clancy, Ottawa	1	0	2	Cook, Vancouver	0	0	4

Players' share of the receipts since the inception of the modern World Series:

	WINNER'S SHARE.		LOSER'S SHARE.
1914—Toronto	$325	Victoria	$225
1915—Vancouver	300	Ottawa	180
1916—Canadiens	270	Portland	180
1917—Seattle	230	Canadiens	160
1918—Toronto	295	Vancouver	265
1919—Undecided*	264	Undecided*	264
1920—Ottawa	390	Seattle	319
1921—Ottawa	630	Vancouver	430
1922—St. Patrick's	535	Vancouver	356
1923—Ottawa	700	Edmonton	116
		Vancouver†	310

*Series between Canadiens and Seattle called off owing to influenza epidemic. †Losing team in semi-final round.

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF THE CHAMPION OTTAWA TEAM.

EDDIE GERARD, *Captain*—Gerard is one of the most versatile athletes Ottawa ever produced. Has captained the Ottawa team for the past seven seasons. Is a stellar defence player, and can always be relied on to turn in a consistent game. Seldom has an off night. A good deal of Ottawa's success of recent years can be attributed to the steadying influence of Gerard.

FRANK NIGHBOR, *Center Forward*—Hails from Pembroke, Ont. Has been with Ottawa since 1916. Originally broke into professional hockey with Toronto. Is the greatest exponent of the "poke-check" on the ice today.

GEORGE BOUCHER shares with Eddie Gerard the task of the defence position. Is a highly spectacular player, and one of the cleverest stick handlers in the game. Has been with Ottawa since 1917.

CLINT BENEDICT, *Goalkeeper*—"Benny" has had a remarkable record for the last four seasons, and he was always a good goalkeeper. Has an off night occasionally, but generally can be relied on to hold up his end with the best of them.

CY. DENNENY originally hailed from Cornwall, and made his way to Ottawa via Toronto, with which he played until 1916. He has been with Ottawa ever since. Cy. is the most prolific left-wing scorer in the game, and can be relied on to come through in the pinches. Gave a remarkable display in the play-off series of 1922-23 and the World Series with Vancouver.

HARRY ("PUNCH") BROADBENT is a home-product. First came into prominence with the Ottawa Cliff Side team, and was graduated into the Ottawa professional club as a regular after a distinguished service overseas. "Punch" is a player of the dogged type, and never knows what it is to be beaten.

JACK DARRAGH—After being absent from hockey for a year Jack Darragh, the veteran of the Ottawa Club, helped out his old team-mates during the 1922-23 season, and did his share towards putting the club on the top of the heap again.

FRANK CLANCY—The most promising recruit of the game of recent years, still in his early twenties. A native of Ottawa and a sterling defence player, subbing for either Gerard or Boucher.

LIONEL HITCHMAN joined the Ottawa Club in the closing stages of the season. Is a Toronto boy, and came into prominence while playing with Ottawa amateur teams. Is a big, rangy fellow, and likely to be heard from often when he has acquired more experience.

HARRY HELLMAN, sub for the club during the 1922-23 season, is a player of parts, but had little opportunity to show his merit.

STANLEY CUP — WORLD'S PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHY.

The Stanley Cup, emblematic of the professional hockey championship of the world, was donated to the Amateur Hockey Association of Canada in 1893 by the late Lord Stanley of Preston, then Governor-General, as a challenge trophy to be competed for and held by champions of recognized senior leagues at that time, one match only being necessary to decide the winners.

The first holders of the cup were the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association team, champions of the A.H.A. of Canada in 1893. From 1893 to 1898 the contests for the cup consisted of single matches—"sudden death," as the hockey phrase is. In 1899 the idea of playing best two out of three for the cup was inaugurated by the hockey associations, the Victorias of Montreal and Victorias of Winnipeg making a request to the trustees to play under that agreement.

1893—Awarded by Lord Stanley's direction to M.A.A.A. as champions of the A.H.A. of Canada.

1894—Challenge by Osgoode Hall, champions Ontario Hockey Association. Match blocked by thawing of ice.

1895—M.A.A.A. defeated Queen's College, champions Ontario Hockey Association, 5 to 1, at Montreal, March 9. Cup then passed from M.A.A.A. to Victorias, who that season won the A.H.A. championship.

1896—Victorias of Winnipeg, champions Manitoba Association, defeated the Montreal Victorias, in Montreal, February 14, 3 to 2. December 30—Victorias of Montreal defeated Winnipeg Victorias, in Winnipeg, 6 to 5.

1897—Victorias of Montreal defeated Capitals of Ottawa, champions Central Canada Association, in Montreal, December 27, 15 to 2.

1898—No matches.

1899—Victorias of Montreal defeated Victorias of Winnipeg, in Montreal, in a series of matches, February 15 and 18, best two in three to win; first match won by Montreal Victorias, 2 to 1; second match unfinished, Referee W. Finlay leaving the ice on account of a dispute when the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of Montreal Victorias; Winnipeg declined to play further.

1900—Cup passed from Montreal Victorias to Shamrocks as champions of A.H.A. Shamrocks defeated Winnipeg Victorias in three matches, in Montreal; first match, February 12, won by Winnipeg, 4 to 3; second match, February 14, won by Shamrocks, 3 to 2; third match won by Shamrocks, 5 to 4. Shamrocks defeated Halifax Crescents, March 6, 10 to 2, and in Montreal, on March 8, by 11 to 0.

1901—Winnipeg defeated Shamrocks, January 29, 4 to 3, in Montreal, and on February 1, 2 to 1 in Montreal.

1902—Winnipeg Victorias defeated Toronto Wellingtons, January 21, 5 to 3, and on January 23, by the same score, in Winnipeg. Winnipeg Victorias lost to Mont-

real, March 13, winning the first match, 1 to 0, but losing on March 15, 0 to 5, and on March 17, 1 to 2, in Winnipeg.

1903—Montreal defeated Winnipeg Victorias, January 29, 8 to 1; on January 31 played a draw, 2 to 2; lost on February 2, 2 to 4, but won the contest by a victory on February 4, 4 to 1, in Montreal. The cup having passed to Ottawa as C.H.A. champions, Ottawa defeated Rat Portage, March 12, 6 to 2, and on March 14, 4 to 2, in Ottawa.

1904—Ottawas defeated Toronto Marlboros, February 23, 6 to 3, and on February 25, 11 to 2 in Ottawa. Ottawa and Montreal Wanderers played a draw, March 2, 5 to 5, in Ottawa. Wanderers subsequently defaulted. Ottawas defeated Brandon, March 9, 6 to 3, and on March 11, 9 to 3, in Ottawa.

1905—Ottawas defeated the Yukon team, January 13, 9 to 2, and on January 16, 23 to 2, in Ottawa. Ottawas lost first game to Rat Portage, March 7, 3 to 9, but won, March 9, 4 to 2, and on March 11, 5 to 4, in Ottawa.

1906—Ottawa defeated Queen's College, February 27, 16 to 7, and on February 28, 12 to 7, in Ottawa. Ottawa defeated Smith's Falls, March 6, 6 to 5, and on March 8, 8 to 2, in Ottawa. The cup passed to the Wanderers, they having won from Ottawa the championship for 1906 of the C.H.A.

1907—Kenora Thistles defeated the Wanderers, January 17, at Montreal, 4 to 2, and on January 21, 8 to 6. Wanderers defeated Kenora Thistles at Winnipeg, March 23, 7 to 2, and were defeated on March 25, 5 to 6, but won the contest by majority of goals in the two matches.

1908—Wanderers defeated Winnipeg Maple Leafs, March 10, 11 to 5, and on March 12, 9 to 3, in Montreal. Wanderers defeated Toronto, March 14, 6 to 1, in Montreal; "sudden death" match owing to lateness of season. Wanderers defeated Edmonton, December 27, 7 to 3, and lost second match, on December 30, in Montreal, 6 to 7, winning the contest on a majority of goals.

1909—Ottawas took the cup by winning the championship of the E.C.H.L. from the Wanderers. Wanderers defeated Edmonton, in Montreal. Ottawa defeated Wanderers, in Ottawa.

1910—Ottawa defeated Edmonton, in Ottawa; Wanderers defeated Ottawa, in Ottawa; Wanderers defeated Berlin, in Montreal.

1911—Ottawa defeated Wanderers, in Montreal.

1912—Quebec won N.H.A. championship and cup; Quebec defeated Moncton, in Quebec.

1913—Quebec defeated Sydney, in Quebec.

WORLD SERIES.

1914—Toronto won N.H.A. title and cup. Toronto defeated Victoria three straight games, in Toronto.

1915—Ottawa won N.H.A. title. Vancouver defeated Ottawa three straight games, in Vancouver.

1916—Portland won P.C.H.L. and cup. Canadiens of Montreal defeated Portland three games out of five, in Montreal.

1917—Canadiens of Montreal again won the N.H.A. title, but lost cup to Seattle, in Seattle, losing three games out of four.

1918—Toronto won the cup from Vancouver, in Toronto.

1919—No decision. Canadiens and Seattle played in Seattle, but series was stopped by influenza epidemic.

1920—Seattle won P.C.H.L. title. Ottawa, winners of N.H.L., defeated Seattle three games out of five and won cup; first three games in Ottawa, fourth and fifth in Toronto.

1921—Vancouver won P.C.H.A. championship. Ottawa won title of N.H.L. and defeated Vancouver in three games out of five, at Vancouver.

1922—Vancouver repeated in P.C.H.A. St. Patrick's won N.H.L. title and defeated Vancouver in three games out of five, at Toronto. Vancouver had previously eliminated the Regina capitals, champions of Western Canada League, by 5 to 3 on the round, the first game taking place at Vancouver and the second at Regina.

1923—Again Vancouver won in P.C.H.A. Ottawa was the winner in the National League. In the semi-final Ottawa eliminated Vancouver in three games out of four, at Vancouver. In the final, Edmonton, champion of Western Canada League, was defeated by Ottawa in the two games played at Vancouver.

National Hockey League Season

By Henry Heckman, Montreal, Que.

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

1913-14—Toronto.
1914-15—Ottawa.
1915-16—Canadiens.
1916-17—Canadiens* (first half).
Ottawa (second half).
1917-18—Canadiens (first half).
Toronto* (second half).
1918-19—Canadiens* (first half).
Ottawa (second half).
1919-20—Ottawa won both halves.
1920-21—Ottawa* (first half).
St. Patrick's (second half).
1921-22—Ottawa (first place).
St. Patrick's* (second place).

*Won play-off.

After losing a chance to gain their third consecutive championship in the previous season, the Ottawa Senators performed a "come-back" in 1922-23 and won the National Hockey League title for the third time in four years. This feat in itself established a record, but it is gloriously magnified by the added laurels which the Senators achieved in winning the world's championship last season, also marking their third victory for the highest honors attainable in the last four years. In addition to the eventful and exciting race for championship honors, the National League enjoyed a healthy season. The standard of play was far better than in a number of years, while the attendance certainly made the eyes of the hockey moguls glimmer with joy.

The year abounded in what may be summarized under the caption "t". There were times of tranquility, tempestuous moments, thrilling scenes, unexpected triumphs, and tense incidents. Probably that which takes precedence was the fracas at the first game of the play-off series for the title between Ottawa and Canadiens, when players, spectators, officials and policemen took part in the unscheduled proceedings. The match was bitterly fought, the Canadiens being the more aggressive. After the game some overenthusiastic Canadien supporters, apparently obsessed by the idea that Referee Lou Marsh's strict rulings were unjust, made an attack on that gentleman. Taking this final scene and the two incidents during the game proper, when Denneny and Hitchman were cut down by two Canadien players, it was perhaps the most unsportsmanlike game yet staged in professional hockey. It is hoped that action will be taken to stamp out rowdyism and keep Canada's national winter pastime above such tactics.

The possibility of increasing the membership in the National League from four to six clubs was heard frequently during the year. It was suggested that the two new clubs should be located in New York and Boston. There is no disputing the fact that hockey has taken a big hold on our neighbors to the South, and it is only a matter of time when they will be represented in a professional circuit. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit have all showed symptoms of keen interest. The only difficulty in increasing the membership would be the scarcity of professional material. However, with so many now playing on both sides of the border, this obstacle should be easily surmounted.

Six recruits broke into professional hockey last year in the National League. They were Scott and Deniord, with St. Patrick's; Hellman and Hitchman, with Ottawa; Burch with Hamilton, and Joliat with Canadiens. Jack Adams, after a sojourn on the Pacific Coast with Vancouver, was back in the fold of the eastern professional loop, playing with St. Patrick's. Jack Darragh came out of retirement to help the Senators win another world's title.

Ottawa, St. Patrick's and Canadiens fought it out in a close struggle for premier position in the regular series, with Hamilton hopelessly in the rear, although the Tigers pulled off a surprise now and then. The three strongest contenders each had a turn at leading the league during the season, with Ottawa taking the lion's share of the honors. In the final analysis a scant two points separated Ottawa, which landed in first place, from St. Patrick's, which finished third in the standing. This margin shows the relative strength of the three teams. In the initial contest of the play-off games Ottawa defeated Canadiens, 2—0, at Montreal. In the return clash the Montreal team won out, 2—1, but lost on the round, 3—2. Canadiens' showing in the final tilt was a surprise, especially when it is considered that they were short two of their best men, due to suspensions.

OTTAWA. The Senators' regular line-up was represented by the following: "Clint" Benedict, goal; Eddie Gerard and George Boucher, defence; Frank Nighbor, center; Harry Broadbent and Cyril Denneny, wings. This formed a strong combination and a hard one to beat. It was the same line-up as in 1921-22, but the Senators were much stronger in substitutes than in the previous year. They had Darragh, Clancy, Hellman and Hitchman, and all proved formidable players. Darragh, of course, has had much experience, coming back into the game after one year's retirement. Clancy went through his second year in the big league, and it was a big one at that. Hellman joined the "pro" ranks at the start of the season, while Hitchman strengthened the Senators by his jump on February 28.

Winning fourteen games, losing nine and drawing one, for twenty-nine points, is the record of the Senators. This is but one point ahead of Canadiens, who finished as runners-up. All through the season it was a nip-and-tuck affair between these two rivals for the league leadership. Ottawa had a slight edge, as is shown by the statistics. Ottawa and Canadiens clashed eight times during the regular schedule, and of these the former won four, lost three and drew one; but it is in the goal scoring department that we see the contrast. Ottawa scored eighteen goals against Canadiens, whereas only eleven were tallied by its opponent. In the play-off series each team won one game; but the Capital City team again had the advantage in the goal-getting part, namely, 3 to 2, thus getting them the championships. Ottawa met stouter opposition from St. Patrick's than from the Montreal team. Out of the eight games played each team was successful in winning four.

CANADIENS. The Canadiens invariably started their games with the following players on the ice: George Vezina, goal; Sprague Cleghorn and "Billy" Coutu, defence; Odie Cleghorn, center; Aurel Joliat and "Billy" Boucher, wings. This line-up was the

strongest the Montreal team has had in a number of years. Odie Cleghorn's return to form was a feature, while the advent of Joliat to the "pro" ranks sent the Canadiens' stock soaring. Boucher's second year in the National League was an auspicious one. He led his team in goal-getting, ranking second in the individual scoring records. The substitutes on the team were Berlinquette, Malone, Pitre and Bell. Edouard Bouchard started the season with Canadiens, but after the second game was transferred to Hamilton in exchange for Malone.

Following a hard battle with Ottawa and St. Patrick's, Canadiens finished second in the league standing. They won thirteen games, lost nine and tied two, for twenty-eight points, one point behind Ottawa. Canadiens' golden opportunity of winning the championship was lost in the first game of the play-off series, when they went down to defeat, 2—0. But the blame for this was their ability of being put off the ice for not playing "according to Hoyle." Managing Director Leo Dandurand realized this by promptly suspending the offending players. His action was a commendable one, and he was rewarded when his team, minus the regular defence, took the measure of the Senators right in their stronghold in the last game. While Ottawa had a hard time in the scheduled games with St. Patrick's, Canadiens seemed to find the Queen City team to their liking, defeating them four times, losing three and tieing once.

ST. PATRICK'S. The regular sextette of the Toronto representatives was John Ross Roach, goal; "Red" Stuart and Harry Cameron, defence; Jack Adams, center; "Reg" Noble and "Babe" Dye, wings. This is only one change from the championship team of the previous year, Adams coming on in the place of Corbett Denneny, who went to Vancouver of the Pacific Coast circuit through the barter system. Andrews, Randall, Scott and Deniord made up the substitutes, the last two players joining the professional ranks for the first time.

St. Patrick's finished third in the standing, winning thirteen games, losing ten and tieing one, for twenty-seven points, one point behind Canadiens. That the Queen City squad landed third does not mean they were weaker than in the previous year, when they won the world's title, but that the Senators displayed a better and more consistent brand of hockey than in 1921-22, while the unexpected strength shown by the Canadiens was another factor.

"Babe" Dye, who shines in base ball as well as in hockey, regained his position as leading individual scorer of the National League in 1922-23, scoring twenty-six goals and having eleven assists. Dye led in 1920-21, but he was outdistanced in 1921-22 by Harry Broadbent of Ottawa.

HAMILTON. Although the Hamilton team was switched around frequently in an effort to strike a winning combination, the following line-up may be regarded as the regular one for the year: Vernon Forbes, goal; Leo Reise and Bert Corbeau, defence; "Cully" Wilson, center; Edouard Bouchard and "Goldie" Prodgers, wings. Arbour was often used at center, while two weeks before the wind-up "Billy" Burch joined the Tigers fresh from the amateur ranks and also filled in there. Mickey Roach, Graham and Carey were the other utility men.

In an effort to bring a team of championship caliber to the Ambitious City the management of the Tigers signed up Art Ross, veteran of many battles on the ice, to coach the squad. Ross did his utmost, but he seemed unable to accomplish much. At the commencement of the schedule the Tigers showed signs of coming out of their lethargy of previous years, winning two of their first four matches. But the Tigers fell into their old habits again, and began losing regularly. A coincidence is the fact that Hamilton managed to win two and lose four games against each of the other teams.

NATIONAL LEAGUE DIRECTORS, 1922-23.

Frank Calder, Montreal, president and secretary-treasurer. Directors—T. P. Gorman, Ottawa Hockey Club; Leo. Dandurand, Canadien Hockey Club; Charles Querrie, St. Patrick's Professional Hockey Club; Percy Thompson, Hamilton Arena Hockey Club.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUB ROSTERS, 1922-23.

OTTAWA—E. P. Dey, president; T. P. Gorman, secretary. Players: C. Benedict, G. Boucher, H. Broadbent, F. Clancy, J. Darragh, Cy. Denneny, E. Gerard, H. Hellman, L. Hitchman, F. Nighbor. CANADIENS—Hon. Athanese David, K.C., M.P.P., president; Leo. Dandurand, manager and secretary. Directors: Joe Cattarinich, E. S. St. Pere, M.P.; Louis Letourneau, Cecil M. Hart. Players: W. Bell, L. Berlinquette, W. Boucher, O. Cleghorn, S. Cleghorn, W. Coutu, A. Joliat, J. Malone, D. Pitre, G. Vezina. ST. PATRICK'S—Fred Hambly, president; Paul Ciceri, vice-president; Charles Querrie, secretary; Percy Hambly, treasurer. Players: J. Adams, A. Andrews, H. Cameron, G. Deniord, Cor. Denneny, C. Dye, R. Noble, K. Randall, J. R. Roach, G. Scott, W. Stuart. HAMILTON—Andrew Ross, president. Directors: W. B. Yates, P. C. Harris, Percy Thompson. Players: A. Arbour, E. Bouchard, W. Burch, G. Carey, B. Corbeau, V. Forbes, H. Lockhart, G. Prodgers, L. Reise, M. Roach, C. Wilson.

STANDING OF CLUBS AT CLOSE OF SEASON.

Club.	Ott.	Can.	St. Pat.	Ham.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Pts.
Ottawa	..	4	4	6	14	9	1	29
Canadiens	3	..	4	6	13	9	2	28
St. Patrick's	4	3	..	6	13	10	1	27
Hamilton	2	2	2	..	6	18	0	12

CLUB SCORING AND PENALTY STATISTICS.

Club.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	P.C.	Assists.	Penalties Match.	Penalties Major.	Penalties Minor.
Ottawa	77	54	.588	41	0	6	79
Canadiens	73	61	.545	31	0	4	77
St. Patrick's	82	88	.482	48	1	4	80
Hamilton	81	110	.424	38	0	6	76

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Goals* For.	Goals* Against.	Assists.	Penalties Match.	Penalties Major.	Penalties Minor.
Ottawa	1	1	3	2	2	0	0	4
Canadiens	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	8

*Total goals on the round to count.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING AND PENALTIES.

Name and Club.	Goals.	Assists.	Match.	Major.	Minor.
Dye, St. Pat.	26	11	0	1	7
W. Boucher, Can.	23	4	0	2	21
Cy. Denneny, Ott.	21	10	0	2	5
Adams, St. Pat.	19	9	0	0	21
O. Cleghorn, Can.	19	7	0	0	7
M. Roach, Ham.	17	8	0	0	4
Wilson, Ham.	16	3	0	2	18
G. Boucher, Ott.	15	9	0	0	22
Broadbent, Ott.	14	0	0	2	11
Joliat, Can.	13	9	0	1	13
Prodgers, Ham.	13	3	0	1	4
Noble, St. Pat.	12	10	0	1	18
Nighbor, Ott.	11	5	0	0	8
Corbeau, Ham.	10	3	0	0	18
Cameron, St. Pat.	9	6	0	1	8
S. Cleghorn, Can.	9	4	0	0	17
Darragh, Ott.	7	7	0	1	4
Stuart, St. Pat.	7	3	0	0	8
Gerard, Ott.	6	8	0	0	12
Reise, Ham.	6	6	0	1	15
Burch, Ham.	6	2	0	0	1
Arbour, Ham.	6	1	0	0	3
Bouchard, Ham.	5	12	0	2	11
Andrews, St. Pat.	5	4	0	0	5
Couture, Can.	5	2	0	1	16
Randall, St. Pat.	3	5	1	1	13
Clancy, Ott.	3	1	0	0	10
Berlinquette, Can.	2	3	0	0	2
Pitre, Can.	1	2	0	0	0
Malone, Can.	1	0	0	0	1
Carey, Ham.	1	0	0	0	0
Graham, Ham.	1	0	0	0	0
Cor. Denneny, St. Pat.	1	0	0	0	0
Hitchman, Ott.	0	1	0	0	6
Benedict, Ott.	0	0	0	0	1
Hellman, Ott.	0	0	0	1	0
Mummery, Ham.	0	0	0	0	2

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Cy. Denneny, Ott.	2	0	0	0	1
Joliat, Can.	1	1	0	0	4
Darragh, Ott.	1	0	0	0	1
W. Boucher, Can.	1	0	0	0	1
Nighbor, Ott.	0	1	0	0	0
Berlinquette, Can.	0	1	0	0	0
G. Boucher, Ott.	0	1	0	0	1
Broadbent, Ott.	0	0	0	0	1
O. Cleghorn, Can.	0	0	0	0	1
S. Cleghorn, Can.	0	0	0	1	1
Couture, Can.	0	0	1	0	1

1922-23 RESULTS.

Dec. 16—Ottawa 3, Hamilton 4.*
Dec. 16—Canadiens 2, St. Patrick's 7.
Dec. 20—Hamilton 3, Canadiens 7.
Dec. 20—St. Patrick's 2, Ottawa 7.
Dec. 23—Ottawa 3, Canadiens 0.
Dec. 23—Hamilton 4, St. Patrick's 9.
Dec. 27—St. Patrick's 6, Hamilton 9.
Dec. 27—Canadiens 2, Ottawa 2.*
Dec. 30—St. Patrick's 2, Canadiens 8.
Dec. 30—Hamilton 1, Ottawa 4.
Jan. 3—Ottawa 2, St. Patrick's 3.*
Jan. 3—Canadiens 4, Hamilton 1.
Jan. 6—Hamilton 3, Canadiens 2.*
Jan. 6—St. Patrick's 1, Ottawa 2.
Jan. 10—St. Patrick's 7, Hamilton 6.*
Jan. 10—Canadiens 2, Ottawa 6.
Jan. 13—Ottawa 1, Hamilton 8.
Jan. 13—Canadiens 2, St. Patrick's 2.*
Jan. 17—Ottawa 1, Canadiens 2.
Jan. 17—Hamilton 5, St. Patrick's 2.
Jan. 20—St. Patrick's 1, Canadiens 3.
Jan. 20—Hamilton 0, Ottawa 2.
Jan. 24—Canadiens 5, Hamilton 1.
Jan. 24—Ottawa 1, St. Patrick's 2.*
Jan. 27—Canadiens 2, St. Patrick's 4.
Jan. 27—Ottawa 6, Hamilton 5.*
Jan. 31—Hamilton 4, Canadiens 5.
Jan. 31—St. Patrick's 1, Ottawa 2.
Feb. 3—Ottawa 1, Canadiens 4.
Feb. 3—Hamilton 5, St. Patrick's 6.
Feb. 7—Canadiens 0, Ottawa 3.
Feb. 7—St. Patrick's 4, Hamilton 2.
Feb. 10—St. Patrick's 3, Canadiens 5.
Feb. 10—Hamilton 3, Ottawa 8.
Feb. 14—Canadiens 2, Hamilton 4.
Feb. 14—Ottawa 4, St. Patrick's 6.
Feb. 17—St. Patrick's 3, Hamilton 2.
Feb. 17—Canadiens 0, Ottawa 2.
Feb. 21—Hamilton 3, Canadiens 5.
Feb. 21—St. Patrick's 1, Ottawa 6.
Feb. 24—Ottawa 5, Hamilton 1.
Feb. 24—Canadiens 3, St. Patrick's 4.
Feb. 28—Hamilton 3, Ottawa 6.
Feb. 28—St. Patrick's 0, Canadiens 3.
Mar. 3—Hamilton 3, St. Patrick's 4.
Mar. 3—Ottawa 0, Canadiens 1.
Mar. 5—Canadiens 4, Hamilton 1.
Mar. 5—Ottawa 0, St. Patrick's 2.

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Mar. 7—Ottawa 2, Canadiens 0.
Mar. 9—Canadiens 2, Ottawa 1.

*Indicates overtime games. Last-named clubs at home.

Pacific Coast Hockey Association

By Archie Wills, Victoria, B. C.

The fan who is privileged to dwell upon the sunny slopes of the Pacific Coast, and take his hockey with the temperature anywhere from 30 to 60 degrees above zero, was treated last season to the greatest feast of Canada's national winter pastime that has ever been served to any community in the Dominion. The curtain went up in the middle of November and it did not drop until the last day of March. It was the longest season in the history of the game, and was made possible through all towns on the circuit having artificial ice.

The 1922-23 season was responsible for many innovations. The outstanding features were the introduction of six-man hockey, and the inter-league series between the Pacific Coast Hockey Association and the Western Canada Hockey League. Six-man hockey has come to stay on the Coast. Every fan is willing to let the seven-man game remain among the things of the past, and to be referred to as one of the stepping stones in the development of the great national sport.

President Frank Patrick sprang a tremendous surprise when he announced the inter-league series. The fans were primed for the six-man game, but they were expecting to see Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle functioning as in the past. The news that the prairie clubs would play on the Coast acted as a great stimulant to the fans there. The series proved an unqualified success, and both leagues have agreed to repeat the schedule. Thirty-one games were played in each city. One of the games did not figure in the standing of the clubs, due to the fact that the St. Pats of Toronto, world's champions in 1921-23, were on tour. The trip of the St. Pats was another move taken by the Patricks to see that the coast fans were well treated last season.

The race for the championship of the Coast League was the closest in the twelve years the Patricks have been operating. The teams that would figure in the play-off were not known until the final game in Victoria on March 2. Had Seattle won instead of Victoria, a protested game would have to be replayed, and on it would have hinged the ultimate victor. For the first time since the play-off has been held the Cougars of Victoria won a place. In the last five years Seattle and Vancouver have had a monopoly on the berths, but the Cougars showed a wicked row of teeth and put Seattle down for the count. Vancouver was victorious in the play-off. In the first game Victoria was caught in a slump after the long prairie journey, and was lucky to escape with a 3—0 defeat. In the second game Victoria trimmed Vancouver, 3—2, losing on the round by 5—3. Vancouver thereby won its third consecutive championship, and followed it up by its third consecutive loss in the world's series. Ottawa again accounted for the Maroons in the semi-finals of the series, and took the Stanley Cup East when they rolled Duke Keats' Eskimos from Edmonton two games in a row.

The Patricks introduced still another new rule, and like all their others it helped to speed up the game. Players are now allowed to kick the puck anywhere on the ice, except into the goal. This saves the referee tooting

his hooter and halting the play just as a splendid rush is developing through some player putting steel to the puck. The season also revealed Frank Frederickson, the big Icelander who formerly skippered the Falcons, at the height of his career. He not only led the scores in the inter-league series, but also bagged a total which equalled the best league record. Frederickson scored 39 goals and 15 assists for a total of 54 points. In 1915-16 Bernie Morris of Seattle got a like number of points.

The first protest in the history of the league was entered and upheld. During an overtime game in Victoria Frank Boucher of Vancouver scored a goal which ended the struggle. Lester Patrick, manager of the Cougars, protested on account of the goal being out of position when the puck went in. He won. Six new players caught places in the league last winter. Corbett Denneny of Toronto went to Vancouver in exchange for Jack Adams, while Frank Boucher, junior member of the famous family, and Charlie Cotch of Sarnia, made good with the Maroons. Jocko Anderson, formerly of the Calgary Tigers, and Ed Deildal played with Victoria, and McCarthy, late of the Hamiltons, played with Seattle.

Mickey Ion handled practically all the games. He exchanged jobs for a couple of weeks with Skinner Poulin, boss arbitrator of the Western Canada League.

FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals—For.	Goals—Against.	Pts.
Vancouver	16	12	1	112	82	33
Victoria	16	13	..	89	81	32
Seattle	15	15	..	101	108	30

One protested game, Victoria vs. Vancouver, unplayed. Vancouver defeated Victoria in play-off by 5—3. Inter-league games with Western Canada League included in standing.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING AND PENALTIES.

Player and Club.	Goals.	Assists.	Points.	Pen. Min.	Player and Club	Goals.	Assists.	Points.	Pen. Min.
Frederickson, Victoria	39	15	54	20	Skinner, Vancouver	12	2	14	14
MacKay, Vancouver	27	10	37	42	Halderson, Victoria	9	4	13	20
Cook, Vancouver	19	10	29	31	Rowe, Seattle	7	3	10	47
Foyston, Seattle	20	7	27	18	Briden, Seattle	7	3	10	22
Riley, Seattle	23	4	27	50	Denneny, Vancouver	7	2	9	2
Morris, Seattle	21	5	26	18	Rickey, Seattle	3	3	6	7
Meeking, Victoria	17	9	26	30	Anderson, Victoria	1	5	6	6
Walker, Seattle	13	9	22	..	McCarthy, Seattle	2	1	3	9
C. Loughlin, Victoria	12	9	21	16	Newell, Vancouver	2	1	3	..
Duncan, Vancouver	14	5	19	2	Deildal, Victoria	1	..	1	..
Boucher, Vancouver	10	8	18	8	Dunderdale, Victoria	2	..	2	14
Harris, Vancouver	10	6	16	10	Patrick, Vancouver	..	1	1	..
Oatman, Victoria	11	6	17	38	W. Loughlin, Victoria	..	..	..	14

RESULTS OF GAMES.

Nov. 13—Seattle 8, Vancouver 2.
Nov. 15—Seattle 4, Victoria 0.
Nov. 17—Victoria 5, Vancouver 3.
Nov. 20—Victoria 4, Vancouver 3.
Nov. 22—Vancouver 5, Seattle 2.
Nov. 24—Seattle 6, Victoria 4.
Nov. 27—Seattle 8, Vancouver 4.
Nov. 29—Seattle 5, Victoria 4.*
Dec. 1—Victoria 7, St. Pats 3.
Dec. 4—Vancouver 3, St. Pats 3.
Dec. 6—St. Pats 7, Seattle 6.
Dec. 8—Vancouver 4, Victoria 3.
Dec. 11—Vancouver 2, Victoria 1.
Dec. 13—Seattle 3, Vancouver 2.*
Dec. 15—Victoria 2, Seattle 1.
Dec. 18—Vancouver 10, Regina 3.
Dec. 20—Regina 6, Seattle 5.*
Dec. 22—Regina 3, Victoria 2.

Dec. 25—Vancouver 4, Seattle 0.
Dec. 27—Vancouver 4, Seattle 3.
Dec. 29—Victoria 4, Vancouver 3.
Jan. 1—Victoria 2, Vancouver 1.*
Jan. 3—Victoria 1, Seattle 0.
Jan. 3—Calgary 1, Vancouver 0.*
Jan. 5—Victoria 5, Seattle 1.
Jan. 5—Vancouver 5, Edmonton 1.
Jan. 8—Seattle 2, Victoria 0.
Jan. 8—Vancouver 3, Saskatoon 0.
Jan. 10—Seattle 4, Calgary 0.
Jan. 10—Regina 6, Vancouver 2.
Jan. 12—Victoria 4, Calgary 0.
Jan. 15—Vancouver 4, Calgary 0.
Jan. 17—Vancouver 2, Seattle 1.*
Jan. 19—Victoria 3, Vancouver 2.*
Jan. 19—Seattle 4, Calgary 3.*
Jan. 22—Vancouver 4, Victoria 1.
Jan. 22—Seattle 3, Edmonton 2.
Jan. 24—Vancouver 8, Victoria 4.
Jan. 24—Seattle 4, Saskatoon 2.
Jan. 26—Regina 6, Seattle 2.
Jan. 27—Victoria 5, Saskatoon 2.
Jan. 29—Saskatoon 6, Vancouver 6.
Jan. 31—Seattle 7, Saskatoon 1.
Feb. 2—Vancouver 4, Victoria 3.†
Feb. 5—Vancouver 4, Seattle 0.
Feb. 7—Seattle 5, Victoria 2.
Feb. 9—Victoria 6, Seattle 1.
Feb. 12—Vancouver 5, Victoria 3.
Feb. 14—Edmonton 4, Seattle 3.
Feb. 16—Victoria 4, Edmonton 0.
Feb. 19—Edmonton 2, Vancouver 1.
Feb. 19—Victoria 2, Regina 1.
Feb. 21—Seattle 6, Vancouver 3.
Feb. 21—Victoria 1, Saskatoon 0.
Feb. 23—Vancouver 4, Seattle 2.
Feb. 23—Victoria 5, Edmonton 4.
Feb. 26—Vancouver 12, Seattle 3.
Feb. 26—Calgary 4, Victoria 2.
Feb. 28—Seattle 5, Victoria 3.
Mar. 2—Victoria 9, Seattle 2.

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Mar. 7—Vancouver 3, Victoria 0. Mar. 12—Victoria 3, Vancouver 2.

* Overtime games. † Protested by Victoria. Protest upheld and game thrown out.

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Season. Winner.	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	PC.
1912 —Westminster	9	6	78	77	.600
1912-13—Victoria	10	5	68	56	.666
1913-14—Victoria	10	6	86	80	.625
1914-15—Vancouver	13	4	115	71	.764
1915-16—Portland	13	5	69	50	.722
1916-17—Seattle	16	8	125	85	.667
1917-18—Vancouver	11	9	73	63	.611
1918-19—Vancouver*	12	8	72	55	.600
1919-20—Seattle	12	10	59	55	.545
1920-21—Vancouver	13	11	86	79	.542
1921-22—Vancouver	12	12	77	68	.500

*Seattle defeated Vancouver in play-off, 7—5.

SCORING CHAMPIONS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Season. Winner and Club.	Games.	Goals.	Assists.	Points.
1912 —Lalonde, Vancouver	15	27	..	27
1912-13—Dunderdale, Victoria	15	24	5	29
1913-14—Taylor, Vancouver	16	24	15	39
1914-15—Taylor, Vancouver	17	23	22	45
1915-16—Taylor, Vancouver	18	22	13	35
1916-17—Morris, Seattle	24	37	17	54
1917-18—Taylor, Vancouver	18	32	11	43
1918-19—Taylor, Vancouver	20	23	13	36
1919-20—Dunderdale, Victoria	22	26	7	33
1920-21—Frederickson, Victoria	21	20	12	32
Harris, Vancouver	24	15	17	32
1921-22—Adams, Vancouver	24	26	4	30

LEAGUE OFFICIALS, 1922-23.

Frank A. Patrick, president; J. F. Douglas, Seattle, vice-president; A. J. Smaill, Vancouver, secretary-treasurer; Lester Patrick, Victoria, and C. P. Muldoon, Seattle, directors.

CLUB ROSTERS, 1922-23.

VANCOUVER—Cook, manager; Lehman, Duncan, MacKay, Skinner, Denneny, F. Boucher, Cotch, Harris, Parkes. VICTORIA—Fowler, C. Loughlin, Oatman, W. Loughlin, Meeking, Frederickson, Halderson, Dunderdale, Anderson. SEATTLE —Holmes, Rowe, Rickey, Walker, Foyston, Fraser, Briden, Riley, Morris, McCarthy.

P.C.H.A. ALL-STAR TEAMS.

Two all-star teams were picked last winter. Mickey Ion selected one, while Skinner Poulin picked the other. Here are the selections:

Ion's Choice.	Position.	Poulin's Choice.
Lehman, Vancouver	Goal	Fowler, Victoria
Cook, Vancouver	Defense	Duncan, Vancouver
Rowe, Seattle	Defense	C. Loughlin, Victoria
Foyston, Seattle	Left Wing	Foyston, Seattle
Frederickson, Victoria	Center	Frederickson, Victoria
MacKay, Vancouver	Right Wing	Walker, Seattle
Halderson, Victoria	Substitute	MacKay, Vancouver
Oatman, Victoria	Substitute	Cook, Vancouver
Riley, Seattle	Substitute	Boucher, Vancouver
Boucher, Vancouver	Substitute	

INTER-LEAGUE SERIES.

In the Inter-League Series Victoria made the best showing, winning six out of eight games. Each of the Coast League teams played eight games, while each of the prairie clubs participated in six events, this being due to the fact that there were four clubs in the prairie loop, while the coasters had but three clubs. The coasters won fifteen out of the twenty-four games played, and scored 88 goals to opponents' 57. The standing:

P.C.H.A.

	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Victoria	6	2	0	25	14	12
Seattle	5	3	0	32	24	10
Vancouver	4	3	1	31	19	9

W.C.H.L.

	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Regina	4	2	0	25	23	8
Edmonton	2	4	0	13	21	4
Calgary	2	4	0	8	18	4
Saskatoon	0	5	1	11	26	1

INDIVIDUAL SCORERS.

P.C.H.A.

Player and Club.	Goals.	Asts.	Pts.
Frederickson, Victoria	13	4	17
Cook, Vancouver	9	3	12
Morris, Seattle	9	2	11
MacKay, Vancouver	7	3	10
Meeking, Victoria	5	3	8
Walker, Seattle	7	1	8
Boucher, Vancouver	2	5	7
Riley, Seattle	6	0	6
Foyston, Seattle	5	1	6
C. Loughlin, Victoria	3	2	5
Dennemy, Vancouver	3	2	5
Harris, Vancouver	3	1	4
Duncan, Vancouver	2	2	4
Rowe, Seattle	3	1	4
Skinner, Vancouver	2	1	3
Halderson, Victoria	2	1	3
Oatman, Victoria	2	1	3
Parkes, Vancouver	3	0	3
Anderson, Victoria	0	2	2
Fraser, Seattle	0	2	2
Rickey, Seattle	1	0	1
Briden, Seattle	1	0	1
McCarthy, Seattle	0	1	1

W.C.H.L.

Player and Club.	Goals.	Asts.	Pts.
Hay, Regina	8	4	12
Stanley, Regina	7	3	10
Keats, Edmonton	3	3	6
Matte, Saskatoon	4	1	5
Lalonde, Saskatoon	4	1	5
Gagna, Edmonton	4	1	5
Simpson, Edmonton	3	2	5
Crawford, Calgary	3	1	4
Moran, Regina	3	0	3
Irvin, Regina	2	1	3
Cook, Saskatoon	1	2	3
Sparrow, Regina	2	0	2
Traub, Regina	1	1	2
Gibson, Calgary	2	0	2
McVeigh, Regina	2	0	2
Anderson, Calgary	2	0	2
Speck, Calgary	0	2	2
Arbour, Edmonton	1	1	2
Matz, Saskatoon	0	1	1
Smith, Saskatoon	1	0	1
Campbell, Edmonton	1	0	1
Gardiner, Calgary	0	1	1
Oliver, Calgary	1	0	1

1, Trapp; 2, Gagne; 3, Simpson; 4, Keats; 5, Arbour; 6, Winkler; 7, Tobin; 8, Sheppard; 9, Morrison; 10, Brandow; 11, Newell; 12, Bostrum; 13, K. McKenzie, Mgr.; 14, Campbell; 15, Scaler.

EDMONTON ESKIMOS—CHAMPIONS WESTERN CANADA HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Western Canada Hockey League

The Western Canada Hockey League enjoyed a big season, easily eclipsing its initial year's efforts. Notwithstanding rumors of changes in the make-up of the Prairie circuit, the season got under way with the same teams as in 1921-22, these being the Edmonton Eskimos, Regina Capitals, Calgary Tigers and Saskatoon Crescents. League leading honors were won by the Eskimos, who defeated the Capitals in the post-season series. The first game of the play-offs was taken by Edmonton, at Regina, the home team losing, 1—0. At Edmonton, the teams battled to a 3-all tie, Eskimos thus winning the honors by the margin of one goal.

Some drastic changes were made in the regulations of the Western League. The Western and Pacific Coast leagues adopted the same playing rules, and the inter-league series between them was a distinct feature.

Teams of the coast circuit each took a trip around the loop of the Western League, and the clubs in the latter league also took a swing around the coast. These inter-league games counted in the standing of each organization, and consequently were a big factor in deciding the ultimate titleholders. In this respect the Coast Association had it on its Western rivals. All told, twenty-four inter-league games were played, of which the coasters won fifteen, lost eight and drew one. Regina, the runner-up in the Western League, was the only sextette that hung up a good record against Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, the Capitals winning four of the six games played. Edmonton and Calgary were able to win only two games each, and the nearest Saskatoon got to a victory was when it held Vancouver to a drawn match.

Ottawa, champion of the National Hockey League, met and defeated the Prairie champions, Regina, in the finals for the world's championship and Stanley Cup. Both games were played at Vancouver, the National Leaguers winning 2—1 and 1—0. Ottawa had previously eliminated Vancouver, champions of the Pacific Coast, in the semi-finals.

Edmonton outdistanced the other contenders in the Western League, winning nineteen games, losing ten and drawing one, for thirty-nine points. It also had the best scoring average, tallying 112 goals as against 90 scored by its opponents, for a percentage of .554. The Eskimos broke even in their games with Vancouver and Victoria, one and one against each team, and dropped two to the Seattle aggregation. In its own league, strange as it may seem, Edmonton met its stiffest opposition in the Saskatoon team, which occupied the cellar position.

Regina, which won the championship in 1921-22, had to be content with runner-up position, its record for the season being sixteen victories out of thirty games. In the inter-league contests Regina defeated Seattle twice and made it one and one against each of the other coast teams.

Calgary, third place holders, won twelve matches and lost eighteen, for twenty-four points. Seattle took two games from the Tigers, while a fifty-fifty break was the result of the games with Vancouver and Victoria.

Saskatoon made a slight improvement over its 1921-22 showing. Almost an entire new team took the ice, headed by that redoubtable player

"Newsy" Lalonde, who was obtained from the Montreal Canadiens of the National League in trade. However, the rebuilt Crescents were unable to stem the other teams in the drive for the title.

Individual scoring honors went to Gagne of Edmonton, who tallied twenty-two goals and had twenty-one assists, for forty-three points. Another Eskimo came second, none other than pilot Gordon Keats, the 1921-22 leading scorer. Keats rung up twenty-four goals and had thirteen assists for thirty-seven points. Hay of Regina finished third and Lalonde of Saskatoon came fourth with 36 and 34 points respectively.

FINAL STANDING OF CLUBS.

(Includes Inter-League Games with the P.C.H.A.)

Club.	Edm.	Reg.	Cal.	Sask.	Van.	Vic.	Seat.	Won.	Lost.	Drn.	Pts.
Edmonton	..	6	6	5	1	0	1	19	10	1*	39
Regina	2	..	5	5	1	1	2	16	14	0	32
Calgary	2	3	..	5	1	1	0	12	18	0	24
Saskatoon	2	3	3	..	0	0	0	8	20	2†	16

* Drawn game with Saskatoon. † Drawn games with Edmonton and Vancouver.

CLUB SCORING.

Club.	Goals* For.	Goals* Against.	PC.	Assists.	Club.	Goals* For.	Goals* Against.	PC.	Assists.
Edmonton	112	90	.554	72	Calgary	91	106	.462	51
Regina	93	97	.489	40	Saskatoon	91	125	.421	48

* Includes inter-league games with the P.C.H.A.

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Club.	W.	L.	Drn.	Goals* For.	Goals* Agnst.	Club.	W.	L.	Drn.	Goals* For.	Goals* Agnst.
Edmonton	1	0	1	4	3	Regina	0	1	1	3	4

* Total goals on round decides the winner.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING.

Player and Club.	Goals.	Asts.	Pts.	Player and Club.	Goals.	Asts.	Pts.
Gagne, Edmonton	22	21	43	Trapp, Edmonton	5	4	9
Keats, Edmonton	24	13	37	Fisher, Calgary	5	3	8
Hay, Regina	28	8	36	Rod. Smith, Saskatoon.	6	2	8
Lalonde, Saskatoon	30	4	34	Benson, Calgary	6	1	7
Oliver, Calgary	25	8	33	Carey, Calgary	2	5	7
Simpson, Edmonton	15	14	29	Traub, Regina	3	4	7
Cook, Saskatoon	8	19	27	Matz, Saskatoon	4	3	7
Arbour, Edmonton	18	9	27	Elmer, Saskatoon	4	3	7
Gibson, Calgary	19	5	24	Dutton, Calgary	2	4	6
Moran, Regina	15	8	23	Newell, Edmonton	4	2	6
Stanley, Regina	15	6	21	Dutkowski, Regina	6	0	6
Matte, Saskatoon	15	5	20	Campbell, Saskatoon	2	4	6
Martin, Calgary	9	9	18	Rose, Saskatoon	3	2	5
Crawford, Calgary	10	7	17	Bostrum, Edmonton	3	1	4
Irvin, Regina	9	6	15	Brandow, Edmonton	3	1	4
Scott, Saskatoon	7	6	13	Battell, Regina	2	2	4
Morrison, Edmonton	10	3	13	Dea, Calgary	1	2	3
J. Anderson, Calgary	10	2	12	Speck, Calgary	0	2	2
McVeigh, Regina	10	2	12	Sheppard, Edmonton	1	1	2
Gardiner, Calgary	9	2	11	Headley, Saskatoon	2	0	2
Campbell, Edmonton	7	3	10	Sabourin, Saskatoon	2	0	2
Sparrow, Regina	6	4	10	J. Arbour, Calgary	0	1	1

RESULTS OF GAMES.

Dec. 11—Edmonton 4, Regina 3.*
Dec. 13—Edmonton 7, Saskatoon 4.
Dec. 15—Saskatoon 4, Edmonton 5.*
Dec. 18—Saskatoon 2, Calgary 10.
Dec. 18—Regina 3, Vancouver 10.
Dec. 20—Calgary 2, Edmonton 4.
Dec. 20—Regina 6, Seattle 5.*
Dec. 22—Calgary 5, Saskatoon 4.
Dec. 22—Regina 3, Victoria 2.
Dec. 25—Saskatoon 2, Edmonton 2.*
Dec. 25—Calgary 1, Regina 6.
Dec. 27—Edmonton 2, Calgary 1.*
Dec. 27—Regina 3, Saskatoon 8.
Dec. 29—Regina 1, Edmonton 3.
Jan. 1—Edmonton 5, Saskatoon 6.*
Jan. 1—Regina 4, Calgary 3.
Jan. 3—Edmonton 2, Regina 4.
Jan. 3—Vancouver 0, Calgary 1.*
Jan. 5—Saskatoon 2, Regina 5.
Jan. 5—Vancouver 5, Edmonton 1.
Jan. 8—Edmonton 1, Calgary 6.
Jan. 8—Vancouver 3, Saskatoon 0.
Jan. 10—Vancouver 2, Regina 6.
Jan. 10—Calgary 0, Seattle 4.
Jan. 12—Regina 1, Saskatoon 0.
Jan. 12—Calgary 0, Victoria 4.
Jan. 15—Saskatoon 2, Edmonton 3.*
Jan. 15—Calgary 0, Vancouver 4.
Jan. 17—Edmonton 2, Regina 1.
Jan. 17—Saskatoon 5, Calgary 4.*
Jan. 19—Edmonton 2, Saskatoon 3.
Jan. 19—Seattle 4, Calgary 3.*
Jan. 22—Saskatoon 1, Regina 2.*
Jan. 22—Seattle 3, Edmonton 2.
Jan. 24—Seattle 4, Edmonton 2.
Jan. 26—Edmonton 3, Calgary 6.
Jan. 26—Seattle 2, Regina 6.
Jan. 27—Saskatoon 2, Victoria 5.
Jan. 29—Regina 2, Calgary 4.
Jan. 29—Saskatoon 6, Vancouver 6.*
Jan. 31—Regina 4, Edmonton 12.
Jan. 31—Saskatoon 1, Seattle 7.
Feb. 2—Calgary 3, Regina 4.
Feb. 5—Calgary 6, Saskatoon 2.
Feb. 7—Edmonton 6, Calgary 3.
Feb. 7—Saskatoon 3, Regina 4.
Feb. 9—Calgary 4, Edmonton 6.
Feb. 9—Regina 3, Saskatoon 7.
Feb. 12—Regina 1, Edmonton 2.
Feb. 12—Saskatoon 3, Calgary 2.
Feb. 14—Regina 4, Calgary 5.*
Feb. 14—Edmonton 4, Seattle 3.
Feb. 16—Calgary 4, Regina 2.
Feb. 16—Edmonton 0, Victoria 4.
Feb. 19—Calgary 5, Saskatoon 4.*
Feb. 19—Edmonton 2, Vancouver 1.
Feb. 19—Victoria 2, Regina 1.
Feb. 21—Victoria 1, Saskatoon 0.
Feb. 23—Saskatoon 2, Calgary 3.
Feb. 23—Victoria 5, Calgary 4.
Feb. 26—Saskatoon 0, Regina 4.
Feb. 26—Victoria 2, Calgary 4.
Feb. 28—Calgary 0, Edmonton 3.
Feb. 28—Regina 0, Saskatoon 3.
Mar. 2—Saskatoon 1, Edmonton 8.
Mar. 2—Calgary 0, Regina 5.
Mar. 5—Edmonton 3, Regina 1.
Mar. 7—Regina 2, Calgary 1.
Mar. 7—Edmonton 7, Saskatoon 6.
Mar. 9—Regina 2, Edmonton 1.
Mar. 9—Calgary 3, Saskatoon 6.
Mar. 12—Calgary 2, Edmonton 6.

PLAY-OFF SERIES.

Mar. 14—Edmonton 1, Regina 0.
Mar. 16—Regina 3, Edmonton 3.

* Overtime games. Last-named clubs at home.

LEAGUE OFFICIALS, 1922-23.

E. L. Richardson, Calgary, president. Club representatives to League—Wesley W. Champ, Regina Capitals; F. A. Vandrick or F. E. Betts, Saskatoon Crescents; K. C. MacKenzie, Edmonton Eskimos; J. Lloyd Turner, Calgary Tigers.

CLUB ROSTERS.

CORRECTED TO APRIL 15, 1923.

EDMONTON ESKIMOS—K. C. MacKenzie and G. B. Keats, owners; E. Arbour, H. Bostrom, W. R. Brandow, Earl Campbell, A. Gagne, G. B. Keats, John Morrison, A. Newell, John Sheppard, J. Simpson, W. J. Tobin, A. R. Trapp, H. Winkler. REGINA CAPITALS—W. W. Champ, owner; C. E. Battell, H. F. Davidson, L. Dutkowski, W. G. Hay, J. D. Irvin, W. C. Laird, H. A. McCusker, Charles McVeigh, A. J. Moran, P. E. Rivard, E. W. Sparrow, Russell Stanley, P. L. Traub. CALGARY TIGERS—Calgary Exhibition Board, owners; Ernie Anderson, B. Benson, W. T. Binney, George Carey, Russell Crawford, Mervyn Dutton, A. Fisher, H. R. Gardiner, J. Gibson, Foley Martin, Harry Oliver, G. Reid, W. J. Speck. SASKATOON CRESCENTS—Crescent Hockey Club, Ltd., owners; W. O. Cook, W. D. Elmer, Ferne Headley, S. J. Hebert, E. C. Lalonde, J. Matte, J. Matz, T. R. Murray, Lorne Rose, O. Sabourin, L. Y. Scott, R. Smith, P. C. Stevens.

W. R. GRANGER,
Montreal.
Hon. President Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

W. A. HEWITT,
Toronto.
Registrar Canadian Amateur Hockey Association; Canadian Olympic Representative.

Canadian Amateur Hockey Association

The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association was organized at Ottawa in 1914. The objects of the association are to foster and encourage the sport of amateur hockey throughout the Dominion of Canada; to adjudicate as a final court of appeal on all questions arising from and pertaining to amateur hockey, but consistent with the agreement entered into with the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, and to promote and encourage the formation of Provincial Associations as local governing bodies.

The C.A.H.A. recognizes the Allan Cup as the championship trophy of the senior amateur championship of Canada and the O.H.A. Memorial Cup as emblematic of the junior championship.

Following are the local organizations affiliated with the governing body: Albert A.H.A., British Columbia A.H.A., Manitoba A.H.A., Ontario H.A., Ottawa and District A., Quebec A.H.A., Saskatchewan A.H.A., Thunder Bay A.H.A. and the Intercollegiate H.U.

A working agreement is in operation between the Canadian Association and the United States Amateur Hockey Association. The alliance specifies that each association shall respect and enforce all penalties of suspension and disqualification imposed by the other party, and any team from the United States visiting Canada, or vice versa, must have the written sanction of and be vouched for by the Canadian or United States association, as the case may be.

The Canadian Association is also affiliated with the International Ice Hockey League, the latter having jurisdiction over hockey competition in the Olympic Games.

The 1923-24 officials of the C.A.H.A. are: W. R. Granger, Montreal, hon. president; W. R. Sexsmith, Portage LaPrairie, Man., president; S. P. Quilty, Ottawa, vice-president; F. H. Marples, Winnipeg, hon. secretary; W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, registrar.

PAST OFFICERS.

1914-15—J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, hon. pres.; Dr. W. F. Taylor, Winnipeg, pres.; Francis Nelson, Toronto, vice-pres.; Claude C. Robinson, Winnipeg, hon. sec.-treas.

1915 to 1919—Dr. W. F. Taylor, Winnipeg, hon. pres.; Capt. Jas. T. Sutherland, Kingston, pres.; W. M. Van Valkenburg, Regina, Sask., vice-pres.; W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, hon. sec.-treas. (During the president's service overseas, Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby, acted as president.)

1919-20—Capt. Jas. T. Sutherland, Kingston, hon. pres.; Frederick E. Betts, Saskatoon, pres.; W. R. Granger, Montreal, vice-pres.; W. C. Bettschen, Regina, hon. sec.-treas.

1920-21—Frederick E. Betts, Saskatoon, hon. pres.; H. J. Sterling, Fort William, Ont., pres.; W. G. Chester, Vancouver, B. C., vice-pres.; W. M. Noble, Winnipeg, Man., A.A.U. of C., governor; H. E. James, Fort William, Ont., hon. sec.-treas.

1921-22—H. J. Sterling, Winnipeg, hon. pres.; W. R. Granger, Montreal, pres.; Dr. H. O. McDiarmid, Brandon, Man., vice-pres.; W. J. Morrison, Montreal, sec.-treas.; W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, registrar.

1922-23—W. R. Granger, Montreal, hon. pres.; W. R. Sexsmith, Portage La Prairie, pres.; S. P. Quilty, Ottawa, vice-pres.; F. H. Marples, Winnipeg, sec.-treas.; W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, registrar.

1, Jack Cameron; 2, Alex Romeril; 3, Harry Watson; 4, Dunc Munroe; 5, Don Jeffry; 6, Murray Rutherford; 7, Ernie Collett, Mgr.; 8, Frank Rankin, Coach; 9, Harry Westerby, Trainer; 10, Beattie Ramsay; 11, Hugh Fox, Capt.; 12, Eddie Rodden; 13, Hooley Smith; 14, Bert McCaffery.

TORONTO GRANITES—AMATEUR CHAMPIONS OF CANADA.

BRANCH CHAMPIONS.

British Columbia	Young Liberals of Vancouver.
Alberta	Blairmore.
Saskatchewan	Weyburn Wanderers.
Western Intercollegiate	University of Saskatchewan.
Manitoba and Thunder Bay	Souris.
Ontario	Granites. (Canadian Amateur Champions)
Eastern Intercollegiate	University of Toronto. (Eliminated in the O.H.A.)
Ottawa and District	St. Patrick's of Ottawa.
Quebec	Sons of Ireland of Quebec City

Allan Cup Competition

By Laurence Sessenwein, Montreal, Que.

The Granite Hockey Club of Toronto, champion of the Ontario Hockey Association, for the second time in succession won the Amateur Hockey Championship of Canada. Though its performance this year was not quite so conspicuous in the eliminations, at no time did it not show itself superior. The team proved capable of rising to winning heights after an inauspicious start, and of sustained brilliant play when occasion demanded. The Granites will now have the honor and privilege of representing Canada at the Olympic Games at Chamonix, France, in February, 1924; and that they will maintain the prestige of Canadian hockey no one has the least doubt.

The Granites were forced to display their class when they tackled Canadian Soo, champion of Northern Ontario, in the eliminations. Canadian Soo showed its disregard for champions by coming out on the long end of a 3—2 score in the first

game. However, its aspirations were completely shattered when it was outclassed by a 5—1 score in the second game, Granites winning the round, 7—4. In the Eastern semi-finals at Toronto, the Ottawa St. Patrick team, champion of Ottawa and district, following the example set by Canadian Soo, took the first game from the Granites by a 2—1 score, only to have a much-improved Granite team completely dominate the return game with a 7—1 score, the round going to the Granites, 8—3.

Meanwhile things were moving fast in the West. The Province of British Columbia, for the second time in eleven years, entered in participation for the Allan Cup. At Vancouver the Young Liberals of that city established their title to the 1923 Senior Amateur Hockey championship of British Columbia by defeating Nelson, 7—2, this score duplicating that of the first game of the series played at Victoria, the Young Liberals winning the round, 14—4.

The University of Saskatchewan, Western Intercollegiate champion and ultimate finalist, took the Young Liberals into camp at Regina, winning both games, 5—3 and 3—2 respectively. At Winnipeg, in a "sudden-death" game, the Souris, Intermediate champions of Manitoba, defeated the Falcons, Manitoba Senior champions, 4—2. At the same city and in the Western half of the semi-finals the University of Saskatchewan was forced to the utmost by the Souris, this team annexing the first game 5—3, but losing the second, 4—1; the University of Saskatchewan just getting home in the round, 7—6.

Thus the University of Saskatchewan and the Granites of Toronto opposed each other in the finals. Just as in 1922, the finals proved an anti-climax, the Granites having matters practically all their own way. Both games were played at Winnipeg, the first ending 6—1 for Granites and the second 5—1 for the O.H.A. champions. The Western champions again failed to provide real opposition for the East, and until the Western amateur ranks enjoy the same advantages regarding available material as the East they cannot count on success, as they manifestly start with a disadvantage. It would seem that the West has not the population yet to carry A-1 professional and amateur hockey as does the more-populous East.

First Game of Finals, at Winnipeg, March 20.
Granites, 6; University of Saskatchewan, 1.

In a game considerably below the standard of an Allan Cup final, and marked by touches of rowdyism and rough tactics, the Granites took a tight hold on the Cup by trouncing the Saskatchewan Collegians. The Granites played below their usual form, but this, no doubt, was because of the poor grade of hockey they were opposing. The University players gave most of their attention to the man, letting the puck take care of itself. The Granites outskated their opponents and often had them bottled up, but the only result would be a tremendous amount of scrambling on the ice. The Saskatoon team, however, improved in the final period, and showed some real class in the attacks on the Granite goal.

Watson was watched closely during the game, but his speed and elusiveness made him a difficult man to hold, and he tallied three times. Ramsay and Fox started out on the Granite defence, and Ramsay went up forward

when Munro was substituted. He worked hard, but failed to tally. McCaffery was dangerous at all times, while Cameron in goal spent a very quiet evening. The line-up and summary:

Granites (6)	Position.	U. of Saskatchewan (1)
Cameron	Goal	Hay
Fox	Right Defence	Wilson
Ramsay	Left Defence	Turvey
Watson	Left Wing	Heffernan
Smith	Center	Broadfoot
McCaffery	Right Wing	Moore

Substitutes: For Granites—Munroe, Rodden. For University of Saskatchewan—Collins, McNab. Goals: First Period—1, Granites, Watson, 1m. 6s.; 2, Granites, Rodden from Ramsay, 11m. 50s. Second period—3, Granites, Watson from McCaffery, 2m. 10s.; 4, Granites, McCaffery, 8m. 30s.; 5, Granites, Watson from Smith, 2m. 55s. Third period—6, Granites, McCaffery from Smith, 1m. 30s.; 7, Saskatchewan, Broadfoot from McNab, 1m. 10s. Referees—Dr. W. J. Laflamme, Toronto, and Jack Hughes, Winnipeg.

Second Game of Finals, at Winnipeg, March 22. Granites, 5; University of Saskatchewan, 1.

The second game was a distinct improvement, and a credit to both teams. The Saskatoon boys, paying far more attention to the puck, held the Granites scoreless for over fifty minutes, and in doing so played fine hockey. That they did so well was due largely to the phenomenal work of Hay, their goalie, who stopped shots from all angles and distances. The Granites gave every man on the squad a chance to play in the series except Romeril. The winners showed smart hockey, but their shooting was rather careless, and they were slow in catching rebounds. The College players were weak defensively, but their back-checking was splendid and they never stopped trying.

How the Game Went.

The play opened much faster than the first game, and there were brilliant end-to-end rushes, Hay making some fine stops. Turvey broke up a Granite attack, and, rushing the length of the ice, gave Cameron his first save. The period ended with play fairly even and no score. The Granites opened the second period by attacking vigorously, but the Saskatchewan defence played soundly. Fox electrified the crowd by a sensational rush through centre, lifting the puck too high, however. Turvey duplicated this feat, but lost the puck when about to shoot. The 'Varsity boys made the Granites shoot from a long distance. Both Hay and Cameron made clever stops.

In the third period Collett replaced Cameron in goal for Granites. Saskatchewan played a three-man defence which had the Granites baffled. Fox intercepted a 'Varsity pass and Hay just managed to save; on the rebound Jeffry scored, breaking the tie after 10m. 45s. of play. Watson went through the whole Saskatoon team to score. Granites were penalized and playing four to six. Broadbent scored for 'Varsity in 1m. 55s. and McCaffery tallied off his own rebound. Jeffery beat Hay again for the final counter. The line-up and summary:

Granites (5)	Position.	U. of Saskatchewan (1)
Cameron	Goal	Hay
Fox	Right Defence	Wilson
Ramsay	Left Defence	Turvey
Watson	Left Wing	Moore
Smith	Center	McNab
Jeffry	Right Wing	Heffernan

Substitutes: For Granites—Rutherford, McCaffery, Collett. For University of Saskatchewan—Broadfoot, Collins. Goals: First period—No score. Second period—No score. Third period—1, Granites, Jeffry, 10m. 45s.; 2, Granites, Watson, 30s.; 3, 'Varsity, Broadfoot, 1m. 55s.; 4, Granites, McCaffery, 3m. 35s.; 5, Granites, Rutherford, 20s.; 6, Granites, Jeffry, 26s. Referee—Dr. W. J. Laflamme, Toronto, and Jack Hughes, Winnipeg.

SCORING RECORD FOR THE TWO GAMES.

Watson, Granites, 4; McCaffery, Granites, 3; Jeffry, Granites, 2; Broadfoot, U. of S., 2; Rodden, Granites, 1; Rutherford, Granites, 1.

WESTERN ALLAN CUP ELIMINATION GAMES.

March 2, at Vancouver—Young Liberals of Vancouver, champions British Columbia, 3; Bairmore, Alberta champions, 4.

March 6, at Vancouver—Bairmore, 1; Young Liberals, 3. Young Liberals won round by 6 to 5.

March 10, at Regina—University of Saskatchewan, 5; Young Liberals, 3.

March 12, at Regina—Young Liberals, 2; University of Saskatchewan, 3. University of Saskatchewan won round by 8 to 5.

March 13, at Winnipeg—Souris, intermediate champions of Manitoba, 4; Falcons, Manitoba senior champions, 2. "Sudden death" game.

March 15, at Winnipeg—Souris, 5; University of Saskatchewan, 3.

March 17, at Winnipeg—Souris, 1; University of Saskatchewan, 4 University of Saskatchewan won round, 7—6.

EASTERN PROVINCES ALLAN CUP ELIMINATION GAMES.

March 8, at Quebec City—St. Patrick of Ottawa, winners of Ottawa Valley and District, 3; Sons of Ireland of Quebec, Provincial champions, 1.

March 8, at Toronto—Canadian Soo, champions of Northern Ontario, 3; Granites, O.H.A. winners, 2.

March 10, at Toronto—Canadian Soo, 1; Granites, 5. Granites won round, 7 to 4.

March 11, at Ottawa—Sons of Ireland, 2; St. Patrick of Ottawa, 1. St. Patrick of Ottawa won round 4 to 3.

March 13, at Toronto—Ottawa St. Patrick, 2; Granites, 1.

March 15, at Toronto—Granites, 7; Ottawa St. Patrick, 1. Granites won round, 8 to 3.

FINAL ROUND.

March 20, at Winnipeg—Granites, 6; University of Saskatchewan, 1.

March 22, at Winnipeg—University of Saskatchewan, 1; Granites, 5.

Granites won the round, and for the second year in succession the Amateur Hockey Championship of Canada.

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF THE TORONTO GRANITES.

JACK CAMERON, *Goalkeeper*—Age 20. Played in 1922 with St. Andrew's College juniors; one of the best net guardians in the sport; has had only thirty-five goals scored against him in eighteen games; born in Ottawa.

BEATTIE RAMSAY, *Defence*—Born in Regina; weight 139 pounds. Played for the University of Toronto, Allan Cup holders. Joined the Granites in time to participate in the play-off series against Hamilton. Is one of the best defence players in Canada, and has refused attractive offers from professional clubs. Ramsay can also play on the forward line.

HUGHEY FOX, *Defence*—Weight 145 pounds. Born in Toronto; first attracted attention when playing for the Aura Lee O.H.A. Junior champions in 1916; later played for St. Patrick's seniors; has been with Granites for four years. Fox is one of the fastest skaters in the sport and is strong defensively. He is captain of the team.

"DUNC" MUNRO, *Defence*—Age 22, weight 178 pounds. Played with champion University of Toronto Schools team in 1919 and in 1921 made the jump to the Granites. Munro has been much sought after by the St. Patrick's and Hamilton professional clubs; he is a dangerous man in the pinches, and has pulled many a game from the fire. Munro is at present out of action through an injury to his foot, sustained in the first game against the Ottawa St. Patrick's team. Born in Scotland.

"HOOLEY" SMITH, *Center*—Age 19, weight 140 pounds. The youngest player on the team and one of the best; he is a great checker and clever on the attack; second year with the champions; played as a junior with Parkdale Canoe Club; born in Toronto.

EDDIE RODDEN, *Right Wing*—Age 21, weight 133 pounds. First year with Granites; played with following O.H.A. teams: 1918, De la Salle C.I., O.H.A. junior champions; 1919, Aura Lee juniors; 1920, Woodstock juniors and intermediates; 1921, De la Salle C.I., semi-finalists; 1922, Aura Lee seniors, runners-up to Granites; born in Mattawa, Ontario.

BERT McCAFFERY, *Right Wing*—Age 28, weight 165 pounds. Born in Chesley; one of the most dependable men on the team; a great pinch-hitter; McCaffery's experience and judgment have saved the champions repeatedly; has played with the following O.H.A. teams: 1916 and 1917, Riversides; 1918, Crescents; 1919, Parkdale C.C.; 1920, Dentals; 1921, 1922, 1923, Granites. Riversides won the O.H.A. title in 1916 and were runners-up the following season.

HARRY WATSON, *Left Wing*—Age 25, weight 165 pounds. Has played for following teams: St. Andrew's College, Aura Lee seniors and juniors, Dentals and Granites; rated the best left wing in amateur hockey; has declined several offers to join the pros. Watson led the goal-getters in the O.H.A. and has starred in nearly every game; fourth season with the Granites.

DON JEFFRY, *Right Wing*—Age 24, weight 162 pounds. Played for U.T.S. junior champions and has been with Granites for four years; packs a wicked shot and plays his position well. Jeffry is not as flashy as some of his team-mates, but is a hard worker and consistent. Born in Toronto.

MURRAY RUTHERFORD, *Substitute Forward*—Age 23, weight 150 pounds. Played with Aura Lee juniors and seniors for several seasons. Rutherford is a fast skater, clever stick handler and can shoot accurately. In 1922-23 he was unable to attend practise regularly owing to business reasons.

ALEX. ROMERIL, *Center*—Weight 174 pounds. One of the best forwards Granites ever had. Romeril was injured and has been out of the line-up. He is however, one of the board of strategy. Romeril played for the great Sixty-first Battalion team of Allan Cup fame. He has been with Granites for four years. Before gong to Winnipeg he played for the Toronto Canoe Club juniors and seniors.

ERNIE COLLETT, *Substitute Goalkeeper*—Played with Riverside seniors when they were O.H.A. champions; was with Crescents in 1918, Newman Hall in 1919, and Parkdale in 1920; third year with Granites. Collett is a capable goalkeeper, and in his only start shut Stratford intermediates out on their own ice. He is manager of the team.

FRANK RANKIN, *Coach*—Claims Stratford as his home; starred for Stratford, Toronto Eatons and St. Michael's. Rankin comes from a hockey family and has played on champion junior and senior O.H.A. teams.

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF ALLAN CUP.

ALLAN CUP TRUSTEES.

William Northey, Montreal. H. B. MacDougall, Montreal.

The following is a brief history of the Allan Cup, emblematic of the senior championship of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association:

1908-9—Cup presented by Sir Montagu Allan of Montreal to Cliffsides of Ottawa, who were defeated by Queen's University team of Kingston, in Ottawa.

1909-10—Queen's successfully defended against Cliffsides. St. Michael's of Toronto, O.H.A. champions, won the cup from Queen's, at Kingston; St. Michael's defended trophy, at Toronto, against Sherbrooke.

1910-11—Winnipeg Victorias awarded cup by default when O.H.A. refused to allow a team to play in middle of season. Victorias defended cup against Kenora, in Winnipeg.

1911-12—Winnipeg Victorias defended cup against Eatons of Toronto, Calgary and Regina, in Winnipeg.

1912-13—Winnipeg won championship from Victorias and defended cup against Moosejaw and Edmonton, in Winnipeg.

1913-14—Winnipeg Monarchs won championship of own league and defeated Kenora in cup games, but lost cup to Regina, in Winnipeg; Regina successfully defended against Grande Mere, at Regina.

1914-15—Melville won Saskatchewan championship and right to defend cup. They defeated Victorias of Toronto, in Winnipeg, but were themselves beaten by Monarchs of Winnipeg, who had previously beaten Fort William and Edmonton.

1915-16—61st Battalion team of Winnipeg won championship from Monarchs and successfully defended cup against Fort William and Regina, in Winnipeg.

1916-17—Winnipeg Victorias won Manitoba championship, defended cup against 141st Battalion team of Port Arthur; Dentals of Toronto, O.H.A. champions defeated Pilgrims of Saskatoon in elimination series; Dentals defeated Winnipeg in finals, 13 to 12, in Toronto.

1918—Kitchener won O.H.A. senior championship from Dentals and defended cup, at Toronto, against Columbus team of Port Arthur, 20 to 2. Ypres team of Winnipeg, Manitoba champions, defeated Quakers of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan champions, in elimination series, 14 to 3. Kitchener team defended cup against Ypres team of Winnipeg, at Toronto, 6 to 4, in two games, losing first game, 4 to 3, and winning second, 4 to 1.

1919—Tigers of Hamilton won the senior O.H.A. and the right to defend the cup. Selkirk of Winnipeg eliminated the Columbus team of Port Arthur, winning both games, the first, 13 to 5; the second, 10 to 3, in Winnipeg. The Western champions then met the Tigers, in Toronto, and lost the first game, 6 to 1, but won second game, 5 to 1, losing out on the round by 1 goal.

1920—Toronto Granites won the senior O.H.A. title, eliminating the Hamilton Tigers in the finals, but not until after they had engaged in three gruelling battles with Kitchener for the group title; Sudbury, winners of the Northern O.H.A. senior group, defeated Collingwood, Intermediate O.H.A. champions, in a "sudden death," and then smothered the Toronto Granites in a two-game series, at Sudbury and Toronto; Sudbury, apparently weakened by the strenuous games against the Granites, succumbed to the Toronto University team, winners of the Intercollegiate Union, in Toronto. Winnipeg Falcons won Manitoba championship and eliminated Fort William, winners of Thunder Bay League, in Winnipeg. Falcons won both games from University of Toronto, the first, 8 to 3, and the second, 3 to 2, in Toronto, taking the Allan Cup back to Winnipeg after three years' absence. Falcons represented Canada at the Olympic Games at Antwerp and made a clean sweep of the series, defeating the U.S.A. team in the finals.

1921—Port Arthur North Ends, champions of the Thunder Bay District, eliminated the University of Saskatchewan, Western Intercollegiate leaders, 17 to 6 on the round. University of Toronto, titleholders in the Province of Ontario, defeated McGill University, winners in the Province of Quebec, 11 to 0, in the "sudden death" game, at Toronto. The champions of Manitoba, Brandon, were elim-

inated by Port Arthur North Ends, the score on the round being 22 to 11. In the final, University of Toronto won from the Brandon team, 8 to 3, on the round; Brandon winning the first, 2 to 1, and losing the second, 8 to 1.

1922—Calgary Fourex, champions of Alberta, defeated Vancouver Tower, British Columbia winners, 5 to 2, on the round. Brandon, Manitoba champions, won from Manitoba University, Western Intercollegiate titleholders, 13 to 7, on the round. Regina Victorias, leaders in Saskatchewan, eliminated Calgary Fourex, 16 to 5, on the round. Fort William, Thunder Bay champions, defeated Brandon, 9 to 7, on the round. Montagnards, winners in Ottawa and District, won from Sons of Ireland, Quebec titleholders, 7 to 2, on the round. Regina Victorias put out Fort William by 7 to 3 on the round. Toronto Granites, Ontario champions, eliminated Montagnards by 8 to 7, on the round. In the finals at Toronto, Granites won the first game from Victorias, 6 to 2, and also the second, 7 to 0.

THE O.H.A. MEMORIAL CUP.

O.H.A. Memorial Cup Trustees—Francis Nelson, Toronto, Ont.; Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby, Ont.; W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, Ont. Abbott Memorial Cup Trustees—C. C. Robinson, Winnipeg, Man.; Geo. D. McMillan, Moosejaw, Sask.; Hector Laing, Medicine Hat, Alta.; J. A. Westman, Vancouver, B. C.

Never in the history of junior hockey in the Western Provinces were there so many clever teams as in 1922-23. Every provincial and inter-provincial play-off series was of high-class variety, with the University of Manitoba junior sextette coming out on top, not only in the competition for the Abbott Memorial Cup, emblematic of the junior championship of Western Canada, but also gaining the highest honors in the Dominion by winning the O.H.A. Memorial Cup, symbol of the Canadian junior championship.

In the Western competition Calgary Canadians were practically given the Alberta provincial title without much ado. In Saskatchewan, Saskatoon defeated Regina in a gruelling series, but the honors were awarded to Regina, as the Saskatoon team included ineligible players. Manitoba University had to battle all the way to win in the Manitoba finals. In the play-downs for the Abbott Cup, Calgary won the two-game series at Regina, 7—5, losing the first match, 3—1, but annexing the second, 6—2. Calgary then played at Winnipeg against the University of Manitoba, the Albertans losing both contests, but only after two sensational games had been staged, the scores being 5—4 and 5—3, University of Manitoba winning on the round by 10—7, thus giving them the Abbott Cup.

Play in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec was also fairly close, with the Kitchener Colts, O.H.A. junior champions, showing the way. The Kitchener team defeated Iroquois Falls, Northern Ontario titleholders, 3—2; then eliminated the Montreal A.A.A., Quebec champions, 10—4, both matches being "sudden death" affairs at Toronto. In the meantime the Fort William Cubs were winning from the Kenora Thistles for the Thunder Bay District title. Both teams were evenly matched. The Forts won the first, 2—1; the second match, which ended in a 3-all tie, was ordered replayed because of a successful protest lodged by Kenora concerning the age of one of the opponents. However, Fort William won the replay, 4—3, thus giving them the round, 6—4.

University of Manitoba then stacked up against the Fort William team, and in the first of the two-game series at Fort William both teams battled

to a 3-all draw; but the University squad broke away from their opponents in the second period, piling up a total of six goals against the one the Forts had taken in the first few minutes of the opening session.

Toronto was the scene of the two final games between the Kitchener Colts and University of Manitoba. The Westerners won the first game, on March 22, by a score of 7 to 3, and four days later duplicated the score, thus winning on the round, 14—6.

The composition of the champion University of Manitoba team is as follows: A. Puttee, goal; Murray Murdoch (captain), A. H. Johnson and A. J. Chapman, defence; J. Mitchell, center; J. A. Wise, R. Moulden and B. Watson, forwards; R. Bruce, manager; H. Moulden, coach; W. Robertson, trainer.

The 1922-23 season was the second consecutive year that this team had won the junior championship of Manitoba Province. It went through its local league series with but one loss, this being its first match of the season, the Tigers being the successful team. The University students scored a total of 67 goals in their league games, as against a small mark of 14. In their first game in the Manitoba eliminations they defeated the Victorias, Winnipeg champions, 10—0, in the two games played. They then took on Boisevain and Brandon in "sudden death" matches, winning both by the scores of 18—1 and 8—1 respectively, giving them the Provincial honors. They eventually won the Canadian championship, their record in this competition being already given.

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF O.H.A. CUP.

1919—University of Toronto Schools' team, as junior champions of the O.H.A., were first called upon to defend the cup against the Melville team of Montreal, Quebec champions. It was a "sudden death" game, and the Ontario titleholders won by 8 to 2. The Toronto sextette then clashed with the Patricias of Regina, Western Canada champions and holders of the Abbott Cup. University of Toronto Schools won both games by 14 to 3 and 15 to 5.

1920—Toronto Canoe Club won the championship of the O.H.A. and thus became defenders of the cup. Loyola College of Montreal, Quebec champions, was no match for the Canoe Club and went down to defeat, 16 to 4, in the one game played. Selkirks then played against the Toronto Canoe Club and were defeated 10 to 1 and 5 to 4. In the final encounter Fort William Beavers, winners of Thunder Bay, were beaten by the score of 16 to 1, Toronto Canoe Club thus winning the cup.

1921—Calgary Beavers, champions of Alberta, lost to Regina Victorias, Saskatchewan titleholders, 11 to 6 on the round. Regina Victorias were then eliminated by the Winnipeg Falcons, 8 to 4, on the round. Fort William Y.M.C.A. were defeated by the Falcons, 20 to 7, in the two-game series. Stratford Midgets, Ontario champions, eliminated Lower Canada College, winners in Quebec Province, 13 to 5, in a "sudden death" game. The final round at Toronto resulted in a 11 to 9 win for Winnipeg Falcons; the score in the first game being Falcons 9, Stratford 2, and the second game, Stratford 7, Falcons 2.

1922—Regina Patricias, champions of Saskatchewan, defeated Calgary Hustlers, Saskatchewan representatives, 7 to 6, on the round. Aura Lee, Ontario champions, eliminated McGill University, Quebec titleholders, 9 to 4. University of Manitoba, winners in Manitoba, lost to Regina Patricias, 4 to 6, on the round. Fort William War Veterans, champions of Thunder Bay, defeated Aura Lee, 5 to 3. The final round, at Winnipeg, was won by the Fort William team, 8 to 7, which took the first game, 5 to 4. The second match ended in a 3-all score.

Canadian Intercollegiate Hockey Union

By L. Sessenwein, Montreal, Que.

Undoubtedly the chief event in intercollegiate hockey last season was the entrance of the University of Montreal to the Intercollegiate Hockey Union, which now comprises four teams. The University of Montreal soon demonstrated its right to membership, both by the fine brand of hockey it displayed and the great interest shown by the students. The University of Toronto again skated home with the trophy, which makes the fifth time in succession it has done so. However, the going each year has been getting harder, and last winter proved no exception, for the sternest kind of opposition was offered at times by the other teams.

The 'Varsity Blue and White, playing under full strength, was defeated by the McGill sextette on the latter's ice, their only loss during the season. In the return match at Toronto the champions came through easily for a 9—2 win. Varsity was forced overtime to defeat the University of Montreal sextette. Their hardest tussle, however, was with the much-improved Queen's team, which yielded only after three periods of overtime.

McGill and University of Montreal opened the schedule in a game in which McGill had the edge throughout, the final count being 6—4. Montreal took revenge in the return match, scoring a 7—5 victory after overcoming a seemingly impossible lead. Playing on their home ice and before a crowded arena, the McGill sextette surprised their most ardent admirers by taking the speedy Blue and White players into camp at 6—4, for the first time since 1919, in what was the best game of the season from a local

1, Bernard; 2, Furger; 3, Lapointe; 4, Levesque; 5, Desbien; 6, Laflamme; 7, Richardson; 8, H. Lamarre; 9, Boucher; 10, Leduc; 11, P. Lamarre; 12, Lord; 13, Beaubien; 14, Poirier.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL.

viewpoint. The strength of the Queen's team was an unknown quantity, but they soon cleared the situation by ending on the long side of a 4—3 game with McGill. At Kingston they repeated with a 2—1 score.

University of Montreal, after dropping its first four games, suddenly found itself and registered two wins, over McGill and Queens, ending the season in a tie with McGill.

A group of American colleges, including Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Dartmouth, have come forward with a suggestion that an International Intercollegiate Hockey League be formed. Tentative outlines for the proposed league would include Toronto, McGill, Queen's and University of Montreal. It is likely that a league such as that proposed by the American Colleges would meet with favor here, as the small number of teams on the Canadian loop has always been a drawback. Games between the teams of the two countries have always been in the nature of early season exhibitions, and the results gave little indication of the real playing abilities of the teams.

FINAL STANDING—SENIOR SERIES.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Against.
Toronto University	5	1	36	20
Queen's University, Kingston	3	3	19	17
McGill University	2	4	22	29
University of Montreal	2	4	23	34

The Intermediate championship of the Intercollegiate Union was also won by the University of Toronto representatives. In the Junior series the title was awarded to the Royal Military College of Kingston. Although Toronto was the victor, it was disqualified because it had on its line-up a player who had previously participated in the Senior series.

OFFICERS FOR 1923-24.

J. L. McKelvey, Queen's University, hon. president; V. C. Hamilton, Royal Military College, president; R. B. Anderson, McGill University, first vice-president; R. T. Weaver, University of Toronto, second vice-president; Harry Batstone, Queen's University, secretary.

INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY UNION CHAMPIONS.

SENIOR SERIES.

1903—McGill University	1909—Queen's University	1915—Univ. of Toronto
1904—Queen's University	1910—Queen's University	1916 to 1919—War Years
1905—McGill University	1911—Univ. of Toronto	1920—Univ. of Toronto
1906—Queen's University	1912—McGill University	1921—Univ.of Toronto
1907—Univ.-of Toronto	1913—Univ. of Toronto	1922—Univ. of Toronto
1908—Univ. of Toronto	1914—Queen's University	1923—Univ. of Toronto

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

1903—R.M.C.	1909—McGill II	1915—R.M.C.
1904—R.M.C.	1910—Toronto II	1916 to 1919—War Years
1905—Toronto II	1911—Toronto II	1920—R.M.C.
1906—R.M.C.	1912—R.M.C.	1921—R.M.C.
1907—Toronto II	1913—R.M.C.	1922—Queen's II
1908—Toronto II	1914—R.M.C.	1923—Toronto II

JUNIOR SERIES.

1908—Trinity Coll. Sch.	1911—Toronto III	1921—Toronto III
1909—Kingston C.I.	1916 to 1919—War Years	1922—Queen's III
1910—Kingston C.I.	1920—Toronto III	1923—Royal Military

Ontario Hockey Association

By William Tackaberry, Assistant Secretary.

Notwithstanding the mild weather in the early part of the winter, which caused the postponement of fifty-one games, the Ontario Hockey Association enjoyed another wonderful season in 1922-23. The games were played off, however, and all three series declared champions in good time to take part in the Canadian play-offs.

A total of the 165 teams entered the three series, just one more than played in the previous season. There was one additional team in the senior series, and nine in the intermediate, while the junior list slumped by nine. The senior teams numbered nine, intermediate 89, junior 69, compared with six senior, 80 intermediate and 74 junior the season before. New clubs to the number of 19 were accepted into membership by the O.H.A.

The Association issued nearly 4,000 playing certificates, again demonstrating that it is the largest amateur hockey association in the world. The work of keeping a check on so many clubs and players is tremendous, and Secretary W. A. Hewitt is to be congratulated on his ability to get through the task so satisfactorily. Last season the Simcoe Hockey Club of Simcoe was suspended for playing imported players, but that was the only instance where drastic punishment had to be administered.

The Granite Hockey Club succeeded in repeating its success of the 1921-22 season, and again won the John Ross Robertson Club, emblematic of the championship of the O.H.A.; defeated the Canadian Soo for the right to defend the Allan Cup, eliminated the St. Patricks of Ottawa, the Eastern champions, and then went to Winnipeg and successfully defended the Allan Cup by decisively defeating the University of Saskatchewan, champion of all the west, thus demonstrating that it was the best team in Canada and worthy holders of the Canadian Amateur Hockey championship.

The Granites' progress to honors is interesting reading. They finished a tie with Hamilton in the Senior O.H.A. race, each team winning nine games and losing three. Stratford won the Intermediate O.H.A. championship, while the Canadian Soo captured the Northern O.H.A. honors. The Allan Cup games, as far as O.H.A. clubs were concerned, resulted as follows:

SENIOR O.H.A. FINALS.

Granites, 4; Hamilton, 2. Granites, 2; Hamilton, 2. Granites won round, 6 to 4.

ALLAN CUP ELIMINATION.

Canadian Soo, 7; Stratford, 4. Granites, 2; Canadian Soo, 3. Granites, 5; Canadian Soo, 1. Granites won round, 7 to 4.

Granites, 1; Ottawa St. Pats, 2. Granites, 7; Ottawa St. Pats, 1. Granites won round, 8 to 3.

Granites, 6, University of Saskatchewan, 1. Granites, 5; University of Saskatchewan, 1. Granites won round, 11 to 2.

FINAL STANDING, SENIOR SERIES.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Against.
Granites	9	3	56	25
Hamilton	9	3	60	33
Kitchener	8	4	41	32
Argonauts	7	5	56	45
Aura Lee	5	7	30	37
'Varsity	4	8	46	53
Parkdale	0	12	23	87

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

After a big season in the intermediate series, Stratford was returned the champion, defeating Guelph in the finals, 4 to 2, in Guelph, and 8 to 0 at Stratford. To reach the finals Stratford, after winning group honors, eliminated Sarnia, Wiarton, and Niagara Falls. But in the Allan Cup elimination it hardly played up to expectations and went down to a 7 to 4 defeat. Nevertheless, Stratford had a fine team and was a credit to the Association.

JUNIOR SERIES.

Kitchener Juniors carried off the Junior O.H.A. championship, but failed to capture the O.H.A. Memorial Cup, emblematic of the junior championship of Canada, from the defenders, the University of Manitoba, going down to defeat on Toronto ice by the same score in both games, 7 to 3.

But though beaten in the Memorial Cup finals, Kitchener Juniors were a good team, and compared favorably with previous winners of the Junior O.H.A. championship.

Kitchener won group honors quite handily and reached the finals by defeating Preston, Clinton, Toronto, St. Marys, and then won from the University of Toronto Thirds in the finals, 3 to 3, at the Toronto Arena, and 4 to 1 in Kitchener, or 7 to 4 on the round.

In the Memorial Cup elimination Kitchener defeated Iroquois Falls, 3 to 2, and Montreal A.A.A., 10 to 4.

The Ontario Hockey Association was organized on November 27, 1890, at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto. The thirty-third annual meeting of the association was held at the Temple Building, Toronto, on Saturday, December 2, 1922, at 10 A.M., with the President, A. E. Copeland, Midland, in the chair. The officers for 1922-23 were as follows:

W. A. Fry, Dunnville, president; Francis Nelson, Toronto, life member; A. E. Copeland, Midland, immediate past president; William Easson, Stratford, first vice-president; George B. McKay Kitchener, second vice-president; W. W. Davidson, 60 Victoria Street, Toronto, A.A.U. of C., governor; Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby, treasurer; W. A. Hewitt, Daily Star, Toronto, secretary; W. M. Tackaberry, Mail and Empire Office, Toronto, assistant secretary. Executive Committee: Elected—J. P. Bond, Peterboro; R. Butler, Lindsay; Angus D. Campbell, Cobalt; R. Wylie Wilkinson, Galt. Appointed—J. R. Dier, Owen Sound; J. A. Greer, Jr., London.

ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONS.

SENIOR SERIES.

1891 Ottawa—Queen's Univ.... 4— 1
1892 Ottawa—Osgoode Hall....10— 4
1893 Ottawa—Queen's Univ.... 6— 4
1894 Osgoode Hall—Queen's U. 3— 2
1895 Queen's U.—Trinity U...17— 3
1896 Queen's Univ.—Stratford.12— 3
1897 Queen's U.—Toronto U...12— 7
1898 Osgoode Hall—Queen's U. 7— 3
1899 Queen's U.—Toronto U...19—11
1900 Tor. Wel't'ns—Queen's U. 6— 4
1901 Tor. Wel't'ns—Queen's U. 7— 2
1902 Tor. Wel't'ns—Cornwall..12— 6
1903 Tor. Wel't'ns—Cornwall.. 6— 5
1904 Tor. Marlboros—Perth....28— 9
1905 Tor. Marl.—Smith Falls.. 9— 3
1906 Berlin—Tor. Argonauts... 5— 4
1907 Stratfd—14th Regt. Kgstn. 8— 6
1908 14th Regt. Kgstn—Stratfd.13— 9
1909 St. Mich., To.—14th R. K.23—17
1910 St. Mich.—Pkdle, C.C., To. 6— 5
1911 Eatons, To.—Argnts., To..10— 7
1912 Eatons—Fron., Kgnstn....16—12
1913 To. R. and A.A.—St. Mich.10— 8
1914 To. R. and A.A.—St. Mich. 9— 7
1915 To. Victorias—St. Mich... 4— 3
1916 To. Riversides—Berlin....12— 4
1917 To. Dentals—Riversides... 5— 2
1918 Kitchener—Dentals, To... 7— 4
1919 Hamilton—St. Patrick's...11— 8
1920 To. Granites—Ham. Tigers 6— 2
1921 Univ. Toronto—Granites.. 7— 3
1922 Tor. Granites—Aura Lee..16— 5
1923—Tor. Granites—Hamilton.. 6— 4

Note—the large scores shown are accounted for by the fact that the finals, as a rule, consist of a series of games, total number of goals to decide.

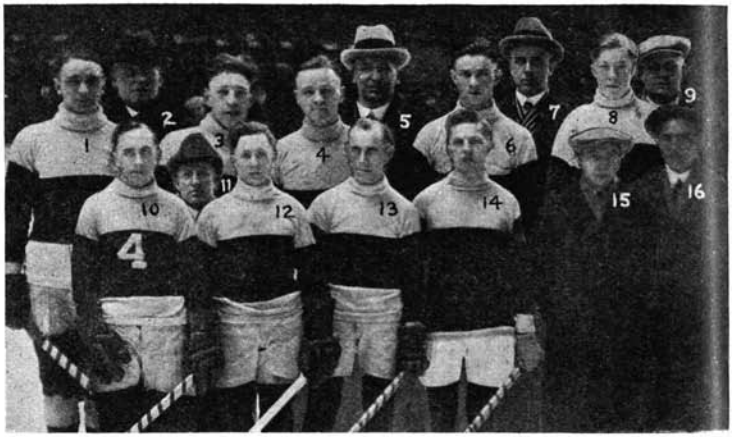
INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

1897 Berlin—Frontenac ..... 3— 0
1898* Listowel—Waterloo ..... 4—10
1899 Frontenac—National ..... 5— 2
1900 London—Belleville ..... 3— 1
1901 St. George's, To.—P. Hope.10— 8
1902 Peterboro—Galt ..... 7— 6
1903 Paris—Marlboros, Tor....12— 7
1904 Stratford—Midland .....13—11
1905 Victoria Harbor—Berlin.. 9— 6
1906 Peterboro—Goderich .....14— 8
1907 Berlin—Collingwood .....12— 7
1908 Midland—Collingwood ....23—20
1909 Lindsay—Stratford .....12— 5
1910 Collingwood—London ..... 9— 7
1911 Preston—Midland .....12—10
1912 Preston—Midland .....24—21
1913 Collingwood—London ....10— 9
1914 Berlin—Orilla ..... 5— 3
1915 Orilla—Wiarton ..... 6— 4
1916 Sarnia—Belleville .....19—18
1917 Hamilton—Kitchener ..... 9— 6
1918 Collingwood—Oshawa .... 6— 5
1919 Collingwood—Kingston ... 9— 5
1920 Collingwood—Kingston ...16— 3
1921 Galt—Collingwood ..... 7— 3
1922 Kitchener—Niagara Falls.. 8— 2
1923 Stratford—Guelph .....12— 2

*Listowel won through the disqualification of the Waterloo club.

JUNIOR SERIES.

1893 Kingston Limest'n's—Galt.12— 1
1894 Peterboro—Tor. Granites..14— 0
1895 Peterboro—Tor. Granites.. 7— 6
1896 Tor. Granites—Peterboro.. 7— 3
1897 Wellingtons—Guelph Vic..10— 8
1898 U.C.C.—Stratford Juniors. 8— 2
1899 St. George's—U.C.C. ..... 7—21
1900 Stratford—Peterboro .....12— 9
1901 Peterboro—Stratford .....12— 7
1902 Up'r Can. Coll.—Stratf'd.11—10
1903 Marlboros—Fron.-Beech's .11—10
1904 Fron.Beech's—Listowel ... 9— 5
1905 Stratford—St. Andr. Coll.12—10
1906 Port Hope—Woodstock.... 7— 1
1907 Stratford—Lindsay .....15— 6
1908 Stratford—St. Michael....27—11
1909 Stratford—Eurekas, Tor...13—10
1910 Kingston Fron.—Preston.. 8— 7
1911 Kingston Fron.—Orilli....21—11
1912 Tor. Canoe Club—Orillia.10— 7
1913 Orillia—Woodstock .....14— 8
1914 Orillia—Univ. of Toronto.13— 7
1915 U. of Tor.—Berlin U. J'ks.16—11
1916 Tor. A. Lee—Ber. U. J'ks. 6— 4
1917 Tor. Aura Lee—Kitchener.18— 5
1918 De La S. C.I., To.—Barrie.10— 8
1919 U. of T. Sch.—Woodst'k.. 8— 7
1920 Tor. Canoe Club—Stratf'd.15— 8
1921 Stratford—Queen's Univ.. 7— 3
1922 Aura Lee—St. Mary's(for.) 6— 4
1923 Kitchener—U. of Tor..... 7— 4



1, Batlersby; 2, C. A. Down, Mgr.; 3, Kelterboon; 4, Berger; 5, W. J. McCully, Treas.; 6, Griffin; 7, L. J. Long, Sec.; 8, Norfolk; 9, R. Brothers, Com.; 10, Morenz; 11, C. V. Lloyd, Com.; 12, Carson; 13, Trushinski; 14, Ruston; 15, W. Gerby, Asst. Trainer; 16, E. P. Edmunds, Trainer. McLean, Photo.

STRATFORD INDIANS—O.H.A. INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS.

1, Lazier; 2, Sommerville; 3, Evans; 4, Dickenson; 5, "Connie" Smythe, Coach; 6, Goodchild; 7, Mills; 8, Carrick; 9, Porter; 10, D. Peeler, Mgr.; 11, Greey; 12, Walwyn.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY JUNIORS.

STRATFORD A.A.A. HOCKEY CLUB.

By L. J. Long, Secretary.

The Stratford Indians, intermediate O.H.A. champions for the season of 1922-23, achieved championship honors by virtue of topping their group, in which they had to compete against such splendid teams as Kitchener, Galt and Preston. These played a double schedule last year, and furnished the fans with some great hockey. The standing of the clubs was as follows:

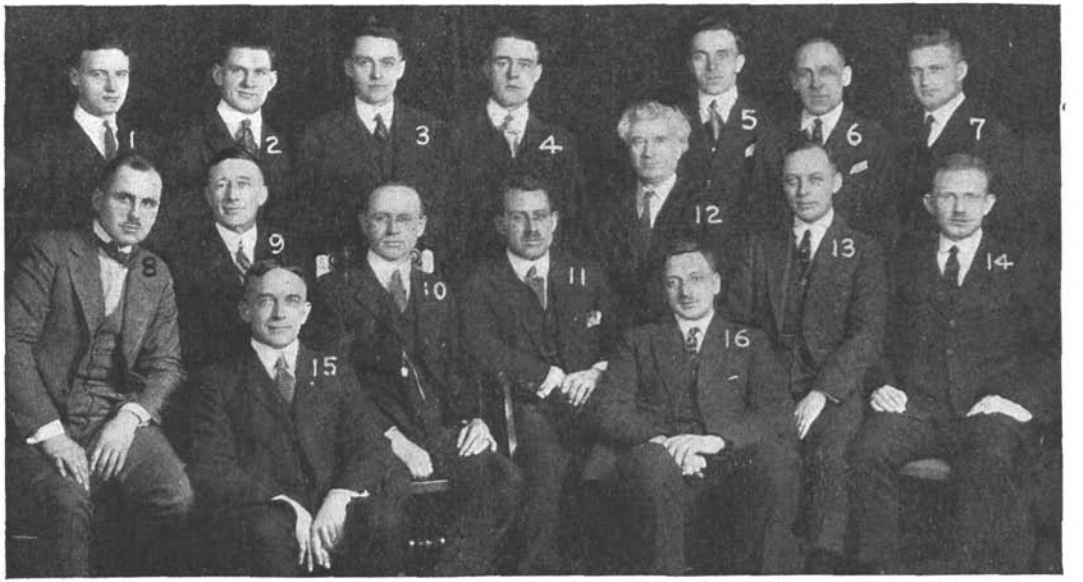
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Stratford	9	3	Galt	4	8
Kitchener	8	4	Preston	3	9

Having won their group, the Indians were next pitted against Sarnia, which they defeated at Stratford by 10 goals to 2, and again at Sarnia by 3 to 1. The Wiarton Redmen were the next victims. The Indians lost in Wiarton on February 14 by a score of 4 to 2. When the Redmen came to Stratford two days later, full of confidence in their ability to maintain their lead of two goals, they were swamped by the speed and dazzling play of the Indians, and lost the game, 11 to 4, and the round by 13 to 8. The Straford team then played in the semi-finals with Niagara Falls. The first game was played at the Falls, and after sixty minutes of exciting hockey the Indians left the ice with a two-goal margin, having won by 3 to 1. The return game in Stratford on February 26 was an easy win for the home team by 6 goals to 1.

The champions then went into the finals against Guelph. Stratford won the toss and elected to play the last game at home. On February 28, on soft, slush-covered ice, they defeated the Guelph "Pluggers" by 4 goals to 2. The game was not a good exhibition of hockey. In the return game at Stratford on March 2, although the ice was soft and covered with water, the Indians "goose-egged" the runners-up, while collecting 8 counters to their own credit, and were declared Intermediate O.H.A. Champions for the first time since 1904.

The victors then played the first of the Allan Cup Elimination series against the Soo "Greyhounds" at the Arena in Toronto on Tuesday, March 6. Although they lost the game by 7 goals to 4, they made a most creditable showing against their more experienced opponents. The boys are determined to repeat their championship win, and are confident they can defeat the champions from the North.

The officers of the Stratford Amateur Athletic Association are as follows: C. Farquharson, president; J. B. Dunlop, vice-president; F. W. Trebell, treasurer; L. J. Long, secretary. Executive Committee—C. V. Lloyd, W. J. McCully, L. Robertson, C. A. Down, R. Brothers, F. E. Mason, E. Dempsey. The Hockey Committee, which has had the active management of all affairs pertaining to hockey during the past season, is composed of the following: C. A. Down, chairman; L. J. Long, secretary. Committee—C. V. Lloyd, R. Brothers, W. J. McCully, J. B. Dunlop, L. Robertson, F. Carson.



1, G. G. Elliott, Intersettlement; 2, W. B. Schultz; 3, R. Edwards, M.Y.M.A.; 4, W. C. Hare, Western City; 5, F. A. Barker, Honorary President; 6, J. P. Hagerman, Interchurch; 7, F. A. McEwen, Toronto; 8, A. W. Steel, Secretary Ontario Branch A.A.U. of C.; 9, F. C. Waghorne, First Vice-President; 10, F. J. Smith, Past President; 11, C. E. Higginbottom, President; 12, S. H. Armstrong, Playgrounds; 13, W. J. Smith, A.A.U. of C.; 14, F. V. Heakes, Secretary; 15, E. F. Demers, Holy Name; 16, E. A. Farthing, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TORONTO AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION, 1922-23.

Toronto Amateur Hockey Association

BY CHARLES E. HIGGINBOTTOM, PRESIDENT.

During the 1922-23 season there were 8,300 players registered under the jurisdiction of the Toronto Amateur Hockey Association. Last year there were slightly less than 7,000, so it can be seen at a glance what a wonderful hold the game has on the boys in the City of Toronto.

There were eight leagues affiliated last year, comprising 33 teams or series, divided as follows: Senior, 3; Intermediate, 6; Commercial, 1; Junior, 6; Juvenile, 5; Midget, 6; Bantam, 6. These were distributed from the following leagues: City Playgrounds, East Toronto Y.M.C.A., Holy Name, Inter-Church, Inter-Settlement, Methodist M.Y.M.A., Toronto Hockey League and Western City Hockey League. This year Toronto Hockey League outnumbered the rest, Inter-Church coming next.

The officers for 1922-23 were as follows: Hon. pres., F. A. Barker; president, Charles E. Higginbottom; vice-pres., F. C. Waghorne; second vice-pres., Sam Wilson; secretary, F. Vernon Heakes; treasurer, E. A. Farthing; councillors, S. H. Armstrong; J. P. Hagerman, E. F. Demers, W. C. Hare, R. Edwards, F. A. McEwen and E. C. Marr.

Unfortunately, many of the games had to be played on indoor surfaces, in some instances in three enclosed rinks at one time, viz., the Arena, the Ravina, and Willowdale. As the local arena, through its manager, A. B. Taylor, has always looked after the interests of the outdoor players, little difficulty was experienced in this respect, and the last games were played on the 19th of March, the earliest date since the series was started.

The Senior Series, as usual, was a wild scramble to qualify for the O.H.A. Intermediate Series, and necessitated the playing of two games on one night in the Western City League between the Victorias and the Madison to decide the winner. The following night, the Beaches, winners of the Toronto Hockey League, met and defeated the Victorias, who had won the Western City League, 1 to 0, for the privilege of playing off with the Oslers, City Playground champions.

The third night brought together the Oslers and Beaches, the latter winning by the score of 5 to 1, and therewith the championship and the right to challenge for the Intermediate O.H.A. This was the third successive year this team had won the City Championship under the management of William Lymn, but not always under the same colors.

After completing the T.A.H.A. series they were drawn against Guelph for the fourth consecutive night's hockey, but could not give as good an account of themselves if they had been enabled to rest up before the last game. This was won by Guelph by a small score, which in the next round disposed of North Toronto, the result of which was a surprise to the fans in Toronto, as North Toronto had such men as Connacher, Cain, Young and others of senior caliber.

The Commercial (Intermediate) Series provided no inter-league competition, owing to the fact that none but the Toronto Hockey League operated this series, and as a result the Commercial Championship for

the year went to Gutta Percha and Rubber Co. team, which put up a splendid game from the beginning to end and the final game between it and the A. R. Clarke team was one well worth seeing.

East Toronto Maple Leafs were drawn against the Moss Park team of the City Playgrounds in the Intermediate Series and held them till the second period, when Moss Park began to have things pretty much its own way, and finally won with a 7 to 2 score. Rosedale of the Toronto Hockey League defeated Victoria Presbyterian Church of the Western City League by the score of 2 to 1.

The Bellwoods of the Methodist Young Men's Association, sometimes known as the Wesley-Bellwoods, made one of the largest scores ever recorded in the T.A.H.A. when they defeated the Central Neighorhood House of the Inter-Settlement League 18 to 0, in the first round of the Intermediate Series. Moss Park C.P. then defeated Rosedales 2 to 1. The final brought together Wesley-Bellwoods and Moss Park, and these teams were the recipients of much favorable comment; the former winning in ten minutes overtime by 3 to 1.

The Juniors played some very interesting games, and the first round produced the best in the series. Danforths, T.H.L., defeated the champion McCormick C.P. by the score of 11 to 4; they also won the finals. St. Clare's Holy Name team defeated Secords, of the East Toronto Y League by the score of 3 to 2 in a fast game, and Kenwood Rovers, the Western City former Juvenile Champions, put Kioras, winners of the Inter-Church, out of the running, 4 to 0.

The second round brought Danforths and St. Clare's together. The first game could not decide a winner, so the teams played a second game at the Arena, which necessitated twenty minutes' overtime before the Danforths won by 3 to 2. The Danforths had little difficulty in disposing of the light Kenwood Rover team, 3 to 0, in the final.

The Juvenile series has always been the keenest of the group, as it is from this that the local Junior O.H.A. teams draw their material. Argonauts, T.H.L., easily disposed of St. Paul's Inter-Church, 8 to 1. Norwoods, East Toronto, put Oslers C.P., out in a close game, 2 to 0. They turned out to be the team that won the Bantam Series in 1919 with Emmanual Presbyterian Church. The unexpected happened when St. Clair's Western City team defeated the husky Argonauts by the score of 2 to 1, but the St. Clair's proved themselves worthy of the championship when they defeated Norwoods E.T., 2 to 1, and later played off with the Reach team of Brantford for the Ontario Title, which they won with comparative ease.

The Midgets did not provide the usual tie games, and consequently displayed some clever hockey, as when the lower series are evenly matched the large ice surface of the Arena is a problem for scoring. McCormick, City Playground, defeated St. Christopher, Inter-Settlement, 1 to 0; Hepbournes, Western City, defeated St. Peter's Holy Name, 4 to 1, and Danforth's defeated St. Clair Methodist of the Inter-Church, 7 to 2. In the second round Hepbournes just nosed out the McCormick team, 3 to 1, and finally defeated Danforths, 2 to 1, in a thrilling game in which the weight of the winners stood them in good stead.

The Bantams, though small in size, were big in thrills. The McMurrich, C.P., easily defeated the Central Neighborhood Inter-Settlement team, 6 to 1. Bellefairs, T.H.L., former Bantam champions, had to extend themselves to put out Sherbourne Methodist, Inter-Church champions, 1 to 0. The Belmonts of the Western City had little difficulty in beating St. Clares, H.N., 11 to 0. In the Bantam second round Bellefairs and McMurrich played one game to a tie; then replayed it at the Arena, Bellefairs winning by 2 to 0, and also the championship, as they played and defeated the Belmonts of the Western City League by 2 to 1.

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS, 1922-23.

Senior	Beaches	Toronto Hockey League.
Intermediate	Wesley-Bellwoods	Methodist Young Men's Association.
Commercial	Gutta Percha and Rubber Co.	Toronto Hockey League.
Junior	Danforth	Toronto Hockey League.
Juvenile	St. Clair	Western City League.
Midget	Hepbournes	Western City League.
Bantam	Bellefairs	Toronto Hockey League.

TORONTO AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONS.

SENIOR SERIES—STAR TROPHY.

1919—St. Francis, Western City League.
1920—Victoria A.C., Toronto Hockey League.
1921—Aura Lee, Toronto Hockey League.
1922—Beaches, Toronto Hockey League.

INTERMEDIATE SERIES—BRIG.-GEN. GUNN TROPHY.

1919—St. Anthony's C.O.F., Western City League.
1920—Beaches A.A.A., Toronto Hockey League.
1921—Rosedales, Toronto Hockey League.
1922—Wesley-Bellwoods, Methodist Young Men's Association.

COMMERCIAL SERIES—SPALDING TROPHY.

1920—Toronto Carpet Co., Western City League.
1921—A. R. Clarke Co., Toronto Hockey League.
1922—Gutta Percha and Rubber Co., Toronto Hockey League.

JUNIOR SERIES—JOHN WANLESS TROPHY.

1919—Elizabeth, City Playground League.
1920—St. Stephen's, Inter-Church League.
1921—McCormick, City Playground League.
1922—Danforth A.C., Toronto Hockey League.

JUVENILE SERIES—ROXBOROUGH TROPHY.

1919—Moose, Western City League.
1920—Kenwood Rovers, Western City League.
1921—Thistles, Toronto Hockey League.
1922—St. Clair A.C., Western City League.

MIDGET SERIES—BAKER TROPHY.

1919—McCormicks, City Playground League.
1920—Allenby A.C., Western City League.
1921—Aura Lee, Toronto Hockey League.
1922—Hepbourne A.C., Western City League.

BANTAM SERIES—J. COOK TROPHY.

1919—Emmanuel Presbyterian, Inter-Church League.
1920—St. Helen's, Holy Name League.
1921—Bellefairs, Toronto Hockey League.
1922—Bellefairs, Toronto Hockey League.

1, H. Locker; 2, A. Miller; 3, F. Jameson; 4, M. Mitchell; 5, F. Preston; 6, H. McGee; 7, N. Alexander; 8, S. Roenfelt; 9, D. Mercer; 10, R. Norbrail; 11, R. Walker; 12, A. Brown. *McLean, Photo.*

NORTH TORONTO LADIES' SENIOR HOCKEY CLUB.

1, Etta McPherson; 2, T. E. Heron, Coach; 3, Isabelle Heron; 4, Hilda Heron; 5, Greta Grosskurth; 6, Christine Kerr; 7, Idell Grosskurth, Capt.; 8, Isabel Keenan; 9, Minnie Habick; 10, Gertrude Fleming; 11, Lorne Derbyshire, Mgr.; 12, Violet Heron.
McLean, Photo.

WYCHWOOD INTERMEDIATES—TORONTO HOCKEY LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.

TORONTO HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By Frank D. Smith.

While the Toronto Hockey League has had many successful seasons since its organization twelve years ago, last year was undoubtedly the best that "Canada's greatest outdoor organization' has ever enjoyed. This not only from the number of teams entered, but also from a competitive standpoint, the competition in all series being very keen, and many stirring battles were witnessed before the championship trophies were handed out to the following clubs:

Ladies' Senior, North Toronto; Ladies' Intermediate, Wychwoods; Senior Series, Beaches A.A.A.; Commercial Series, Gutta Percha; Inter-

1, Houston; 2, Eady; 3, Wilson; 4, LeBar; 5, Scott; 6, Walker; 7, R. Gibson, Mgr.; 8, Ross; 9, Cook; 10, Cole; 11, R. Graham, Sec. McLean, Photo.

ROSEDALE INTERMEDIATES—CHAMPIONS TORONTO HOCKEY LEAGUE.

mediate, Rosedale; Junior, Danforth; Juvenile, Argonaut; Midget, Danforth; Bantam, Bellefair.

As usual, the winers of the various series of the T.H.L. competed in the City Championship Series against the winners of the other leagues in the city, carried on under the jurisdiction of the Toronto Amateur Hockey Association, the governing body of outdoor hockey in Toronto. The T.H.L. winners repeated their success of the previous year by wining the bulk of the titles, carrying off the City Championship in the Senior, Commercial, Junior and Bantam Series.

The Ladies' Series of the League, which created such interest when it was first organized the year before, was again to the fore. The teams were divided into two series, known as Senior and Intermediate respectively. The North Toronto Club, which had won the title of the year

previous, again carried off the honor, but only after a hard-fought series with the Aura Lee club. After winning the City Title, they as group winners in the newly formed Ontario Ladies' Hockey Association, and defeated all comers until the finals, when they went down to defeat after two great games at the hands of the Alert Ladies' Hockey Club of Ottawa. Wychwoods, carrying off the Intermediate honor of the city, are also deserving of great credit, as they had a strong, well balanced outfit.

From a numerical standpoint, the Toronto Hockey League made great headway, 135 teams being entered in the various series, an increase of nineteen over the season previous, and the largest number that has ever held membership in any one league in a single season. This record was a source of great gratification to the hard-working officers.

Fred Waghorne, who held the office of president for eleven successive years, retired in favor of Frank A. McEwen, who, in his capacity as vice-president and T.A.H.A. representative. had done great work for the T.H.L. Mr. Waghorne's valuable services were not overlooked, the league showing its appreciation by making him a life member. He was also presented with a beautiful cabinet of silver by his many friends.

The following officers looked after the welfare of the Toronto Hockey League during the past season: Life members, F. D. Smith and F. C. Waghorne; hon. president, George W. Cruise; hon. vice-presidents, Griff, Clarke and F. Coombs; president, F. A. McEwen; first vice-president, W. J. Hotrum; second vice-president, M. Lillie; third vice-president, William Johnston; A.A.U. of C. governor, William Marsden; secretary-treasurer, Frank D. Smith; executive committee, Brother Philips, A. O'Halloran, William Little, F. Wixson, James McFadyen, G. Glanville, William Lymn.

TORONTO HOCKEY LEAGUE CHAMPIONS, 1912-23.

	Seniors.	Ladies' Seniors.	Intermediates.	Commercials.
1913	Balmy Beach	.....	.....	.....
1914	Kew Beach	.....	Broadviews	.....
1915	Kew Beach	.....	E. Toronto	.....
1916	Kew Beach	.....	Dufferins	.....
1917	Kew Beach	.....	(No Series)	.....
1918	Kew Beach	.....	St. Francis	.....
1919	Goodyears	.....	Gutta Percha	.....
1920	Victoria P	.....	Victorias	.....
1921	Victorias	.....	Beaches	Can. Express
1922	Aura Lee	N. Toronto	Rosedale	A. R. Clarke
1923	Beaches	N. Toronto	Rosedale	Gutta Percha
	Juniors.	Juveniles.	Midgets.	Bantams.
1912	Beaches	.....	.....	.....
1913	Beaches	St. Matthews	.....	.....
1914	Riverdales	Aura Lee	.....	.....
1915	Kew Beach	St. Simons	.....	.....
1916	St. Simons	St. Marys	St. Marys	.....
1917	Parkdale	Century Rovers	Century Rovers	.....
1918	Excelsiors	De La Salle	Parkviews	.....
1919	Bellwoods	Wychwood	Parkviews	.....
1920	Wychwood	Melvirs	Melvirs	.....
1921	Wychwood	Maitlands	Melvirs	Bellefairs
1922	Wychwood	Thistles	Aura Lee	Bellefairs
1923	Danforths	Argonauts	Danforths	Bellefairs

TORONTO CITY PLAYGROUNDS HOCKEY LEAGUES.

By S. H. Armstrong, Director of Recreation.

City Playgrounds, Toronto, had a very successful 1923 season, seventy-one teams entering in the several sections. The competition for the championships was keen, and in every case where home-and-home games were played a third game was necessary.

BOYS

The championships in the different leagues went to the following playgrounds:

Senior League	Osler.
Intermediate League	Moss Park.
Junior League	McCormick.
Juvenile League	Osler.
Midget League	McCormick.
Bantam League	McMurrich.
School Boys' League	East Riverdale.

Osler and McCormick were tied at the end of the Senior League schedule. In the play-off, Osler won the championship in a real good game, 5 to 2. Moss Park had no trouble winning the Intermediate League championship, defeating Humewood in four games and Carlton Park in six.

East Riverdale and McCormick won their sections in the Junior League without a defeat. In the play-off each team won its home game,

1, McKain; 2, Plewman; 3, R. J. Gawley, Supervisor; 4, Verney; 5, Smith; 6, Enouy; 7, Bawden; 8, Turpling; 9, Spradbrow; 10, Melvin, Capt. G. S. Menzie, Photo.

McMURRICH BANTAMS—TORONTO PLAYGROUND CHAMPIONS.

1, M. Smith, Supervisor; 2, Bessie Grant; 3, Mabel Ferris; 4, Gladys Hunter; 5, Euphamie Willouby; 6, Violet Ritchie; 7, Ada Huntington; 8, Katherine Waul.

EAST RIVERDALE—CHAMPIONS GIRLS' JUNIOR LEAGUE.

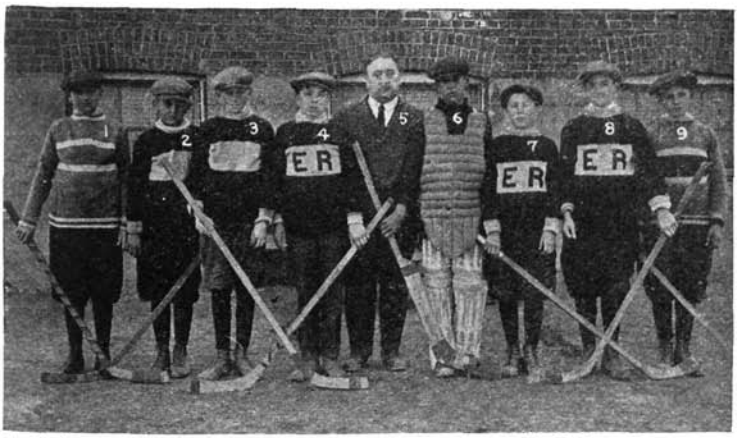
1, Loretta Flynn; 2, Myrtle Gauthier; 3, Mrs. Cybulski; 4, Myra Reynolds; 5, Mrs. Smith; 6, Margaret Burnett; 7, Helena Duffy; 8, Ruth Bruton; 9, Margaret Little; 10, Mabel Bruton.

IROQUOIS FALLS CHAMPION LADIES' HOCKEY TEAM.

Riverdale by 4 to 3, McCormick by 1 to 0, and the final game and the championship for the second successive year went to McCormick. Score, 4 to 0.

Osler and Humewood, as section winners, met in the finals for the Juvenile League championship. Each won at home, Humewood by 4 to 0 and Osler by 3 to 2, and in the play-off Osler won by 2 to 0.

McCormick won the championship of the Midget League, but it was a great series, with McCormick, East Riverdale, Moss Park, Earlscourt, and Wilkinson battling in every game and not more than one goal difference between them in any semi-final game. In the final, McCormick



1, Monkman; 2, T. Woods; 3, Hewiston; 4, Large; 5, W. H. Hodgson, Supervisor; 6, Vallière; 7, Maxwell; 8, Cook; 9, A. Woods.

EAST RIVERDALE RHODES—CHAMPIONS SCHOOLBOYS' LEAGUE.

and East Riverdale had to play twenty minutes overtime before the former team broke the tie and won the championship by a score of 2 to 1.

McMurrich defeated Jesse Ketchum in the Bantam League final, 4 to 1, but had to go ten minutes overtime to do so. East Riverdale, Carlton, McCormick and Moss Park teams won their sections, but were eliminated in the semi-finals.

East Riverdale and McCormick conducted a Schoolboys' League at their respective centers, and the winning team from East Riverdale, the Rhodes, defeated the winning team from McCormick, the Tigers, for the championship in both games, 3 to 0 and 1 to 0.

McCormick and Moss Park played a double schedule in the Girls' Senior League, each team winning on the opponent's ice. McCormick defeated Moss Park, 1 to 0, in the play-off. East Riverdale won the Junior League without a loss and with only one goal scored against them.

1, Jones; 2, Elliott; 3, R. B. Grills, Mgr.; 4, Burnes; 5, Eplett; 6, Ouimet; 7, Spence; 8, Smith; 9, Corbeil; 10, Hogg; 11, Burkholder; 12, Thompson; 13, Robertson; 14, Frost; 15, Perry.

NEW LISKEARD CLUB—N.O.H.A. INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS.

1, L. Fluker, Coach; 2, Mills; 3, Hennessy; 4, Cox; 5, Gauthier; 6, Fahey; 7, G. Morrison, Trainer; 8, A. Dewar, Mgr.; 9, G. Dewar; 10, Graham; 11, Boucher; 12, Lowrey; 13, Connors.

IROQUOIS FALLS—N.O.H.A. JUNIOR CHAMPIONS.

NORTHERN ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By H. P. Charlton, North Bay, Secretary-Treasurer.

Officers for 1922-23—Col. D. M. Brodie, Sudbury, president; F. E. Thompson, New Liskeard, vice-president; H. P. Charlton, North Bay, secretary-treasurer.

The championship season of the Northern Ontario Hockey Association, which opened on December 22 and extended until March 3, was most successful, the various schedules and play-offs being marked by keen and close competition. The Senior series was confined to four teams, two less than the previous season, while nine teams were entered in the Intermediate series and seven in the Junior. In all three series twenty teams competed, representing organizations from eleven municipalities in North-

1, F. Morgan, Trainer; 2, Donnelly; 3, Cook; 4, Walsh; 5, Fahey; 6, Brown; 7, Longmore; 8, Phillips; 9, Gillespie; 10, Woodruff; 11, Fay, Mascot; 12, Lessard; 13, Roque; 14, Campbell.

SOO GREYHOUNDS—N.O.H.A. SENIOR CHAMPIONS.

ern Ontario, and bringing about a registration of 322 players. These do not include the seven juvenile organizations, composed of twenty-seven teams, which registered with the Association during the season.

Not including affiliated town leagues, eighty-four games were scheduled, twenty-four in the Senior series, thirty-four in the Intermediate and twenty-six in the Junior. Good ice conditions prevailed during the season, and all the championships were decided in time to allow the winners to play off with the champions of the O.H.A. The new goal keepers' rule, as accepted by the G.A.H.A. and the O.H.A., was adopted, while in the Intermediate and Junior series, professionals were barred from sitting in or near the penalty box, or directing or interfering with the play or players during a match.

In order to encourage formation of juvenile organizations, the Asso ciation asked them to register with the secretary, and if their bona-fide were satisfactory, badges were to be given to the members of the win ing team in each. This brought about an immediate registration of seve organizations, and a new impetus was provided in the fostering of youth ful sport.

The winners of the three championships were the Canadian Soo Hocke Club, the New Liskeard A.A.A. and the Iroquois Falls A.A.A., captur ing the Senior N.O.H.A. Trophy, the Gordon Intermediate Cup and th Copeland Junior Cup respectively. The Soo Hockey Club has gained th Senior Championship twice in the last three years, while New Liskeard in winning the Intermediate title, secured its first victory, and Iroquo Falls won the Junior honors in two consecutive seasons. The Champio teams were worthy of their laurels, but the runners-up, especiall Espanola in the Intermediate and North Bay in the Junior, gained fo themselves a great deal of credit for the brilliant games.

The Soo Hockey Club represented this Association in the play-off wit the Intermediate O.H.A. Champions for the privilege of meeting th Senior O.H.A. winners to the Allan Cup defenders. Stratford, Inter mediate O.H.A. champions, met the Greyhounds in a "sudden-death game at the Toronto Arena, the Soo being returned a winner by a scor of 7 to 3. Stratford, with its exceptionally strong team, had been con sidered possible victors over the Soo. Thus, after rather easily defeatin the O.H.A. Intermediates, the Soo met the Granites, O.H.A. Senio Champions. The hockey fans were surprised when the Soo defeate Granites in the first game by a score of 3 to 2. In the second game So maintained its one goal lead at the end of the second period, but in th last period the Granites strengthened wonderfully and won by 5 to 1, thu capturning the round by three goals. The Soo team played its secon game under a handicap, as its star center player, Bill Phillips, receive injuries in practise and was prevented from playing. The Soo provide its opponents with clean, hard contests, and carried the banners of th N.O.H.A. in a most royal manner.

In the Junior series, Iroquois Falls met Kitchener, O.H.A. Junio champions, in a "sudden-death" game. The "Baby Eskimos" fought grand battle, holding Kitchener to a 2 to 2 score after fifty-five minute of play, but in the last five minutes Kitchener succeeded in securing th winning goal.

Senior Series.

The Senior Series consisted of two groups, composed of four team winners playing home-and-home games, goals to count, in order to d cide the championship. Some wonderful games were played, the seri between the Sudbury and Soo Clubs being marked by fast and brillia hockey. The schedule between Sudbury and Soo finished in a tie, an in home-and-home games that followed a tie, 3 to 3, resulted at the end o the first match on Soo ice, and on the return game at Sudbury, Soo w by 2 to 1, thus taking the round and the championship of the Southe group by a one-goal lead. In the first half of the Northern schedul

Timmins and Iroquois Falls finished in a tie, but in the latter half Timmins secured a lead which it was able to maintain. The Soo Greyhounds won both games of the play-off for the championship and the Senior N.O.H.A. Trophy rather handily by defeating Timmins with scores of 7 to 3 and 9 to 3.

Intermediate Series.

In the Intermediate Series there were three groups, composed of eight teams, with the Chapleau Town League receiving a bye. Espanola again captured the honors of the Southern Group from Little Current and Sudbury, while New Liskeard, after a close run with Cobalt and North Bay teams, secured the central group victory. Cochrane won its first group championship by defeating Iroquois Falls in the Northern group.

Two good games resulted in the play-off between Espanola and Chapleau, Espanola winning the round by 3 goals, although Chapleau won its home game by a score of 4 to 5. Cochrane played its home game at Timmins, as only an open air rink is in Cochrane, New Liskeard winning by 9 to 2, and in the return game again defeated Cochrane, 23 to 4, thus easily winning the round by a 26-goal lead.

New Liskeard went into the finals with Espanola in home-and-home games, and in the first game at New Liskeard won by a score of 6 to 2. In the return game Espanola put up a better fight, ending in a tie, 2 to 2, thus giving New Liskeard its first championship in the N.O.H.A. and the Gordon Intermediate Cup.

Junior Series.

Three groups, consisting of six teams, formed the Junior Series, with the Soo City League given a bye. North Bay won three out of the four games from Sudbury. In the Central group an interesting schedule was arranged by Cobalt and New Liskeard, divided into two halves of four games each, the winner of each being determined by the total goals scored in the half, home-and-home games to result if different teams won the halves. Sixty minutes of play constituted the game, with no overtime. This maintained interest in the series right up to the last game. New Liskeard won both halves, the first by a six-goal margin and the last by three goals. Iroquois Falls readily disposed of Timmins in the Northern group. North Bay eliminated Soo by 16 goals on the round.

In the semi-finals Iroquois Falls played home-and-home games with New Liskeard, winning both matches with scores of 9 to 1 and 14 to 1. The finals between North Bay and Iroquois Falls produced the closest games in the Junior Series in some time, the "Baby Eskimos" springing a surprise when they defeated the North Bay Trappers in the first game by a score of 4 to 2. In the return game, at North Bay, a brilliant game took place, and although North Bay won by 3 to 2, the Iroquois Falls team finished with a one goal lead on the round, thus giving them the right to meet the O.H.A. champions, as Junior Champions of the N.O.H.A. and to receive the Copeland Junior Cup.

Juvenile Series.

Increased interest in the formation of juvenile hockey organizations throughout the North, no doubt, directly followed the action of this Association in offering suitable badges to members of the champion team of each juvenile organization which registered with and fulfilled the requirements. The Rovers won the Cochrane Series, the Falcons the Cobalt League and New Liskeard in the Boy Scouts League in Temiskaming. In the Southern Section the Red Knots captured the honors at Massey, the Tigers in the Sudbury League, and the Bay League in the Soo Series. To the members of each winning team the Association presented suitable badges.

THUNDER BAY AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By H. E. James, Secretary-Treasurer.

The 1922-23 season of the Thunder Bay Amateur Hockey Association was eminently satisfactory, not only because of the proficiency of the players and the excellent quality of hockey played, but also because of the keen interest shown by the public in the National pastime, which is manifesting itself to a greater degree each year, and was particularly noticeable during the past season. The outlook for the new year promises even better results than in the past. It is expected that Port Arthur will complete its commodious arena. This structure, it is said, is being financed by local people, and this fact should lead to a greater participation by the public in the games.

Four leagues comprised the Thunder Bay Association last year, the Commercial, Intermediate, Junior and Senior. The Commercial League had four teams enrolled, and through the Tunder Bay Association was affiliated with the C.A.H.A. The Association was partly instrumental in its organization, and gave considerable attention to the fostering of this league, as from it are drawn the players who later on participate in the more advanced classes of hockey. The championship was won by the Commercial team of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Port Arthur, Fort William and Fort Francis were in the Intermediate League. The first two teams played off for the honors, Fort William being successful. Fort William and Fort Francis then staged a two game series, the former team winning on the round. The Junior League carried forward from the previous season, had a very strong team in the Cubs, who were the champions of Canada in 1921-22, and who last season defended their laurels against a second Fort William team, Port Arthur and Kenora, these four teams comprising the league. The Cubs successfully upheld their prestige in their own league, but lost out to the junior team of the Manitoba University, the latter team now being the holders of the much prized Memorial Trophy.

The Senior League made a new departure in affiliating with the Manitoba League for one year. This experiment proved highly satisfactory from all points of view, and was productive of some notable game

Port Arthur and Fort William each had a team entered in the Senior League under the Thunder Bay Association. They played games in each of the home cities, as well as in Winnipeg, Selkirk, Brandon and Portage la Prairie. The best match seen in years was the final between Port Arthur and Falcons in the elimination series for the right to meet the Eastern champions. Falcons won after three separate overtime periods, scoring the winning goal against Port Arthur with but three seconds of play.

ALLAN CUP PLAY-OFFS IN OTTAWA AND DISTRICT.

By J. A. Heroux.

The Hull-Pembroke series was the first set of inter-league games played, the first named club being the winners of the Lower Ottawa Valley League and the latter the champions of the Upper Ottawa Valley League. Hull was the scene of the initial contest, which ended in a 2-all tie, and the second clash, at Pembroke, resulted in a win for Hull, 3 to 1, which won on the round, 5 to 3. Berwick, titleholders in the Central Ottawa Valley League, lost to Perth, champions of the Rideau Group, in their series. The first game, at Berwick, saw the visitors win, 7 to 4, while in the return engagement Perth maintained its superiority by winning, 6 to 0, thus getting the round by 13 to 4.

St. Patrick's, Ottawa Association leaders, met Montagnards, champions of the Ottawa City League, for the city championship. St. Patrick's won the two games played at the Arena by the same score, 2 to 1, and winning on the round by 4 to 2. Perth and Hull then clashed for the right to meet St. Patrick's. The first contest, at Hull, was a verdict in favor of the home team, 5 to 4, but in the second encounter Perth emerged victorious, 5 to 1, giving them the round by 9 to 6.

In the final play-off St. Patrick's had it very much their own way in disposing of Perth, winning the first, at Perth, 7 to 3, and the second, at Ottawa, 6 to 3. Roster of the champion St. Patrick's team: P. Byrnes and E. Venne, goal; J. Roos, K. Dunfield and J. Lunny, defence; G. Burnett, J. Duggan, C. O'Connor, J. McCann, W. Touhey, J. Hurlbert, forwards; M. Brenot, defence and forward.

OTTAWA AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By J. A. Heroux.

The Ottawa Amateur Hockey Association had one of its best seasons in 1922-23. All the league games were played at the Arena. The schedule was divided in two halves, St. Patrick's winning the first and New Edinburghs the second. Four of the five teams in the association were well balanced and the fifth, the Gunners, played good hockey at times. In the play-off for the championship St. Patrick's defeated New Edin-

burghs, 1 to 0. After eliminating all aspirants in the Ottawa district an the Providence of Quebec for the Allan Cup, the champion St. Patric team went as far as Toronto, being defeated there by Granites, but n until two gruelling games were played.

For the hockey season of 1923-24 the two senior leagues in Ottaw decided to amalgamate, and this should make the City League of Ottaw as good a circuit as there is in the Dominion. The games will be stage at the new Auditorium and the league will comprise five clubs: Can diens, Gunners, Montagnards, New Edinburgh and possibly St. Bridget

ST. PATRICK'S—As was expected by most of the critics, St. Patrick won the championship with its all-star team. Alex Currie, "Bill" Case

1, Burnett; 2, Tooey; 3, O'Connor; 4, Ross; 5, A. Casey, Mgr.; 6, Byrne; 7, Lun 8, McCann; 9, Benoit; 10, Curry Coad, Mascot; 11, Dunfield; 12, Mainville; 13, O'Br McLean, Ph

ST. PATRICKS OF OTTAWA—EASTERN CHAMPIONS.

"Chuck" O'Connor and John Roos assembled a team to go after t Allan Cup, and they nearly succeeded. "Paddy" Byrnes played br liantly in goals, as did Emmett Venne, who came from the champion La Salle team of the Intermediate League. John Roos, Kenny Dunfield a Maurice Brenot shone on the defence, and Jack Lunny was fair wh used. They had two sets of forwards: Willis Touhey and "Jerr McCann at right wing, John Duggan and "Chuck" O'Connor at left a Grey Burnett and Maurice Brenot at center. James Hurlbert and Ja Lunny were used infrequently. The St. Patrick's system of attack proved the right thing, as the results show. They even surprised th own supporters when they beat the invincible Montagnards two games

row in the finals, and did even better when they took that powerful Sons of Ireland from Quebec City into camp. It is expected that Byrne, Roos and Dunfield will be seen in Iroquois Falls for the 1923-24 season, and the Irish management will find it hard to replace them. Coach Currie of the team is also going to Iroquois Falls.

NEW EDINBURGHS—This team was the surprise of the association. After a good fight in the first half of the schedule, they won the second and were just nosed out of the championship after a great fight, losing, 0 to 1, in the play-off. Joseph Miller was one of the best goalkeepers in the district, and L. Hitchman and Leo Schroeder formed a strong defence. Hitchman was graduated to the Ottawa professoinal team towards the end of the season. Their forward line of Bertie Burke, Rene Joliet, the Munroe brothers and Harry O'Neill was as good as any in the city. Manager Dave Gill is counting on about having the same team next year, plus a good defence man to replace Hitchman.

CANADIENS—This team was composed of youngsters, with three or four veterans. They lost most of their games by the odd goal. After a poor start in the first half, they came back in the second and were as much feared as any other team. Canadiens had the best goalkeeper in the district in Eugene Dacosse, who, though having the only weak defence in the league in front of him, saved his team from bad beatings. The defence of Oscar Lepine, a veteran of many years, George Foster and Guillet proved weak. Philias St. Amand was as good as ever and there are none better in these parts. Bonner Larose, too, was one of the best forwards in the league. Hector Pilon had the difficult task of replacing Oscar Sabourin, the latter having passed to the Saskatoon professional team. The substitutes lacked experience, with the exception of Lionel Carriere and Joseph Girard.

ST. BRIDGID'S—Counted by many to win the championship, or at least give St. Patrick's the hardest fight of any team, St. Bridgid's, did not come up to pre-season forecasts. Had it not been for their forward line, which was weak at scoring, they would have probably won the honors. They had a classy goalkeeper in Connell, the best defence in the league in "Fuzzy" Brenot and Ernie Girouard, with Marty Quinn to relieve them. Their forward line of Joseph Smith, Orville Moran, at center, Allan Moran and Ernest Tessierat at right wing and Nick Smith and Al McCoy at left wing skated a lot and back-checked well, but was, as previously said, weak around the nets. Charles Connell, Edgar Mulrooney, Sam Bourne and Harold Starrs were not used often, and consequently could not show their wares.

GUNNERS—Like Canadiens, Gunners put on the ice a team of youngsters built around Captain Roger Smith and Tommy O'Neill. After a few good games they weakened and were no match for the other clubs. They had a weak goalkeeper and a fair forward line. Roger Smith was the best defense man in the circuit, and also had the distinction of finishing on top in the individual scoring. He is going to Pittsburgh, where

he will take charge of a team. Pittsburgh's gain will be Ottawa's loss, for Roger was one of the best athletes in the Federal Capital.

STANDING OF FIRST HALF.

Club	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Points
St. Patrick's	7	1	0	19	11	14
New-Edinburghs	4	3	1	23	22	9
Gunners	4	4	0	26	24	8
St. Brigid's	3	5	0	13	14	6
Canadiens	1	6	1	17	27	3

STANDING OF SECOND HALF.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Points
New Edinburghs	7	2	2	28	17	16
St. Patrick's	6	3	1	32	19	13
St. Brigid's	5	3	1	21	12	11
Canadiens	3	5	0	16	18	6
Gunners	0	8	0	17	48	0

In play-off St. Patrick's defeated New Edinburghs, 1 to 0.

Ten leading scorers: Roger Smith, Gunners, 16; B. Burke, New Edinburghs, 15; H. O'Neill, New Edinburghs, 10; B. Larose, Canadiens, 10; M. Brenot, St. Patrick's, 10; G. Burnett, St. Patrick's, 9; D. Munroe, New Edinburghs, 9; G. McCann, St. Patrick's 9; J. Roos, St. Patrick's, 8; H. Brenot, St. Brigid's, 8.

OTTAWA CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By J. A. Heroux.

For the second time in succession the powerful Montagnards won the championship of the Ottawa City Hockey League in 1922-23. They had an easy time of it, as most of the stars of the Munitions and Knights of Columbus of 1921-22 were taken by the other senior league of the city, and a number went to New Haven, champions of Eastern United States. Knights of Columbus did not operate their franchise, and the Lansdownes were previously known as the Victorias.

Montagnards—Manager Emmett Morris added Victor Scott, Alex McPhail, Roland Huard and Tommy Shields to his 1922 championship roster, and this, coupled with weaker opposition than the previous year made them sure winners, even before the season started. They had to extend themselves only a couple of times, and this fact made them over-confident in the finals, Montagnards losing two straight games to St. Patrick's by the odd goal route. Scott, after a bad start, found himself and starred. "Ollie" McDonald kept the cage only once, to make him eligible for the finals. The two Edwins, Gorman and Rheaume, and McPhail formed easily the best defence in the league, as was also their forward line.

University of Ottawa—The Collegians finished both halves in second place, though for most of the year they did not have the services of such stars as Duke Long, Evariste and Omer Payer. Adelard Lajeunesse was the same old reliable goalminder. Bolam checked hard and rushed well

Ledouceur, Finnegan, Chevrier, Finlay, Lafrance and Desy worked hard, but most of them were too light. Had Father Carey and Coach Fournier had Long and the Payer cousins all year there might have been another story to tell.

MUNITIONS—The Munitions aligned almost a complete new team, "Happy" Hooper being the only one left from the previous year. They finished in third place in both halves, and have the distinction of being the only team to beat the Montagnards in the championship race. Gordon Wilson was good in the nets, and Hooper and "Bill" O'Meara shone on the defence. They had a young forward line and John Munroe, Eddie True and Laurie Stars developed into fine players, as they had the opportunity to play regularly.

LANSDOWNE—The tailenders played in hard luck during the whole season. They were without the services of their best defence man, Clifford Morrison, for most of the season. A few newcomers made good, principally Rockburn (of lacrosse fame), Morris Dowd and Reg. McManus.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

FIRST HALF.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.
Montagnards	5	1	31	11
Ottawa University	4	2	18	17
Munitions	3	3	16	18
Lansdowne	0	6	10	29

SECOND HALF.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.
Montagnards	3	0	11	6
Ottawa University	2	1	9	7
Munitions	1	2	8	11
Lansdowne	0	3	7	11

Those who scored five or more goals were: E. Chouinard, Montagnards, 8; R. Lafleur, Montagnards, 8; R. Huard, Montagnards, 8; A. Gagne, Montagnards, 7; Finnegan, Ottawa University, 7; J. Monroe, Munitions, 7; R. McManus, Lansdowne, 7; C. Bolam, Ottawa University, 6; H. Hooper, Munitions, 6; A. Ladouceur, Ottawa University, 5; E. True, Munitions, 5.

LOWER OTTAWA VALLEY HOCKEY LEAGUE.

BY J. A. HEROUX.

The Lower Ottawa Valley Hockey League was composed of only three clubs in 1922-23, Hull, Russell and Aylmer, Rockland having dropped out as had Buckingham two years ago. At the end of the season Hull and Russell played off for the championship, the former team defeating their opponents twice in succession. The first game, at Russell, ended 3 to 2 and the return game at Hull, 1 to 0.

Hull then met Pembroke, the winners of the Upper Ottawa Valley League, the first of the home-and-home series resulting in a draw and the second game, at Pembroke, which was a heart-breaking one for the home sextette, saw Hull come out the winner, 3 to 1. After this Sam and Eugene Coderre with their triumphant Hull team tackled Perth, champions of the Rideau Group, but this time they were vanquished, 9 to 6 on the round. Hull managed to win its home game, 5 to 4, but failed at Perth, 1 to 5.

Club rosters of the Lower Ottawa Valley League: Aylmer—V. Perrault, Church, S. Bourne, Ayotte, Quintal, Morin, Kelly, Archambault, Fortin, Malherbe, Forsythe, Gagne, Bertrand, McMullen, Joudin, Moore, Catelle, Cardinal, J. Munroe, Paquette, Watson. Hull—E. Coderre, S. Coderre, McCann, E. Viau, M. Lavigne, G. Lavigne, H. Goyette, C. Fortier, H. Watters, F. Waters, J. Mix, R. Gratton, Payette. Russell—Romborough, Henderson, Gamble, Sullivan, Young, Fitzpatrick, Marcellus, Hall, Adams, Carson.

KITCHENER CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By Arthur H. Lowe, Secretary.

The Kitchener City Hockey League enjoyed a big year in 1922-23. Senior and junior sections comprised the league, the latter being an innovation last season, and it proved a very successful one, the idea being to develop home talent for the local Ontario Hockey Association teams.

Moose won the championship in the Senior section after a close fight with the Union Jacks. The champions won five and drew one of their six matches, while the runners-up won four, lost one and drew one. The race for the honors in the Junior section between St. Jerome and Imperials was exciting throughout. These two clubs at the termination of the playing schedule were on equal terms, each having won seven and lost one, for fourteen points. In the play-off St. Jerome won from Imperials, 4 to 2.

A play-off was arranged between the winners of the Senior section and the titleholders in the Junior circuit. The first game ended in a tie, 2 to 2, after thirty minutes' overtime, but in the second game St. Jerome defeated Moose, 3 to 0. Standings:

SENIOR SECTION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drew.	Pts.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drew.	Pts.
Moose	5	0	1	11	Bridgeport	2	4	0	4
Union Jacks	4	1	1	9	Bankers	0	6	0	0

JUNIOR SECTION.

St. Jerome	7	1	0	14	St. Mary's	3	4	0	6
Imperials	7	1	0	14	Pathfinders	2	4	0	4
Union Jacks	3	6	0	6	Waterloo	1	7	0	2

St. Jerome won the play-off.

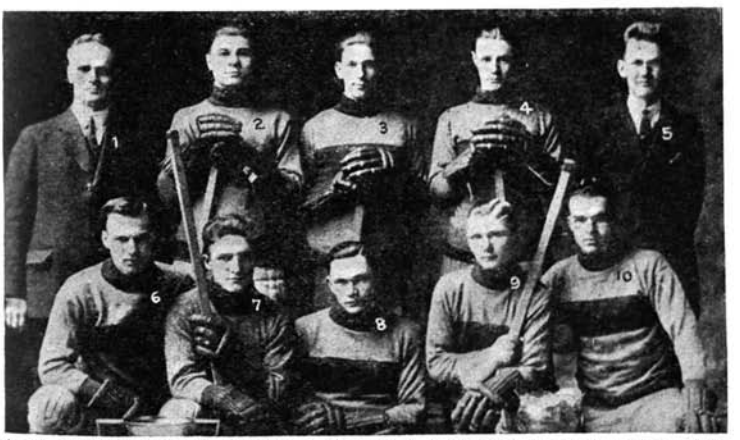
WOODSTOCK BAPTIST COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM.

By Ralph Willcock.

Woodstock Baptist College again went through a very successful season in 1922-23, coming out on top in the various groupings of the Western Ontario Secondary Schools, thereby winning the championship Free Press Trophy and successfully defending the Interscholastic Trophy. In the

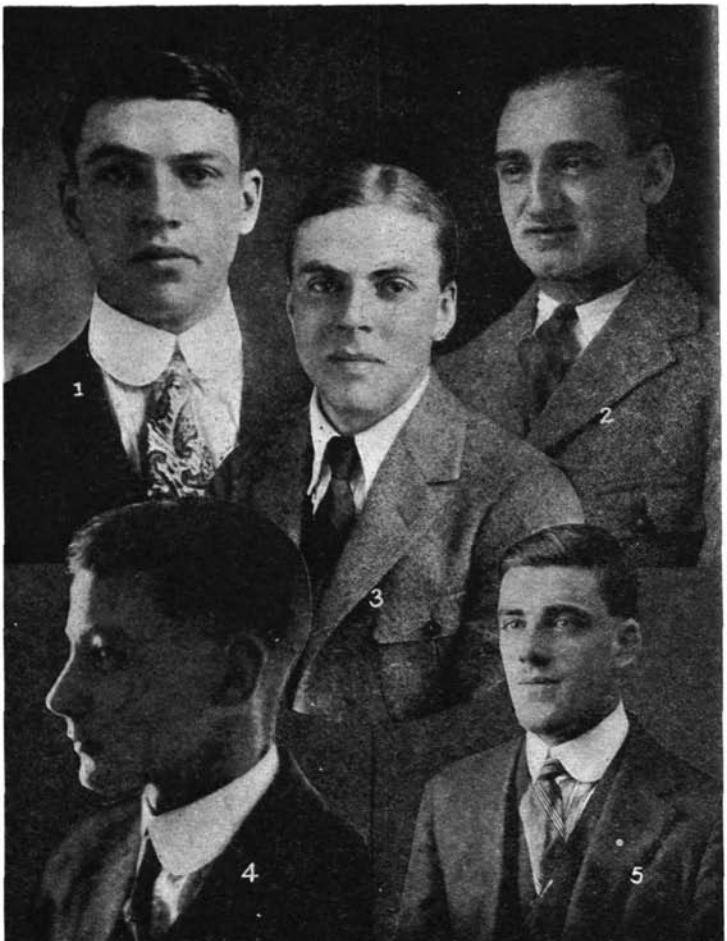
first round of play, Ingersoll and Stratford collegiates defaulted to Woodstock Baptist College; in the second round Woodstock defeated St. Mary's Collegiate, 15 to 3; in the third round they defeated Tillsonburg Collegiate, 5 to 4; in the fourth round Simcoe Collegiate, 5 to 1; in the fifth round Clinton Collegiate, 16 to 9. In addition to the above games the college team won a keenly contested exhibition match against an all-star aggregation of Woodstock.

The management and members of the championship college team feel that much of its success is due to the loyalty and faithfulness of the hockey enthusiasts of the college who so successfully turned out for practise and furnished opposition so necessary in the training of the team.



1, Dr. Wearing, Prin.; 2, Pugsley; 3, Dickson; 4, Ludgate; 5, Lane; 6, Biehn; 7, McCuaig; 8, Carson, Capt.; 9, Binkley; 10, Fishleigh.

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE SENIORS—W.O.S.S.A. CHAMPIONS.



1, Henry Heckman, Montreal; 2, Hugh McCormick, Montreal; 3, Laurence Sessenwein, McGill University, Montreal; 4, J. Napoleon Fortin, President National Hockey League of Quebec City; 5, G. H. Dufour, Secretary National League of Quebec City.

Hockey in the Province of Quebec

QUEBEC AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By H. E. McCormick, Montreal, Que.

Quebec branch of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association enjoyed a successful season in 1922-23, and it was evident that the ameteur game is rapidly coming back to its own in the province. From juniors to seniors, the quality of play was improved, and the officials are confident that before many seasons pass either the Memorial Cup, emblematic of

1, Laroche; 2, Turgeon; 3, A. Maranda, Sec.-Treas.; 4, J. H. Price, Pres.; 5, W. J. Fiset, Asst. Sec.-Treas.; 6, McNaughton; 7, Dinan; 8, Morisette; 9, Lonergan; 10, F. E. Gendron, Vice-Pres.; 11, Richardson; 12, Neville; 13, Gariepy; 14, J. H. Laroche, Mgr.; 15, J. Whales, Trainer; 16, Archambault. Beaudry, Photo.

SONS OF IRELAND—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC CHAMPIONS.

the Junior championship of Canada, or the Allan Cup, emblematic of the Dominion amateur championship, will be held by a Quebec club.

The Association had a fairly busy session with President S. C. Holland at the head. On one occasion court proceedings were resorted to, but the matter was settled. The case was that of Dave Campbell, who had played for the Canadiens of the National Hockey League, a recognized professional circuit. Campbell received a temporary card, and his case is to come up before the Dominion Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada before he will be able to play again.

One important ruling, adopted by the Association at the end of the season was to the effect that in future no player would be allowed to

1, Dickson; 2, Connor; 3, Eckstein; 4, Joslin; 5, Watson; 6, Downes; 7, Harrison; 8, S. C. Holland, Pres.; 9, G. Mallinson, Vice-Pres.; 10, G. Cowan, Sec.; 11, Howard; 12, C. A. Taylor, Capt.; 13, Allen; 14, Moore; 15, Watt; 16, Duckett, Mgr.; 17, Hardie.

WESTMOUNT INTERMEDIATES—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC CHAMPIONS.

1, R. E. Melville, Sec.-Treas.; 2, T. A. Bannon; 3, L. H. Mulligan; 4, J. McKay, Capt.; 5, Jessop; 6, Robinson; 7, Lefebvre, Trainer; 8, R. H. Read, Pres.; 9, Sheppard; 10, Campbell; 11, Lanthier; 12, Walker; 13, Moore; 14, U. L. Wieland, Coach; 15, J. B. Riddell, Pres.

McLean, Photo.

MONTREAL A.A.A. JUNIORS—CANADIAN AMATEUR CHAMPIONS.

play for more than one team. Heretofore, many were playing three and four nights a week on different teams. This ruling will prevent a player participating for both a commercial and senior league in one season. In the Senior Series, which were the eliminations for the Allan Cup, the Sons of Ireland took the Provincial title, but lost to the Montagnards of Ottawa. The Intermediate Series was carried out with success, Westmount A.A.A. of the Montreal Intermediate League capturing the honors. The Junior champions of Quebec, the M.A.A.A., traveled to Toronto and made a good showing, but failed to capture the coveted honors. The annual meeting of the Association was held at the end of the season instead of the first week of December, as previously, which did not allow the new officers to familiarize themselves with their duties before play was started. However, with eight months to the good, the officials have an advantage and will have the association in good standing for the new season. The officers for the ensuing term are: Past president, S. C. Holland; president, E. J. C. Finch; first vice-president, Leo Burns; second vice-president, J. Hanrahan; hon. secretary-treasurer, J. Lalanne.

HOCKEY IN MONTREAL.

By J. Leonard Rountree.

Hockey enjoyed a good season in Montreal in 1923. This applies more especially to the professional end of the game, as the crowds that packed the Mount Royal Arena for the National Hockey League fixtures were steady ones. Of course, the local professional entry in the race for "big league" honors, the Canadiens, were well up in the running all the way, finishing second finally, and playing off with the Ottawas for the right to defend the Stanley Cup against the Western teams.

The Canucks were beaten by Ottawa, but only by the smallest margin. There were a few unfortunate incidents marring the play, but the Canadiens showed themselves to be far cleaner than they were given credit for being, for as the season ended it was found that the Canadiens had the smallest number of penalties marked against them of all the teams. The first game of the play-off series, almost developed into a Donnybrook Fair, but spectators, rather than the players, were probably responsible for this.

Interest in amateur hockey did not abate any. In fact, new leagues were formed, and old ones extended themselves. But a scarcity of ice did not help to boost the game. Montreal needs more closed rinks. While the leagues were strengthened, the attendance did not grow to any appreciable extent. The bank and commercial teams drew practically average crowds, perhaps one of their number having increased attendance, while the City League, with the exception of on one or two occasions, did not have very numerous gatherings.

Amateur hockey also had its internal troubles locally. There was not another Dufresne case, but there was one very much like it. The National Hockey Club of the Montreal City League went to court to try to force the Quebec branch of the C.A.H.A. to grant an amateur card to Dave Campbell. Campbell was given a temporary card by the A.A.U. Quebec

Branch, and at first also received one from the O.A.H.A. Later, however, this latter was cancelled, and the battle was on. The case didn't get far, for after a preliminary hearing before a superior court justice, it was decided to keep it out of court.

The chief significance of the case was in the threatened rupture between the C.A.H.A. and the A.A.U. of C. It was a question of "Who rules amateur hockey?" Both claim they do, so apparently no solution of this little puzzle is forthcoming yet. There was also some dissatisfaction within City League circles, and by the end of the season there were only three clubs left in it, while two of the remainder joined a new Eastern Canada Hockey Association, which will include Quebec, Three Rivers and probably Sherbrooke and another dropped out. A new Montreal team, the Irish-Canadians, was also formed to join this circuit.

MONTREAL CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By H. E. McCormick.

The National Amateur Athletic Association captured the 1922-23 honors of the Montreal City League, and thereby entered the elimination series of the Allan Cup. The City League showed an increase in popularity, and consequently financially the year was better to the clubs operating a franchise. It is undoubted that the class of hockey played was of improved caliber, and it will be only a short time before the amateur game is brought up to the par of the old days, when the Westmount Arena was crowded to the door with enthusiasts. Only six clubs operated last season, two less than the previous year. The University A.A.A. and the Westmount A.A.A. dropped out with the intention of making senior hockey of an improved brand. The six clubs were fairly well balanced, and each week the double bill was always attractive.

The French-Canadians, wearing the colors of the Nationals, took the honors after a strenuous season. It was contrary to the pre-season opinion that Nationals would ever take the honors, as the Victoria hockey club had included in its line-up the foremost and outstanding players of the metropolis. On the other hand, Nationals were chiefly composed of former St. Francois Xavier players, holder of the Eddie Deery Cup, emblematic of the Junior championship of Quebec. These players had figured on different teams since the winning of the Deery Trophy, and their return to the fold, together with a few other experienced players, proved to be strong enough to win the coveted honors.

The Frenchmen got the jump at the beginning of the season, when they nosed out the Victorias, their strongest opponent, in an overtime game, and met only one adverse decision during the whole schedule. The Vics followed closely behind with only two losses scored against them, and both were registered by the champions.

From a general view the league showed a big improvement over the previous season. Every club was in the fight the whole way, and none could take a game as a foregone conclusion. Even the M.A.A.A. squad who tied with Loyola for the tailend position, always put up a stiff opposition, and have the unique record of losing seven games by a margin

of one goal, six of these in succession. They played pluckily all the way, regardless of being the youngsters of the circuit, and held the champions down to scores of 2 to 1 and 1 to 0. St. Anns made a good bid for the honors, and were just put out of the running in the last week of competition. Shamrocks showed an improvement and introduced many new players to senior company. The champion National squad entered the first round of the Allan Cup, but that is where they ended, as the fast Three River squad easily took their measure.

MONTREAL INTERMEDIATE CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By H. E. McCormick.

For the second time in three years Westmount took the silverware of the Montreal Intermediate City League. The season was a most successful one and the playing of the Intermediates was of a faster nature, although the attendances at the weekly fixtures were small. Games were played on Saturday afternoon, and numerous other attractions caused a drop in the gate receipts. The University of Montreal was the only addition to the circuit, and the collegians iced a scrappy team and showed they could hold their own against the best of them.

The interest of the league was intense throughout, and this is evidenced by the fact that Victorias, Westmount and Lachine were neck-and-neck when they crossed the finishing line. However, in a draw Westmount defeated the Vics and won the honors. The Westmount win could not be called as expected, as they had very few of former Intermediate players on the squad, only two of the 1920 champions figuring. In a pre-season game the champions failed to show any class and looked to be a "washout." However, with a tactful manager at the helm they developed into a first-class squad.

Lachine club looked to be the best bet of the year, having many senior league players on the line-up. Hard luck proved to be their doom, though, ties and losses by an odd tally all counting against them. The Victorias, with practically the same squad that won the honors the year previous, showed real class, but failed to take a win from the Westmount or Lachine squads. Westmount went further into competition when it entered the provincial play-off and came through with the coveted honors. It was entitled to challenge the provincial senior champions for the right to represent Quebec in the Allan Cup series, but as the season was so late it was satisfied with the honors already won.

JUNIOR HOCKEY IN MONTREAL.

By H. E. McCormick.

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association added its name to the ancient trophy of the Junior Amateur Hockey Association by topping the league in 1922-23. The circuit enjoyed a banner season, and the juniors displayed some splendid hockey. Throughout the year the interest was keen and it was not till the final game that the Winged Wheelers won the championship.

Eight clubs operated and played weekly at the Mount Royal Arena. Out of the eight entries four proved to be outstanding, namely, M.A.A.A., Victorias, Westmount and Loyola. This quartette battled it out, with M.A.A.A. taking the count from Westmount and Victorias trimming Loyola. In the play-off the M.A.A.A. boys played a superior brand of hockey and earned the right to represent the league for the provincial honors.

After accomplishing this the M.A.A.A. defeated the Westmount High team, thus taking the provincial title, and earning the right to enter the semi-finals of the Memorial Cup, emblematic of the Junior championship of Canada. They traveled to Toronto and lost to Kitchener, an older and much more experienced team. The team will be intact for this season. Wilf. Weiland was the pilot, and it was mainly due to his efforts that such a formidable squad represented the M.A.A.A.

SCHOOL HOCKEY IN MONTREAL.

By Brodie Snyder.

Last winter saw the fastest hockey every played in schoolboy ranks in Montreal, the Senior section of the Interscholastic League especially putting up a fine game. The race in this section was exceedingly close, and the pennant winners were not decided until the last scheduled game had been played. Westmount High were the winners of the championship over Strathcona Academy and Lower Canada College.

Lower Canada was an odds-on choice to win the trophy, but the Collegians lost their first scheduled game to Westmount through carelessness and overconfidence, and then, in mid-season they were nosed out by Strathcona in a fast game. This defeat practically put the Notre Dame de Grace club out of the running, leaving Westmount and Strathcona to fight it out. In the first meeting of these two clubs Westmount easily won, 3 to 1, but when they met later the Strathcona club was a much improved one and Westmount was lucky to get away with a one-goal draw. This gave the Westerners the one point necessary to win the championship.

On paper the Lower Canada team was by far the strongest, and was picked to win the provincial championship and journey to Toronto in quest of the Ross Memorial Cup. But winning pennants before playing any games is poor business, as they were to learn. The team from Strathcona Academy got away, as usual, to a poor start, losing both of their initial starts against Westmount and Lower Canada. But the Northerners started to play real hockey about mid-season, and in their last three games played the best hockey in the league. Four of the fastest junior hockey players in the province were developed with this club during the season. Park, in goal, was almost invincible during the latter part of the campaign; Campbell, defence, and Robinson and Gold, forward, all finished among the leading scorers. But the Strathconas were lamentably weak in substitutes, and this weakness cost them an excellent chance to win the trophy.

Montreal High was hopelessly out of it from the start, although it possessed three exceptionally good hockeyists in Stackhouse, Urquhart and

Lockhart. But lack of cohesion and initiative was the factor responsible for its ending in the league cellar.

The Intermediate section was a sort of put-and-take affair all the way through. Westmount High, Wykeham and West Hill all looked like champions at different stages of the race. Westmount won out by defeating both West Hill and Wykeham. As the schedule was but a single one, this practically put the two latter teams out of it.

The Juniors had a ding-dong battle of their own, with Montreal High and Strathcona supplying most of the music. The race between these two teams was carried right through to the last scheduled game of the season. When they met for the last time High was leading by one point. A win or a drawn game would have meant the championship for High, while Strathcona needed a win to pull through. The game was a stubborn

1, I. C. R. Atkin, Sec.; 2, Arnold; 3, Clendenning; 4, Macpherson; 5, Campbell; 6, Anderson; 7, Tom Elliott, Trainer; 8, H. T. Huston, Executive; 9, *Davins*; 10, *Tremaine*; 11, L. Jupp, Capt.; 12, Riddell; 13, Penny; 14, Telfer; 15, Sullivan.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA—CHAMPIONS MONTREAL BANKERS' LEAGUE.

one, and play was even until near the end of the first period, when the Northerners took the lead on a fast goal from close in by Ott. From then on Strathcona adopted defensive tactics that proved too strong for the husky blueshirts. This win gave Strathcona the championship for the second consecutive time.

MONTREAL BANKERS' LEAGUE.

By H. E. McCormick.

The Royal Bank of Canada team captured the honors in the Montreal Bankers' League during the season of 1922-23, not only taking the league's silverware, but also traveling to Toronto and winning the Bogart Trophy, emblematic of the bank championship of the Dominion of

Canada, from the Dominion Bank, Toronto, holders for the last three years. The Royal Bankers thus accomplished a feat which they and the Bank of Montreal, 1922 champions, had failed to achieve in the last three years of competition. However, playing away from home, it did not make very little difference to the Montreal representatives, who clearly outplayed the Bankers of Toronto.

The Bankers' League enjoyed a most successful season, and, judging by the enthusiasm and interest taken by its followers, the organization has done a lot to bring hockey to the front in the commercial world. Many of the games were of a decidedly interesting variety, and eclipsed those of the Senior League. The teams were composed of a good sprinkling of Senior City League players, and the class of hockey could be easily classified with that of the seniors.

It was not an easy win for the Royal Bank, for it was forced the whole way through the schedule by the Bank of Montreal and Bank of Commerce. The four-club circuit proved interesting, although the Big Four team was somewhat weak at the opening of the schedule. It improved as the season progressed, and gave the best of them a hard battle. Officers for 1922-23 were J. U. Barlow, president; W. R. Riddell, secretary; R. H. Laird, treasurer.

The standing of the teams at the close of the season follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Team.	Won.	Lost.
Royal	7	2	Montreal	4	5
Commerce	5	4	Big Four	2	7

MONTREAL MANUFACTURERS' HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By H. E. McCormick.

The Manufacturers' League of Montreal enjoyed one of the best seasons since its inauguration during the schedule term of 1922-23. Not only did the circuit prove an interesting spectacle to the enthusiasts who followed the games, but the year financially was good. The gate receipts and attendance outnumbered many of the City Senior League fixtures. Berliner Gramaphone Company for the third time in four years captured the championship, thus winning the Crane Trophy recently donated to the circuit as its emblem. The cup is valued at more than $600.

The circuit consisted of four well-balanced teams—Berliner Gramaphone Company, Northern Electric Company, Crane Limited and Canadian Packing Company—with very little difference in the caliber of their play. The final league standing shows that the championship was not a foregone conclusion but was fought for every minute during the schedule. Each team played the others three times, totaling nine games each, with the two leaders playing off for the title. Last season, as in 1921-22, the two leading teams were on even terms when the schedule terminated.

The personnel of the teams was well sprinkled with the cream of the local hockey world. The Berliner Club that finally won out started the season with six regular senior men. Later their line-up included Mulcair, Mallinson, Hardie and Anderson of the Victorias of the City League. On their first appearance it looked as if they would have things all their own way, but they met with plenty of opposition.

The play-off game between Northern Electric and Berliner was probably the fiercest battle ever played in the annals of Commercial hockey. With the weather against them, the players took to the ice, which was slow, and before the final gong had sounded more than an inch of water was on the surface. The game proved to be a test of perseverance, and they fought doggedly. Neither team possessed reliable substitutes and they were forced to play the same six men throughout. Time and again players in the final period would travel the length of the ice, but their power was exhausted and failed to find the net at opportune times. The goalkeepers must be given credit for remarkable saves, both playing with carefulness. The only counter that filtered in during the whole sixty minutes was of a fluky variety. Hardie, batting the puck from behind his opponents' goal, happened to hit an opponent's skate and it dwindled in, much to the surprise of the most ardent fans of the Berliners.

The Northerns were handicapped throughout the season by unfortunate mishaps to their players. In the game previous to the play-off two of the regulars were injured, and could not play in the final. Crane Limited sextette was the disappointment of the season. With practically a city league team intact, they failed to show the ability they possessed. Canadian Packing Company, making their bow in the Manufacturers' League, replacing Imperial Tobacco Company, has a hard fighting squad. It gave plenty of opposition, and was a contender till within two games of the end of the schedule.

FINAL STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.	Goals For.	Goals Against.
Berliner	4	3	2	10	27	20
Northern Electric	4	3	2	10	32	31
Crane Limited	4	5	0	8	19	20
Canadian Packing	4	5	0	8	19	26

Berliner won play-off, 1 to 0.

MONTREAL INDUSTRIAL HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By Desse Browne, Secretary.

The Montreal Industrial Hockey League during the winter of 1922-23 enjoyed the most prosperous season of its career and is now the largest amateur league in the Province of Quebec. The League, owing to the success attained during the two previous years of operation, was enlarged from six clubs to twelve, with two sections operating, six clubs in the Tuesday night section and six in the Friday night section, made up as follows: Tuesday night section—Gurney Foundry, Bell Telephone, Canadian National Railways, National Breweries, Starke-Seybold and Ames Holden McCready. Friday night section—Steel Co. of Canada, Goodwins, Sherwin-Williams, Simmons Ltd., Imperial Oil and Walter Baker Co.

The championship was won by the Steel Co. of Canada Hockey Club, which went through the season without a single defeat, winning eleven games and having only ten points scored against them. They went through the Friday night section winning every game, and in the play-off for the championship and the Fallis Trophy with the Gurney Foundry team,

winners of the Tuesday night section, they were victorious by a score of 2 to 0. This final game was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that attended any of the Amateur games in this city last winter.

It looks as if the Industrial League will have to increase its membership again next year, as applications are already in from several clubs asking for a franchise. The officers for the season of 1922-23 were as follows: Hon. president, W. S. Fallis; president, E. J. C. Finch; vice-president, E. B. Carruthers; secretary-treasurer, Desse Browne.

HOCKEY AT McGILL UNIVERSITY.

By L. Sessenwein, Montreal, Que.

The Seniors, following the precedent of last year, did not enter the City League, but arranged a number of exhibition games to fill in the

1, Margaret Elliott; 2, Evelyn Snyder; 3, Ted Rough; 4, Violet Foley; 5, Carol Robertson. Millar, Photo.

McGILL UNIVERSITY R.V.C. INTERCLASS HOCKEY.

schedule. In the latter days of December the team left for Boston to play a series of three games in that city. The Red and White lost the opener to Boston College over a sheet of soft ice, the final score being 3 to 1. In the next two games with the Boston Hockey Club and the Victorias, the Canadian team came out on top with scores of 5 to 1 and 9 to 3 respectively. The series was viewed with great interest by hockey fans at Boston, the final game drawing a crowd estimated at 8,000. Three more games completed the trip; the first, with Princeton in New York, resulted in a 3 to 2 win; the second, with the Westminster at New Haven, ended in a 9 to 3 loss; the last, with Mt. Allison at New York, McGill captured by 4 to 1.

The Senior team finished the regular schedule with two wins and four losses, tieing with University of Montreal for third place. Both the Intermediate and Junior teams lost out in their respective divisions, the latter tieing four of their games. While from the viewpoint of winnng trophies the last season cannot be regarded as a successful one for the college, when considered from a wider basis it has been a splendid success. Every one capable of handling a hockey stick was out on the ice and inter-class and inter-faculty games were played every day during the season. The Inter-Class League is formed primarily to bring out latent hockey material, and secondarily to allow as many as possible to play the game. Altogether nineteen teams took part in the eliminations.

With ice available for the Christmas holidays, an inter-faculty league was formed for early season play, and proved popular with the students. With the new term under way the inter-class schedule was drawn up. This is composed of every class desiring to play hockey, and is run off in the form of an elimination series. A team defeated is automatically dropped, and this process is continued until the ultimate winner of the faculty is obtained. Then the winning teams of each faculty play off for the championship of the college. The eliminations provided keen competition, the winners being Arts '23, Science '24, Medicine '26, Commerce '24, and Dentistry '23, Science '24 winning the play-off.

After the close of this league the inter-faculty play started. In this case each team is composed of the best class players and the series is termed an "all-star" one. The play was of a high order, and good sportsmanship was shown throughout. The Faculty of Science emerged the winner. The standing:

School.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Pts.
Science	5	0	0	15	9	10
Macdonald	3	1	0	10	9	6
Medicine	1	2	2	8	11	4
Arts	1	3	1	6	13	3
Commerce	0	3	2	14	17	2
Dentistry	1	2	1	7	8	3

MONTREAL INDEPENDENT INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

By H. E. McCormick.

Winona A.A.A. won the Gross Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the Montreal Independent Intermediate League, for the season 1922-23. In previous years the Winonas have always been among the contenders, but until this season the final touch was missing. The team did not have many new players, but at the head of the squad was Ken Munro, a pilot to whom much credit is due. After capturing the league's honors the Winonas entered the elimination series for the provincial championship. In the opening game, playing against the Westmount A.A.A., a heavier and much more experienced group of players, they staged a three-goal draw. It was in this game the Winonas showed their real worth, fighting uphill all the way. In the play-off the Westmounters gradually wore down the lighter Winona squad, and triumphed with a victory of 5 to 3, playing a brilliant game.

The Independent League continued its good work, and many sterling players in the intermediate ranks participated weekly. From indications it is likely that many of them will be seen in senior company this year. The games were played weekly at the Victoria Rink, and many followers of the various teams attended the games.

St. Gabriels, champions of the previous year, were still in the running, and gave the champions plenty of competition. It was not until the final game with the Saints that the Winonas made sure of the honors. The champions, with a smooth-working forward line and a strong defence, deserved the honors. Two new teams, St. Ann's and Bordeaux, were admitted during the season.

INTERCOLLEGIATE WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By L. Sessenwein, Montreal, Que.

This league at present consists of only two teams, representing McGill R.V.C. and Toronto 'Varsity. Last year a trophy, called the William Beattie Ramsay Cup, was presented by the students of University of Toronto. In 1921-22 'Varsity won the cup. Last year Toronto repeated with a 9 to 1 victory. The Toronto girls proved fast skaters and combined well. Miss Hilliard scored four of the goals by effective play. Miss Kerr, in goal for McGill, played a sensational game.

On the following day, over a faster sheet of ice, 'Varsity defeated the McGill School of Physical Education in an exhibition game by a 4 to 1 score. This was much more keenly contested than the Toronto-R.V.C. game. The Toronto team played more brilliantly than in the first match, proving itself to be a smooth, fast-moving aggregation. Miss Olive Matthews gave an exhibition rarely seen in ladies' hockey games. The M.S.P.E. team lacked the necessary accuracy in shooting, but their combination was splendid. Miss Powell, at center, played a stellar game, as did Miss K. Coll on defence. Miss Fenwick and Miss Hilliard played fast games for Toronto.

The teams were made up as follows: 'Varsity—E. M. Robertson, goal; M. C. Donaldson, defence; O. Matthews, defence; M. M. Fenwick, center; M. R. Thomas, wing; A. M. Hilliard, wing; N. Ross, A. L. Hazlewood, A. M. Thomas, substitutes. McGill R.V.C.—L. Kerr, goal; M. Fry, defence; L. Bingham, defence; L. Stocking, center; C. Robertson, wing; H. Marshall, wing; A. Roy, E. D. Campbell, R. Grant, E. Basken, substitutes. McGill School of Physical Education—E. Lawford, goal; K. Coll, defence; E. Snyder, defence; P. Powell, center; F. Flanagan, wing; H. Roberts, wing; D. MacArthur, L. Stone, B. Dennis, G. Lehan, substitutes.

MONTREAL PLAYGROUNDS HOCKEY LEAGUES.

By Gordon F. Brasford,
Supervisor, Parks and Playgrounds Association.

Last season the Montreal Parks and Playgrounds Association for the first time took under its direction a series of hockey leagues. Twenty-two teams held membership, comprising junior, juvenile and midget players. All games were played on the Hibernia Rink, maintained by the Associa-

tion, and created keen interest, as many as three hundred persons witnessing some of the matches. A good brand of hockey was played.

The Juvenile series was in two sections, St. Ann's B.C. winning one and the Hibernians the other. St. Ann's were victorious in the play-off after a close game, 2—1. The winners in the series were: Junior League—Verdun Scouts, won; Tigers, runners-up. Juvenile League—St. Ann's B.C., won; Hibernians, runners-up. Midget League—Thistles A.C., won; Verdun Falcons, runners-up.

GRAND TRUNK INTER-DEPARTMENTAL LEAGUE.

By P. J. Allen.

The season of 1922-23 was the best ever enjoyed by the Grand Trunk Inter-Departmental Hockey League since its inception four years ago.

Leo Murray (at left), right wing, and his brother Mickey, center, of the champion Car Department team, who tied for leading scoring honors of the Grand Trunk Inter-Department League of Montreal.

The Victoria Rink, where the games were played, was the scene of a large gathering of railway fans every Tuesday night. Car Department, Canadian National Express, Terminals, Bonaventure, Motive Power and General Offices comprised the membership.

The Car Department team proved its worth by winning both the W. D. Robb Trophy, emblematic of the League championship, and the championship of the Canadian Railway Hockey Association. Car Department was successful in winning both the first and second half honors of the schedule. In the first half it made a clean sweep of its fixtures, but met stronger opposition in the second series, it being necessary to play off with the Canadian National Express team.

The Grand Trunk champions were then called upon to meet the Canadian National Railways' representatives in the semi-final of the Canadian

1, Naud; 2, Kert; 3, Hodges; 4, Corcoran; 5, Maxwell; 6, Roddick; 7, Brophy; 8, Leduc; 9, Hastie; 10, Howse.

C.P.R. ALL-STARS.

1, Dalton, Treas.; 2, Monohan, Trainer; 3, Crysler; 4, Morriseau; 5, Howse; 6, Wough, Mgr.; 7, Brewer; 8, Candy; 9, Leduc; 10, Hogan; 11, Naud; 12, Curtis; 13, Jones; 14, Waugh, Mascot; 15, Abbey; 16, Whitton.

DOMINION EXPRESS—CHAMPIONS C.P.R. HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Association's play-offs. This game, which took place at the Mount Royal Arena on March 12, resulted in a one-sided victory for the Car Department, 7 to 1 The final game for the championship was played against the Dominion Express sextette, champions of the Canadian Pacific Inter-Departmental Hockey League, and terminated in an easy win for the Grand Trunk representatives, 7 to 2.

Officers for 1922-23: Sir Henry W. Thronton, K.B.E., hon. patron; W. D. Robb, hon. president; J. E. Dalrymple, D. E. Galloway, J. M. Rosevear, C. G. Bowker, hon. vice-presidents; Edgar W. Burns, president; H. V. Brown, first vice-president; E. Paquette, second vice-president; T. MacNamee, treasurer; Ronald Graham, secretary; P. J. Allen, chairman sports committee.

C.P. RAILWAY INTER-DEPARTMENT LEAGUE.

By W. McEnroe.

A successful season, with attendance surpassing all previous records, marked 1922-23 as a golden page in the history of this league. Dominion Express won the first half of the split series and Purchasing-Dining Car the second half. In the play-off the first game ended in a draw, 1-all, after thirty minutes' overtime. The second was played at the Mount Royal Arena, where Express was returned the winner, 4 to 3, the issue being in doubt until within four minutes of the conclusion of the struggle. The champion Express team's steadiness for a long continuation of games, interspersed at intervals by brilliancy, was the quality that characterized its play. As far as closeness of the competition is concerned, the Express squad was harder pressed to win the title than any team since the beginning of the league.

Purchasing-Dining Car, the runner-up, was the most consistent and persistent contender from start to finish, never going below third place in the first or second series. Its victorious campaign in the second half earned generous praise for Manager McGuigan and his players. Traffic showed greater improvement over its previous year's performance. With a new manager, Hubert Scott, it actually became talked of as a factor in the race. The absence of Buchanan from most of the games was a great blow, but some new men were developed, making the outlook for this season appear bright. That a good defence cannot win without a fairly strong forward line was demonstrated by the Operating team, whose defence men were powerful, but the forwards not strong enough. Accounting, 1921-22 champion, was the greatest disappointment. It is possible that, having won a championship, it had so exhausted its efforts that even the lapse of a summer could not fortify them for the stress of another pennant season. Terminal was largely experimental, being composed of players in their first year in the league.

STANDING OF FIRST HALF.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Pts.
Dominion Express	3	1	1	10	9	7
Purchasing-Dining Car	1	0	4	8	3	6
Accounting	1	1	3	9	8	5
Traffic	1	1	3	9	9	5
Terminal	1	2	2	5	9	4
Operating	0	2	3	4	7	3

1, Doyle; 2, W. Filteau; 3, J. A. Jarvo, Coach; 4, Bert Jarvo, Mgr. and Dir.; 5, A. Charron, Trainer; 6, D. Filteau; 7, Wood; 8, Ryan; 9, Marion; 10, Whittaker; 11, Taylor, Capt.; 12, H. Beale, Asst. Trainer; 13, Buchanan; 14, Riddle; 15, Lamont; 16, Heaney; 17, Lepine; 18, McGillavery; 19, A. Bentley, Com.; 20, A. R. Clibbon, Com.; 21, Fred Jarvo, Com.; 22, F. W. Slater, Com.; 23, W. Beale, Com.; 24, D. C. York, Com.; 25, R. Hawksworth, Com.

"A1" INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY CLUB,
Winners Second Half, Mount Royal League.

1, Lalonde; 2, Snyder; 3, Roy; 4, Constant; 5, E. J. O'Sullivan, Hon. Pres.; 6, F. Clement, Capt.; 7, Gutierrez, Mgr.; 8, Leduc; 9, Gilchrist; 10, Rousseau; 11, Whitham; 12, D. Woodlock, Mascot; 13, Johnston; 14, Godin.

O'SULLIVAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

STANDING OF SECOND HALF.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Pts.
Purchasing-Dining Car	4	1	0	15	5	8
Operating	2	1	2	9	9	6
Dominion Express	2	1	2	8	9	6
Traffic	2	3	0	9	12	4
Terminals	1	3	1	6	9	3
Accounting	1	3	1	6	9	3

Dominion Express won the play-off.

Those who scored five or more goals were: Hogan, Express, 13, Latour, Purchasing-Dining Car, 7; Kert, Purchasing-Dining Car, 7; Hodges, Purchasing-Dining Car, 6; Brophy, Accounting, 6; Corcoran, Accounting, 5; O'Brien, Traffic, 5.

The officers of the league were: J. P. Doran, chairman; D. H. White, secretary; C. J. Carmody, teasurer. Committee—A. Crysler, A. J. B. McGuigan, H. Scott, J. E. A. Kavanagh, A. C. Mack, S. J. McElligott.

MONTREAL AMATEUR LADIES' HOCKEY LEAGUE.

BY F. KENNEY, PRESIDENT.

The Montreal Amateur Ladies' Hockey League, which was formed in 1921, had a most prosperous season in 1922-23. These six teams comprised the league and finished in the order named: McGill School of Physical Education, Royal Victoria College, Y.W.C.A., Protestant School Teachers, MacDonald College, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. The championship race was close, McGill School of Physical Education and Royal Victoria College tieing for first place, and in the play-off McGill won by 4 to 0. The final standing:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Points.
McGill School Physical Education	4	1	8
Royal Victoria College	4	1	8
Young Women's Christian Association	3	2	6
Protestant School Teachers	3	2	6
MacDonald College	1	4	2
Montreal Amateur Athletic Association	0	5	0

McGill School of Physical Education won the play-off.

The officers for 1922-23 were: Mr. C. B. Powter, hon. president; Miss F. Kenney, president; Miss E. Snyder, vice-president; Miss G. Mills, secretary-treasurer.

SPALDING HOCKEY LEAGUES OF MONTREAL.

Last season was a most successful one in the Spalding Hockey Leagues. As in 1921-22, three leagues were in operation, as follows: Senior, four clubs; Midget League, four clubs, for boys of seventeen and under; and the Victory League, four clubs, for boys of fourteen and under. The Spalding Senior League games were attended by large crowds, who greatly appreciated the fine displays of hockey furnished. The winners, the Cardinals, had a remarkable season, winning eleven games and tieing one. Standing:

Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Cardinals	11	0	1	22	National Drug Co.	3	8	1	6
Columbia	8	2	2	16	Frosst Co.	0	12	0	0

The Spalding Midget League enjoyed its ninth successful year. St. Gabriel won the championship, winning all its scheduled games. Standing:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
St. Gabriel	6	0	12	Beavers	2	4	4
Royals	4	2	8	Victory	0	6	0

In the Spalding Victory League the Maple Leafs won the championship, closely pressed by the Victors, who finished second. Standing:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Maple Leafs	5	1	10	Rangers	3	3	6
Victors	4	2	8	Arrows	0	6	0

HOCKEY AT MACDONALD COLLEGE.

Intra-mural hockey at MacDonald College, Ste Anne de Bellevue, during the 1922-23 season was most successful. The Freshmen, with four players on the College team, came through without a defeat and consequently won the trophy. Standing:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Freshmen	4	0	8	Sophomores	1	3	2
Senior	2	1	4	Juniors	0	4	0
Winter Course	2	1	4				

GRAND' MERE HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The Knights of Columbus team again won the championship in the Grand' Mere Hockey League in 1923, with the National team a close second. The standing:

Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Knights of Columbus.	7	1	1	15	Laurentide Inn	1	5	1	3
National	6	2	0	12	Victoria	1	7	0	2

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By A. W. Reid, President.

With its representatives reaching the finals in the Intermediate Provincial championships, the Eastern Townships Hockey League brought a most successful season to a close. During 1922-23 the League was divided into three sections, "A," "B" and "C," the winners playing off for the Bissonet Cup and the League honors. In section "A" the following teams participated: Lennoxville, St. Patricks, East Angus, Bishop's College and Stanstead. Lennoxville won the sectional honors. Section "B" was composed of Danville, Richmond, Asbestos, Windsor Mills. Danville was returned the winner. Farnham, Granby, Cowansville and Knowlton made up Section "C," and Farnham won.

In the semi-finals Farnham was scheduled to play Lennoxville in Sherbrooke. The Farnham team included a couple of Montreal Seniors. These outsiders were barred from playing, and Lennoxville won handily by a score of 8 to 0. In the finals between Danville and Lennoxville, the latter won at Sherbrooke by 5 to 2. Lennoxville then played the Laval

1, Baker; 2, R. McMurray, Mgr.; 3, J. McClary, Pres.; 4, W. Johnston, Treas.; 5, B. Baker, Capt.; 6, Maskery; 7, Farguin; 8, Reed; 9, McKindsey; 10, Grant; 11, Johnston; 12, Burt; 13, Sterling.

LENNOXVILLE CLUB—CHAMPIONS EASTERN TOWNSHIPS LEAGUE.

team of Quebec and won out by a close score of 1 to 0. In the finals, in Montreal, they were up against Westmount, but were defeated, 4 to 0. The League officials were: President, A. W. Reid, Sherbrooke; vice-president, W. H. S. Downs, Lennoxville; secretary-treasurer, H. L. Petts, Sherbrooke.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The Province of Quebec Hockey League in its first season was not as successful as was expected by its organizers. Quebec, Montreal, Sherbrooke and Laviolettes of Three Rivers comprised its membership, but in mid-season Quebec and Montreal dropped out on account of financial difficulties. Sherbrooke and Three Rivers were on even terms, and in the play-off Three Rivers won. In the elimination game for the provincial play-off for the Allan Cup, Three Rivers defeated the strong National A.A.A., champions of the Montreal City League, in a "sudden death" game on March 1, by a score of 9 to 3. Three Rivers were later defeated by the Sons of Ireland, title-holders of the Quebec Provincial Hockey League.

THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By J. Emile Dion, Secretary.

The 1922-23 season was a huge success for the Quebec Provincial Hockey League, and it also ended brilliantly, for its champions, the Sons of Ireland of Quebec, won the provincial honors. It was the second year the League was in operation, and its officers were re-elected. Roy V.

Halpin, the organizer, retained the office of president, and the writer again acted as secretary-treasurer. Only two of last year's teams remained, Voltigeurs de Quebec and Grand' Mere dropping out. The Sons of Ireland, provincial champions for 1921-22, replaced the Voltigeurs, and the Trois Rivieres Amateur Hockey Club took over the Grand' Mere franchise. The latter, however, played only a few games, disbanding in mid-season.

At the annual meeting it was decided that the schedule be divided into halves, the winners playing off for the championship in a "sudden death" game at the close of the season. The Sons of Ireland, after losing the opener, on its own ice, to La Tuque, 1921-22 year's runner-up, by the score of 4 to 1, settled down and nosed out the Woodsmen by a one-game margin in the first half. The second half was still more hotly contested, as Chicoutimi, 1921-22 champion, and Sons of Ireland, winners of the first half, were tied for first place with six wins and two losses. The play-off for the championship of the second half took place on February 23, on Quebec ice, and Sons of Ireland were returned the winners by the score of 4 to 0, thereby annexing the championship. Special mention should be made of the playing of Pedeneault (Chicoutimi) and Lonergan (Sons of Ireland), who are the leading scorers, though both played on the defence, the former with fifteen goals and the latter with thirteen. This is the second year in succession that Pedeneault leads the scorers, though last year he was tied for first with his team-mates, Quenneville and Tremblay, and Brisebois of Voltigeurs, now playing in La Tuque, with thirteen counters.

The League played to record crowds, and there was a big increase in every town, although the games were played on week-days, both in Chicoutimi and La Tuque. More than twenty thousand people witnessed the Provincial League games played in the Capital City.

In the elimination games for the Allan Cup the Sons of Ireland first met Loyolas, Quebec City League champions, and defeated them by the score of 6 to 3. The Sons of Ireland then battled with Laviolettes of Three Rivers, winners of the Province of Quebec Hockey League championship, who had already defeated the Nationals, Montreal City League champions, and the Irishmen won both games by the same score, 4 to 1, winning out the series by 8 to 2. By these two victories the Sons of Ireland annexed the championship of the Province of Quebec for the second successive year. The Sons of Ireland hockey team has not yet lost a provincial championship.

Though the Sons of Ireland were looked upon as one of the strongest aggregation of hockey players ever grouped, they met their Waterloo when St. Patricks, Ottawa Valley champions, visited them, the latter winning the first game by the score of 3 to 1. However, the Little Men of Iron returned the compliments to the Bytown athletes by coming out on top in Ottawa by the score of 2 to 1, losing the round by one goal, the slightest possible margin, the series ending 4 to 3 in favor of the Ottawa boys. Thus ended a brilliant season, one of the best seen in the City of Quebec and the other towns of the Provincial League. The standing of the teams for each half was:

FIRST HALF.

Team.	W.	L.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.
Sons of Ireland....	4	1	16	12
La Tuque	3	3	18	18
Chicoutimi	2	3	18	16
*Three Rivers	1	3	8	14

*Dropped out after playing four games only.

SECOND HALF.

Team.	W.	L.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.
Sons of Ireland....	6	2*	37	17
Chicoutimi	6	2*	31	16
La Tuque	0	8	14	49

*Sons of Ireland won play-off by the score of 4 to 0.

LIGUE NATIONALE DE HOCKEY DE QUEBEC.

After a very interesting season in the Ligue Nationale de Hockey de Quebec, the Laval aggregation emerged the champions. Five clubs held membership in the League: Laval, St. Louis, St. Charles, Quebec Swimming and Provinciale. The schedule was split in two series. Laval won all its games in the initial half, while St. Louis were the runners-up. A mix-up occurred in the second half, and all games were declared void. Laval and St. Louis were ordered to play a series of three games for second half honors. The first match was won by Laval, 3 to 2, and the second by St. Louis, 4 to 1. Laval then took the deciding tilt, 3 to 0.

Those scoring five or more goals during the season were: C. Drapeau, St. Louis, 16; R. Matte, Laval, 12; L. P. Blais, St. Louis, 7; E. Samson, St. Louis; A. Patry, Laval; W. Zink, Q.S.A.C., and C. E. Cantin, Laval, 6 each; P. Chartier, Laval; L. Gervais, J. S. Roussel, St. Louis, 5 each.

Officers for 1922-23—J. Napoleon Fortin, president; Lucien Dugal, vice-president; Jules Everell, treasurer; G. H. Dufour, secretary.

1, Patry; 2, A. Girard, Sec.; 3, Pouliot, Pres.; 4, M. Beaumont; 5, Cantin; 6, Bolduc; 7, E. Matte; 8, Gagnon; 9, R. Matte; 10, Chartier; 11, Beaumont; 12, Bedard; 13, Turcotte; 14, Aliberte; 15, Laberge, Trainer; 16, DuBois. Laberge, Photo.

LAVAL CLUB—CHAMPIONS NATIONAL LEAGUE OF QUEBEC.

Hockey in the Maritime Provinces

By James W. Power, Halifax, N. S.

JAMES W. POWER.

The hockey season of 1923 in the Maritime Provinces was the greatest ever known, as far as the number of clubs and games were concerned, and the unbounded interest manifested in every city and town in the three Provinces. The long, steady winter was favorable for continued good ice, with no postponement—quite a contrast from two winters previous, when the Crescents and Wanderers, who were tied in the Halifax City League, with a special train of admirers had to go 100 miles to New Glasgow to decide the championship, as there was no ice in the Halifax Rink. This year it was the last week in March when the Maritime Province championship was decided, and games were played in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in April. The winners of the various amateur championships in the Maritime Provinces were as follows:

Maritime Provinces	Abegweits, Charlottetown.
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island League	Abegweits, Charlottetown.
New Brunswick and P. E. Island League—Eastern Section	Abegweits, Charlottetown.
New Brunswick and P. E. Island League—Northern Section	Chatham.
New Brunswick and P. E. Island League—Western Section	Sussex.
Nova Scotia Valley League—Eastern Section	Windsor.
Nova Scotia Valley League—Western Section	Digby.
South Shore League	Lunenburg.
Antigonish, Pictou and Cumberland County League	Antigonish.
Halifax City League—Senior	Dartmouth.
Halifax City League—Intermediate	Wanderers.
Halifax City League—Junior	Crescents.
Sydney City League	St. Thomas A.C.
Intercollegiate	Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S.
Intercollegiate—Eastern Wing	Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S.
Intercollegiate—Western Wing	University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.
Nova Scotia High School League	St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish.
Nova Scotia Grammar School League	White School, New Glasgow.

The Charlottetown Abegweits, champions of the Maritime Provinces in 1922, repeated their success. As in the previous year, Charlottetown, Sussex and Chatham were the respective winners of the Eastern, Western and Northern sections of the N.B. and P.E.I. League, and had to play off, home-and-home games. The schedule of this series was frequently interrupted by snow blockades on the Prince Edward Island Railway, as for nine days previous to the game scheduled between the Abegweits and Chatham and Sussex, there had been no trains between Charlottetown and Borden, where passengers from the former place take the car ferry to the mainland. The final game with Chatham was not played until March 21.

So as to have suitable ice for the games for the Morton and Thompson Trophy for the Maritime Provinces championship, the trustees in February decided that all games must be played before March 5, but with the ice still remaining hard they allowed the clubs to arrange dates between themselves. Windsor had again won the championship of Nova Scotia, and the Abegweits met them at Charlottetown on March 27 and successfully defended their title, winning a hard fought game, 4 to 3. The Abegweits came from behind in the last period, and a Charlottetown paper says "it was a game that will go down in hockey history as the fastest and most sensational game ever witnessed in that city." The Abegweits claim that their record of playing 32 games in two seasons, winning 30, losing one and one draw, is unequalled in Canada. The champion team included Harry Morgan, goal; Fred Kelly (captain), Fred Moore, defence; Jack McEachren, center; John Gordon, Percy Rodd, wings; Earl Prowse, Chester Campbell, Roy Prowse, Frank Cronin. Frank Brown, Moncton, coach.

The Abegweits won the Eastern section of the N.B. and P.E.I. League from Summerside, Sackville and Dorchester; Chatham the Northern section from Bathurst, Campbellton and Shediac; Sussex the Western section from Fredericton, St. John, Marysville and St. Stephen. The advent of St. John, with its new rink, was a feature of the season, and that city may now be expected to return to its former prominent place in the game.

Windsor won the Eastern section of the Nova Scotia League by defeating Canning, Wolfville and Kentville; also defeated Digby, 7 to 2, 10 to 1, winners of the Western section, they having defeated Bridgetown and Annapolis; and then met Lunenburg, champions of the South Shore League, by winning from Bridgewater and Mahone, from whom they won 8—0, 4—3. They then went to Halifax, where they won from Antigonish, winners of the Antigonish-Pictou-Cumberland County League, which included Antigonish, Thorburn, New Glasgow and Truro, 2 to 1. Antigonish two days previously had won the semi-final for the championship from Dartmouth in the Halifax Rink by a 3 to 2 score.

For the third successive season there was a play-off in the Halifax City League, and Dartmouth was the winner for the first time. The regular series ended with Dartmouth and Wanderers on even terms, the standing being as follows:

Team.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Team.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Wanderers	4	2	21	14	Dalhousie	3	3	19	21
Dartmouth	4	2	19	13	Crescents	1	5	14	25

It was decided to play the best two out of three games for the championship. The Wanderers won the first, 2 to 1, while Dartmouth won the second, 3 to 0, and the third, 1 to 0, Dunn making the only score five minutes after play started. Large crowds attended the Halifax League contests during the season, and about 10,000 people attended the play-off series.

Dalhousie University won the Intercollegiate Championship and the Eastern championship from St. Francis Xavier, while there was a three-

cornered tie in the Western section between the University of New Brunswick, Mount Allison, and Acadia. The faculties of Acadia and Mount Allison refused permission for the remaining games, and U.N.B., defeating Kings at Amherst for the Sumner Trophy, claimed the Western Section, and then met Dalhousie for the Maritime championship, which the latter won, 8 to 1.

St. Thomas Athletic Club won in the Sydney City League. There were High School and Grammar School Leagues contesting for trophies offered by the "Halifax Herald," for which teams from various towns in Nova Scotia as well the Halifax competed. Quite a number of games were played by young ladies in several towns, with Windsor claiming the Nova Scotia championship.

The Independent League professional championship was won by Stellarton, defeating Moncton, Amherst and New Glasgow. They then won the championship of the Maritime Provinces from Glace Bay, winners of the Cape Breton championship over Sydney and North Sydney. New Glasgow, Amherst, Truro and Halifax colored hockey teams also had a number of games during the very busy hockey winter. An event of the season was the visit of the Toronto St. Patricks, who played six games, winning them all; at Moncton, 11 to 6; Amherst, 7 to 2; Stellarton, 7 to 5; New Glasgow, 7 to 2; Halifax, 3 to 1; St. John, 11 to 4.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND P.E.I. LEAGUE.

The final standings of the various sections and the championship play-off series under the jurisdiction of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Hockey League for the 1922-23 season were as follows:

NORTHERN SECTION.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Chatham	5	1	32	19
Campbellton	3	3	21	20
Bathurst	3	2	21	13
Shediac	0	5	17	27

EASTERN SECTION.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Charlottetown	4	0	19	7
Sackville	3	1	20	13
Dorchester	1	3	19	19
Summerside	0	4	12	12

WESTERN SECTION.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Sussex	8	0	53	19
St. John	4	4	27	43
Fredericton	3	3	19	18
Marysville	3	3	39	21
St. Stephen	0	8	12	49

CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY-OFF.

Club.	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Charlottetown	3	1	13	10
Sussex	2	2	15	11
Chatham	1	3	9	16

HOCKEY IN CAPE BRETON, N.S.

By F. A. Hardman,

Physical Director, Sydney Y.M.C.A.

Independent organizations and amateur groups in Cape Breton enjoyed an excellent season in 1922-23. Three teams—Glace Bay, North Sydney and Sydney—entered in the Independent County League. Glace Bay was

returned the winner without losing a game. Several contests were played with teams from the mainland, and although not victorious, the Islanders gave a good account of themselves.

The Sydney sextette had a wonderful year in the County Academy League, being successful in winning the championship and the Post Trophy without suffering one defeat. Sydney played a number of games with mainland teams, St. Francis Xavier, New Glasgow and Pictou Academy, the County League champions, winning one and losing three. Final standing of the County Academy League:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Sydney Academy	4	0	1.000	North Sydney	0	4	.000
Glace Bay H.S.....	2	2	.500				

The C. P. Moore Company put up an excellent cup for competition in the Senior City League, and it was well contested for by St. Thomas, Rockdale, Ashby, Falmouth and Holy Redeemer, the five teams which comprised the circuit. In the semi-finals of the play-offs Ashby and Holy Redeemer met, the former team winning, while in the other clash St. Thomas defeated Falmouth. Rockdale drew a bye and played off with St. Thomas, the latter team finally winning out. The executive consisted of the following: Milon Reeves, president; Jack Lewis, vice-president; E. J. Conaley, secretary-treasurer; F. E. Lucas of the S.A.A.A., advisory and one member from each playing team.

Hockey in the junior ranks also had a good year. The following teams were entered in the Junior League: L.O.C., St. Andrews, Y'Thistles and Nationals. The L.O.C. team won the championship.

Hockey in the Province of Manitoba

Officers of the Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association for 1922-23: W. R. Sexsmith, president; A. E. H. Coo, first vice-president; George Simpson, second vice-president; F. H. Marples, secretary-treasurer.

Hockey reached a high plane in the Province of Manitoba in the 1922-23 season, particularly among the intermediate and junior ranks. It must be said, though, that there are too many teams of major standing, resulting in a poor class of hockey. It stands to reason that if the number of good players is limited, and then are distributed among the many

1, S. B. Field, Sec.-Treas.; 2, R. L. Bruce, Mgr.; 3, H. Andrews, Pres.; 4, Hal Moulden, Coach; 5, W. Robertson, Trainer; 6, Chapman; 7, Watson; 8, Murdock; 9, Puttee; 10, Mitchell; 11, Johnson; 12, Wise; 13, Williams; 14, Doupe; 15, F. Robertson; 16, R. Moulden. Bauslaugh & Taylor, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA—JUNIOR CHAMPIONS OF CANADA.

senior clubs, the tendency would be to put up an inferior brand of hockey, and when competing against outside provinces Manitoba's representatives are very much out of the running. The effects of the large inroads made in the amateur ranks of Manitoba in the 1921-22 season by the Western Canada Professional League are still apparent. It will take several years before sufficient players of high-class caliber will be developed to fill the gap. That they are being developed, however, is evidenced by the sterling victory of Manitoba's junior champions, University of Manitoba, in winning the highest honors in their class in Canada.

All told, there were ten senior clubs operating under the jurisdiction of the Manitoba Hockey Association last year. These were the Brandon, Fal-

con, Fort William, Port Arthur, Selkirk and Winnipeg clubs in the Manitoba Hockey League, and the Portage la Prairie, Tammany Tiger, University of Manitoba and Victoria teams in the Winnipeg Senior League. It will be noted that Fort William and Port Arthur held membership in the Manitoba League for the first time. These two clubs prior to last season were affiliated with the Thunder Bay Amateur Hockey Association, but they were granted permission to play in the Manitoba circuit so as to form a more compact league.

The surprise of the season developed when the Souris team, intermediate champions of Manitoba, were successful in disposing of the Falcons, senior champions, for the right to represent the province in the play-off games for the Allan Cup against the other provincial titleholders. Falcons, who had won the pennant in the Manitoba League and had eliminated the winners of the Winnipeg Senior League, went through many closely bunched and strenuous games before meeting Souris, and were, therefore, somewhat "over-hockeyed" when they met the intermediates. But still their downfall was unlooked for by the majority of hockey enthusiasts. Souris, however, had their share of a hard season's campaigning, and their victory is all the more creditable.

Souris went down to defeat in their first series against an outside representative in the Allan Cup elimination. The University of Saskatchewan sextette, winners in the Province of Saskatchewan, proved the turning point in Souris's successful march. The Manitoba champions started out brightly, winning the first match of the two-game tilt by the store of 5 to 3. However, they fell to pieces in the second contest, losing by the score of 1 to 4, dropping the round by 6 to 7.

While unsuccessful in the Allan Cup competition University of Manitoba's junior hockeyists were the victorious aspirants in the Dominion play-offs for the junior championship, for they defeated the strong Kitchener team, champions of the Ontario Hockey Association, in the final round by the total score of 14 to 6. The tallies in both matches were the same, 7 to 3, both games being played at Toronto. Final standing, Winnipeg Junior Hockey League:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Manitoba University ..	7	1	.875	Falcons	3	5	.375
Selkirk	5	3	.625	Canadians	0	8	.000
Tigers	5	3	.625				

In their first elimination games 'Varsity defeated the Winnipeg Victorias in both games by the same score, 5 to 0. In the next round they eliminated Boisevain by the overwhelming scores of 18 to 1 and 8 to 1. They then took on Calgary Canadians, champions of Alberta, and won the two-game series, 5 to 4 and 5 to 3. Fort William was next on the map, the first clash ending in a 3-all tie, while the next encounter resulted in a 6 to 1 victory for the Manitoba champions. After that came the Kitchener games, and with victory came the O.H.A. Memorial Cup, emblematic of the championship of Canada. All Manitoba paid homage to University of Manitoba's fine achievement.

Hockey in the Province of Saskatchewan

SASKATCHEWAN UNIVERSITY HOCKEY ACTIVITIES.

By Vern DeGeer, Saskatoon.

Never before in the history of University of Saskatchewan has an athletic squad gained such far-spread fame as the senior hockey sextette that represented the Green and White on the ice in 1922-23.

The team captured the Saskatchewan championship and the Van Valkenberg Trophy by defeating Weyburn in a play-off series; won the Patton Trophy, emblematic of the championship of Western Canada, by eliminating Souris, Manitoba contenders in the Allan Cup competition; annexed the Western Canada Intercollegiate title and Halpenny Trophy through the inability of the Manitoba and Alberta universities to field teams, and capped the performance by entering the Allan Cup finals.

True, the Granites had an easy victory in the final round for Dominion-wide honors, but they were held scoreless for fifty minutes in the second game of the finals at Winnipeg. Granites captured the two-game series, 11 goals to 2, winning the first, 6 to 1, and the second, 5 to 1.

'Varsity hoed a rough row into the play-off. After winning the Saskatchewan title, the students met and defeated the Young Liberal sextette of Vancouver in two straight games at Regina, 5 to 3 and 3 to 2. Souris, Manitoba representatives, defeated the collegians, 5 to 3, in the first encounter, but a sensational comeback gave 'Varsity the second game, 4 to 1, and the round, 7 to 6. Personnel of the 'Varsity team: Charlie Hay, goal; George Art (captain), Ward Turvey, Harold Wilson, defence; W. Broadfoot, center; Merve Moore, Ernie McNab, W. Heffernan, D. Collins, forwards; W. P. McLean, manager; Hall McCallum, assistant manager; Reg Brehaut, coach.

Within the University a strong inter-faculty league, comprising six teams, proved unusually interesting, and unearthed talent for this winter's senior sextette. The College of Law won the championship in a play-off game with the College of Arts and Science.

SASKATOON-ROSETOWN HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Fifth Battalion	5	1	*.833	Can. Nat. Railways...	1	5	.167
U. of Saskatchewan...	5	1	.833	Rosetown	1	5	.167

Four teams vied for the honors in the Saskatoon-Rosetown Hockey League, Division 1, S.A.H.A., with the scramble soon settled down to a battle royal between the Fifth Batallion and the University of Saskatchewan. These teams tied for first place, and the league executive awarded the title to Fifth Battalion, ruling that the 'Varsity team was not eligible for further competition in the province because of its affiliation in Allan Cup games through the Western Canada Intercollegiate Union.

The Fifth Battalion was defeated in a three-game series for the provincial championship by the Weyburn Wanderers, winners of the Southern Saskatchewan League.

Hockey in the Province of Alberta

ALBERTA AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By Lou F. Doll.

Officers for 1922-23—Lieutenant-Governor R. G. Brett, honorary president; Major D. Ritchie and Hon. George Hoadley, honorary vice-presidents; Dr. F. E. Sandercock, Calgary, president; W. H. Evans, Canmore; L. L. Morgan, Blairmore, and A. H. Miller, Carstairs, vice-presidents; A. B. King, Okotoks, treasurer; S. P. Bartha, Calgary, secretary; W. H. Evans, Canmore, amateur governor. Executive—George Cruikshanks, Hillcrest; A. R. McEachern, Medicine Hat; E. E. Freeman, Didsbury; H. W. Pepper, Canmore; James Rodgers, Okotoks; James Smith, Edmonton; Lieut.-Col. W. C. Craig, Vermilion; H. C. Carswell, Red Deer.

All things considered, amateur hockey had a good season in the Province of Alberta in 1922-23. Two senior leagues with nine teams, four intermediate leagues with fourteen and two junior leagues with ten comprised the make-up of the Alberta Amateur Hockey Association. Dr. Frank Sandercock led the Association for the year; he worked hard and gave a lot of his valuable time to the ice game among the amateur clubs. Dr. Sandercock is to be congratulated on the way he handled the play-offs, which would have dragged along and never been completed had it not been for him.

Senior Leagues.

The Edmonton Senior League, with a membership of four teams, and the Crow's Nest Pass Senior League, with a membership of five, contended for senior amateur supremacy in Alberta. The latter league was composed of Lethbridge, Taber, Blairmore, Pincher Creek and Vellview.

Playing senior hockey of good caliber, the Blairmore senior club, after winning the honors in the Crow's Nest Pass League, landed the provincial amateur hockey title in the only play-off that was necessary, as there were only two senior leagues operating in 1922-23. To win the senior championship the Blairmore team easily defeated the South Side sextette, champions of the Edmonton Senior League, winning the two games which were both staged on Blairmore ice. The Calgary Hustlers, intermediate champions of the province, challenged for the senior title, but were defeated by Blairmore in a home-and-home series of two games. In the play-off for Dominion honors the Alberta champions were forced to accept defeat from a Vancouver team, which, after winning, travelled farther East, only to lose out to the Saskatchewan title-holders.

Intermediate Leagues.

Calgary-Canmore, Northern Alberta, Rosebud and Okotoks-High River were the four intermediate leagues which entered in the 1922-23 series.

In the northern section of the province Red Deer won from Carstairs, Rosebud League champions. Red Deer then was defeated by Lacombe,

Northern League leader. Calgary Hustlers, champions of the Calgary-Canmore circuit, eliminated Lacombe, and then won the Alberta intermediate trophy by defeating the Okotoks, winners of the Okotoks-High River League, in a "sudden death" game played on the Okotoks rink.

Junior Leagues.

Calgary Junior and Edmonton Junior enrolled in the junior series. The winners in the former league, the Calgary Canadians, had no trouble in winning the Alberta title from the Edmonton club, which was ineligible because of several of their junior players having taken part in numerous senior games.

MINOR HOCKEY ACTIVITIES IN CALGARY.

By Lou F. Doll.

Calgary's junior Canadian hockey club didn't win the Abbott Memorial Trophy or the Dominion junior championship, but it did make a strong bid for both. And in doing so it played good enough to put junior amateur hockey on the map in the Alberta city.

For the successful season of 1922-23 only one of Calgary's junior clubs affiliated with the Alberta Amateur Hockey Association. The Canadians, as they were called, were the best balanced junior hockey club ever turned out from Calgary. Under the management of Eddie Poulin, well-known hockey follower, the Calgary juniors had little trouble in winning a two-game play-off series from the Coleman Juniors, the only other entry for the Alberta junior play-off and the Albertan Trophy. In practise and exhibition games the Canadians won from the Lethbridge senior club, 5

1, L. F. Doll, Pres.; 2, E. Poulin, Mgr.; 3, G. Lynch, Sec.-Treas.; 4, Gleason; 5, Lewis; 6, Loucks; 7, Howard; 8, Irving; 9, Ripley; 10, Mitchell; 11, Adams.

CALGARY CANADIANS—CALGARY, ALBERTA.

to 1; defeated the Canmore Intermediate team no less than five times, and won two and lost two playing exhibition hockey with the Calgary Intermediate Hustlers, who later on won the Alberta Intermediate championship.

After waiting for more than a week for word to appear in the games in the Abbott Cup play, the Calgary boys were forced to entrain on five hours' notice, or play a "suden death" game with the Regina Pats on Regina ice. The Canadians, after an eighteen-hour trip, and before one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed junior hockey in Regina met the junior Pats and lost the initial game, 3 to 1, of a two-game series, the winner to play Winnipeg for the Abbott Memorial Trophy and the right to travel farther East for the Dominion junior honors. Going into the second game two tallies down, the Canadians gave everything they had. The first bell was hardly silent when the Pats scored and increased their lead to three goals. The Calgary boys after the first period had reduced the Pats' lead to one, and after the bell that closed the second period had rung the teams were all-square on the series. During the final twenty minutes of play the Canadians thought hard about that play-off with Winnipeg and they got it, defeating the Pats 6 to 2 and 7 to 5 on the round.

After winning the Abbott Cup from Regina, the Calgary team was ordered on to Winnipeg to defend the trophy there. Playing at the Auditorium Rink, the Manitoba University junior club put it over the Calgary team 5 to 4 in the first game, 5 to 3 in the second for a two-game total of 10 to 7.

Juvenile Hockey.

The Calgary Juvenile League comprised twelve teams, in two sections, with six to a section. The Crystals, who have been champions of Calgary and also of the Province since juvenile hockey got its start, were successful in winning the honors once more. After winning their section without losing a single game, they defeated the Victoria Athletic Club in a two-game play-off.

Midget Hockey.

Midget hockey had its second successful season, with eight teams in two sections. A schedule of nearly fifty games was run off, and all games except the finals were played on open air rinks. The Midget Elks, Capitols, Hustlers and Parkhill all tied for the Midget honors, and an early thaw made it impossible to have play-off fixtures. Therefore, the Midget trophy, emblematic of the city championship, was withheld for a season.

HOCKEY IN CARSTAIRS, ALTA.

Officers of the Carstairs Hockey Club for 1922-23: William Boucock, honorary president; J. W. Gillman, president; J. H. Hall, vice-president; A. E. McDonald, treasurer; J. H. Ure, secretary. Executive—W. J. Kennedy, Dr. C. W. Henders, Wesley Schantz, D. P. Hays, J. C. Yule.

The Carstairs sextette won the championship of the Rosebud Intermediate Hockey League against such strong contenders as Crossfield, Didsbury and Olds. However, in the play-offs for the intermediate championship of Alberta, Carstairs was eliminated by the Red Deer team.

1, Box; 2, Garrison; 3, G. L. Fraser, Pres.; 4, Alton; 5, Matheson; 6, Barton; 7, R. Shields, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.; 8, E. J. Kellaway, Asst. Mgr.; 9, Shaw; 10, Creswell; 11, Jupp; 12, King; 13, Wakeley; 14, Scott. Weeks, Photo.

YOUNG LIBERALS—BRITISH COLUMBIA AMATEUR CHAMPIONS.

1, E. Sparrow; 2, McQueen; 3, Reid; 4, G. Sparrow; 5, R. Sparrow, Capt.; 6, Graham; 7, Adams; 8, S. H. Speers, Mgr.; 9, Broom; 10, Jones. Nelson, Photo.

ENDERBY INTERMEDIATES—BRITISH COLUMBIA CHAMPIONS.

Hockey in the Province of British Columbia

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

Officers, 1922-23: J. P. Watson, Victoria, president; George Cunningham, Vancouver, vice-president; L. C. Macken, Vancouver, secretary-treasurer.

The Young Liberal hockey team, champions of the Vaucouver Amateur Ice Hockey Association, won the senior amateur championship of the Province of British Columbia in 1922-23. The Vancouver team won the final round of the play-off series against the Nelson sextette. In both games the scores were identical, 7 to 2, Young Liberals winning on the round by a score of 14 to 4. Nelson had previously won from Trail, Grand Forks and Kimberley.

British Columbia got ample revenge from Alberta when the Young Liberals met and defeated the Blairmore team, champions of the Province of Alberta, in the Allan Cup competition. The first contest went to the Albertans, 4 to 3, but the British Columbia representatives came back strong in the second encounter, winning 3 to 1, and getting the round by the close tally of 6 to 5. It will be remembered that in 1921-22 the Tower team of British Columbia met defeat at the hands of the Calgary Fourex squad of Alberta in the first elimination games for the Canadian title. The Young Liberals, however, met their Waterloo in the University of Saskatchewan champions, losing 5 to 3 and 3 to 2 in the two-game series played at Regina.

Intermediate honors in the province went to the Enderby sextette, winners of the North Okanagan Hockey League. In the first series of games for the provincial title, Bluebirds, leaders of the Vancouver Association, defeated Varsity, 14 to 3. The score of the initial game was 10 to 2 and the second resulted in a 4 to 1 tally. Bluebirds then fell by the wayside at the hands of the Enderby team, losing the first clash, 5 to 1, and the second, 6 to 2, and on the round, 11 to 3. The final saw Enderby and Trail Tigers, champions of the West Kootenay League, come together. Enderby won both games, 5 to 4 and 2 to 1.

King George juniors, title-holders in the Vancouver Association, won the provincial championship in the junior ranks by defeating Colonists in the final by the score of 4 to 1.

VANCOUVER AMATEUR ICE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By A. F. Roberts.

Officers, 1922-23—Alderman Fred Crone, president; Jack Russell, vice-president; Andrew Gard, treasurer; E. G. Bordewick, secretary.

The Young Liberals won the 1922-23 championship of the Vancouver Amateur Ice Hockey Association after a keen struggle with the Towers, the previous year's provincial champions. Although Young Liberals had a somewhat easy time winning the leadership of the regular series of

games, landing on top by winning all their five games, they found stouter opposition from the Towers in the play-off games. In the first tilt the Liberals won, 5 to 1, but in the second clash it required thirteen minutes' overtime before they could assure themselves of victory. In the latter contest the Towers drew level with their opponents, but the Liberals put in the necessary tally in the extra period, the score being 4 to 1 for Towers.

SENIOR LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	W.	L.	G. F.	G. A.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	G. F.	G. A.	P.C.
Young Liberals..	5	0	19	10	1.000	Elks	3	3	18	13	.500
Towers	3	2	7	4	.600	Bluebirds	0	6	11	28	.000

Play-offs: Preliminary—Towers 1, Elks 0. Final—First game, Young Liberals 5, Towers 1. Second game, Towers 4, Young Liberals 1. Young Liberals won on the round, 6 to 5.

In the intermediate section of the Association, Bluebirds won the championship. The other contestants in this league were King George, Towers and Varsity.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	W.	L.	G. F.	G. A.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	G. F.	G. A.	P.C.
Bluebirds	3	2	14	11	.600	Towers	3	2	6	8	.600
King George.....	3	2	10	6	.600	Varsity	1	4	10	15	.200

Junior honors went to the King George team, which defeated Towers in a three-game series, the total score on the round being 7 to 6. First game, Towers 4, King George 0; second game, King George 4, Towers 0; third game, King George 3, Towers 2.

1, Hall; 2, C. H. Corkum, Mgr.; 3, W. Henderson; 4, Selman; 5, Shaw; 6, McIntyre; 7, Gyles; 8, Rowan; 9, R. Henderson.

EX-KING GEORGE HIGH SCHOOL, VANCOUVER, B. C.

NORTH OKANAGAN HOCKEY LEAGUE.

By A. D. McQueen, Secretary Enderby Hockey Club.

The 1922-23 season was the first in which the teams in the North Okanagan Hockey League became affiliated with the British Columbia Amateur Hockey Association, and through playing under its jurisdiction the interest in hockey in the Okanaga district has greatly increased, the past season being a banner one in every respect. Four teams were entered in the competition for the championship of the North Okanagan League in 1922-23, as follows: Enderby, Vernon, Salmon Arm and Armstrong, the clubs finishing in the order named. Enderby won ten games, lost one and drew one. Vernon and Salmon Arm made a great fight for runner-up position, the former team getting the honors by the scant margin of one point.

In the semi-finals for the British Columbia intermediate title, Enderby defeated the Vancouver Bluebirds, 5 to 1, in the first game and 6 to 2 in the second, thus winning on the round 11 to 3. In the final, Enderby met and vanquished the Trail Tigers, champions of the West Kootenay circuit, by the scores of 5 to 4 and 2 to 1, thus giving the title to Enderby 7 to 5 on the round. Final standing, North Okanagan Hockey League.

Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Team.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Enderby	10	1	1	21	Salmon Arm	5	6	1	11
Vernon	6	6	0	12	Armstrong	2	10	0	4

1, John Hayes; 2, T. Shaw; 3, Dinsmore; 4, J. Smythe; 5, C. Speyres; 6, D. Cain; 7, W. M. Marsden, Mgr.; 8, B. Kells; 9, H Cotton; 10, G. Chapman; 11, F. Burke; 12, M. Mullenhauer. McLean, Photo.

TORONTO AURA LEE SENIORS.

Hockey in the United States

By Curtis M. Hutchins, Boston, Mass.

Hockey is fast becoming the most popular winter sport in the Northern States, and is winning hosts of supporters. It is less difficult to understand and contains more dash and skill than other pastimes. In addition to the towns which have harbored the game for years, many cities are now erecting spacious covered rinks. Players have acquired greater skill, and spectators are appearing in larger number every season.

The Amateur Hockey League last winter had its biggest season, but

1, Enright; 2, Campbell; 3, Lyons; 4, Rice; 5, Rocque, Coach; 6, Smith; 7, Jones, Trainer; 8, Reycroft; 9, Geran; 10, Story; 11, LaCroix; 12, McCarthy 13, Small. George, Photo.

BOSTON A.A.—U.S.A.H.A. CHAMPIONS, 1922-23.

the most marked advance was made in the colleges. Almost every college in the East now puts into the competitive field a team whose strength increases annually, and the Western universities are following suit. College hockey in the States now produces players on a par with those of the club sextettes, and their team-work has been so far developed that they have trimmed club teams, even outfits in the League rated far stronger. Boston College, for instance, defeated the champion Boston A.A. team 2 to 1; the Victoria Club of Boston, a member of the League, and also forced the fast Hamilton Tigers to a "sudden death" period. As in Canada, schoolboys are everywhere being fostered in hockey ways, and the youngsters play leagues to become future stars.

The United States Amateur Hockey Association controls hockey here, continuing the good work of past years, organizing teams and keeping

up public interest. It now has absolute supervision and occupies much the same position in hockey that Judge Landis does in baseball. A few petty difficulties have arisen, but these have been handled by the Association to the complete satisfaction of all. The officers are: President, William Haddock, Pittsburgh; vice-president, Gordon Hegardt, Duluth; honorable President, Cornelius Fellowes, New York; secretary-treasurer, Roy Schooly, Pittsburgh, assisted by an executive committee composed of a member from each city in the league.

The main exponent of the Hockey Association is the Amateur Hockey League, the only one assuming major proportions in the States. It is played in two groups of six teams each, one in the East and one in the West. The Eastern wheel contains three Boston teams—Boston Athletic Association, the Hockey Club and the Victorias, the New Haven Club, last year's champions, and the St. Nicholas Club and Canadian Club, both of New York. In the Western circuit are Pittsburgh, Duluth, Cleveland, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Eveleth.

Boston A.A. won easily in the East. Much different, however, was the Western race. Competition was keen, and only in the latter stages was it conceded that St. Paul would win. Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Eveleth took turns at leading with St. Paul, and provided stern opposition. The style of play and all-round ability was much better than in the East. Drury and Sullivan of Pittsburgh; Clark, Elliot, Goheen and MacCormick of St. Paul; Stewart and Cree of Cleveland; Goodman and Seaborn of Duluth; Des Jardines of Eveleth, and Smith of Milwaukee were among the leading players.

The finals between the Boston A.A. and St. Paul were the most closely contested matches ever played here. Boston A.A. won the first two in St. Paul by 2 to 1 and 1 to 0 scores; St. Paul bagged the third, 2 to 1, but the Boston A.A. captured the championship by getting the fourth, also 2 to 1. The games were marked by the champions' quickness to convert openings to score, and their warding off of St. Paul's subsequent whirlwind attack. This was the case in every encounter except the third, where the Saints' rally netted two goals and the verdict. The three players who stood out were Geran, Goheen and La Croix. Geran, center ice for the Eastern bunch, by his cleverness counted four of his team's six goals. It was not by speed or stick handling alone, but getting the opposing defence off guard that produced the scores. The goaler, La Croix of Boston A.A., would in every game be subjected to a torrent of shots, but by brilliant saves warded off all but four. Goheen, left wing of the Westerners scored all goals but one in a spectacular manner, although covered closely. The line-up in the final play series was:

Boston A.A.A.	Position.	St. Paul.
La Croix	Goal	Elliot
Small	Right Defence	Breen
Smith and Campbell	Left Defence	Abel
Geran	Center	Clark and Garret
Rice and Enright	Left Wing	Goheen and Conroy
McCarthy and Hughes	Right Wing	MacCormick

Results: First Game—Boston A.A. 2, St. Paul 1. Scorers—McCarthy, Goheen, Enright. Second Game—Boston A.A. 1, St. Paul 0. Scorer—Geran. Third Game—St. Paul 2, Boston A.A. 1. Scorers—Geran, Breen, Goheen. Fourth Game—Boston A.A. 2, St. Paul 1. Scorers—Geran 2, Goheen.

FINAL STANDING OF EASTERN SECTION.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	PC.
Boston A.A.	9	1	44	11	.900
New Haven*	6	3	40	18	.667
Boston Hockey Club	6	4	37	26	.600
St. Nicholas	4	6	21	36	.400
Victorias	3	7	22	39	.300
Canadian Club*	1	8	12	46	.111

*One game not played.

Leading Scorers—Lowery, New Haven, 15; Geran, B.A.A., 14; Hutchinson, B.H.C., 12; Martin, B.H.C., 8; Bright, B.H.C., 8.

FINAL STANDING OF WESTERN GROUP.

St. Paul	15	5	46	20	.750
Cleveland	12	8	53	48	.600
Eveleth	11	9	37	31	.550
Pittsburgh	10	10	49	35	.500
Duluth	8	12	43	52	.400
Milwaukee	4	16	23	65	.200

Leading Scorers—Stewart, Cleveland, 22; Clark, St. Paul, 15; Sullivan, Pittsburgh, 15; Cree, Cleveland, 12; Goheen, St. Paul, 10.

Hockey in Europe

In view of the approaching Olympic hockey games at Chamonix, France, in February, 1924, at which the Granite Hockey Club will be Canada's representative, it will no doubt be of interest to the enthusiasts of the Dominion to know that from March 7 to 11, 1923, a hockey tournament between five European nations was conducted at the Palais du Glace, Antwerp, Belgium, and was played over an artificial sheet of ice.

Teams from Sweden, France, Czecho-Slovakia, Belgium and Switzerland played four games, that is, each played one game against the others. Sweden won all of its games, scoring 23 goals, while only 6 goals were tallied against it. France was the runner-up with three wins and one loss, having scored 13 goals as against 8. The final standing of the international series was as follows:

Nation.	Won.	Lost.	Goals For.	Goals Against.	Points.
Sweden	4	0	23	6	8
France	3	1	13	8	6
Czecho-Slovakia	2	2	16	9	4
Belgium	1	3	5	18	2
Switzerland	0	4	7	23	0

The Swedes met their stiffest opposition when they went up against the French team, just managing to win by the smallest possible margin, 4 to 3. Sweden defeated Switzerland 6 to 0, Czecho-Slovakia 4 to 2 and Belgium 9 to 1. The composition of the champion Swedish aggregation was as follows: Jansson, goal; Londell and Johansson, defence; Svanson, Holmquist, Molander and Bjorklund, forwards.

Laws of Hockey as Compiled by National Professional Hockey League

RULE I.

COMPOSITION OF TEAM.

A team shall be composed of six players, who shall be bona-fide members of the club they represent, each player shall wear a number on the back of his sweater, numbers must be at least ten inches, which number he shall retain while he is under contract with respective clubs.

(a) At the beginning of each match clubs shall have at least eight players in uniform.

(b) Should minor, major or match fouls or accidents occur after all the above number of players have participated in a match and are not available for play, either through injury or banishment, the opposing club must drop one of their players to equalize.

RULE II.

COMMENCEMENT OF GAME AND DEFINITION OF A FACE.

The game shall be commenced and renewed by a face in the centre of the rink.

(a) Visiting clubs shall have the choice of goals to defend at the start of the game.

(b) The puck shall be faced by the referee dropping the puck on the ice between the sticks of the players facing, no interference whatever allowed, before the puck has reached the ice. No player shall be allowed to come within five feet of players facing the puck.

RULE III.

TIME OF MATCH AND HOW WON.

Three 20 minute periods of actual play, with 10 minutes intermission between, will be the time allowed for matches.

Goals shall be changed after each period.

In case of a tie after playing the specified 60 minutes the teams shall immediately change goals, and play 10 minutes each way, or until one side shall have scored within the limits of such 20 minutes overtime. If at the end of 20 minutes the score is still tied, the match shall be called a draw. It is understood that any extra period played shall be considered part of the match and all unexpired penalties shall remain in force.

RULE IV.

CHANGE OF PLAYERS.

Players may be changed at any time by the manager of the club, and said substitute shall be placed on the ice, and original player removed without interruption.

(Change of players must only be made during temporary delay in the game.)

RULE V.

INJURY TO PLAYERS.

In the event of a player being injured or compelled to leave the ice during a match, he may retire from the game and be replaced by a substitute, but play must continue without the teams leaving the ice.

In the event of a goalkeeper sustaining an injury he will be allowed ten minutes to recuperate. In the event of him not being able to continue at the expiration of ten minutes his manager must put on a substitute.

RULE VI.

FACE OF PUCK AFTER FOUL HAS BEEN COMMITTED.

Should the game be temporarily stopped by the infringement of any of the rules the puck must be taken back and faced where it was last played from before the infringement occurred. If, however, a foul occur within ten feet of the goal, the puck shall not be faced at the point where the foul occurred, but shall be taken to a point ten feet out from the goals and there faced.

RULE VII.

FACE OF PUCK AFTER BEING OUT OF BOUNDS.

When the puck goes off the ice or a foul occurs behind the goals, the puck shall be taken midway between the goal posts and the outside edge of the rink, on the side that it went out of bounds, and faced five yards at right angles from the goal line.

RULE VIII.

OFF-SIDE PLAY AND KICKING PUCK.

When a player hits the puck, any one of the same side who at such moment of hitting is nearer the opponents' goal line, is out of play, and may not touch the puck himself or in any way whatever prevent another player from doing so, until the puck has been played, except that in an area twenty feet each side of center line, which shall be marked off, this rule shall not apply. In the event of the puck rebounding off the goalkeeper's body, skate or stick, players of his team touching puck will be considered on-side.

No player shall kick the puck or hold the puck in his hands or carry it with any part of his body or raise his stick above his shoulder. There shall be no delay if a player kicks the puck by accident in the mid-ice area.

Any player may receive the puck from the goalkeeper of his side provided he is not nearer the opposing goal than the line of the mid-ice area nearest his own goal.

RULE IX.

MINOR FOULS.

A minor foul shall consist of holding an opponent or his stick, or tripping, when a goal is not in danger, loafing off-side, off-side interference, stopping of a goal by lying or kneeling on the ice.

For violation of the above a player shall be ruled off three minutes. Loafing off-side—third offence shall constitute a major foul, and the penalty provided therefor shall apply.

RULE X.

MAJOR FOULS.

A major foul shall consist of throwing a stick to prevent a score, tripping or holding an opponent or his stick to prevent a score, cross checking, charging from behind, forcibly body checking an opponent into the boards, hooking, cross checking, bodying or charging goalkeeper, or interference by a substituting player before the player he is replacing is entirely out of play, loafing off-side, after being penalized twice for the same offence as a minor foul, using foul or abusive language to any official or an attempt to injure an opposing player.

For the first offence the player shall be ruled off for five minutes, for the second offence, ten minutes; and for the third offence shall be ruled off for the remainder of the match.

When a player deliberately throws his stick to prevent a score, the referee shall immediately award a goal to the side offended against and the puck shall be faced and the game re-started as though a goal had actually been scored.

If any of the above fouls occur within the last ten minutes of playing time, the referee shall have the right to impose as an additional penalty, a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars.

RULE XI.

MATCH FOUL.

A match foul shall consist of deliberately injuring or disabling an opponent, or fighting.

For this offence a player shall be fined not less than fifteen dollars, and ruled off for such length of time as in the opinion of the referee

shall constitute an adequate penalty, but in no case shall the player be allowed to return to the ice, without serving a penalty of at least ten minutes.

Any player incurring a second match foul in any one season shall automatically become suspended and shall not be permitted to play in any games until his case has been dealt with and his suspension lifted by the President of the League.

No substitutes are allowed for penalized players.

COLLECTION OF FINES.

Clubs to be immediately notified after each match by the Secretary of amount of fines levied.

Fines to be deducted from the players on first following payment.

Any clubs paying fines directly or indirectly for any players penalized shall be fined the sum of $200.00.

RULE XII.

GOAL HOW SCORED.

A goal shall be scored when the puck shall have passed between the goal posts from in front and below the line drawn across the top of the posts, and across a dark line drawn from post to post, in or on the ice.

(a) Should the puck be accidentally put through a goal by one of the players defending it, it shall be game for the team attacking that goal. Should it be put through a goal by any one not actually a player it shall not count.

RULE XIII.

DIMENSIONS OF STICK.

Hockey sticks shall not be more than three inches wide at any part, with the exception of goalkeeper's stick, which shall not exceed three-and-one-half inches.

RULE XIV.

DIMENSIONS OF PUCK.

The puck shall be made of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick all through and three inches in diameter.

The referee shall see that the official puck of this League is used in all matches.

RULE XV.

COACHING.

Coaching from the side of the rink by one man only shall be permitted.

Hockey Rules Adopted by the Pacific Coast Hockey Association and the Western Canada Hockey League

RULE I.

COMPOSITION OF TEAM.

A team shall be composed of six (6) players, who shall be bona-fide members of the club they represent. No team shall have more than nine (9) men in uniform, the personnel of whom shall not be changed during the game. Each player shall wear a number on the back of his sweater, which number he shall retain while he is under contract with respective clubs.

RULE II.

COMMENCEMENT OF A GAME AND DEFINITION OF A FACE.

The game shall be commenced and renewed by a face in the centre of the rink. The home club shall have the privilege of choosing the goals to defend at the start of the game. The puck shall be faced by being placed on the ice between the sticks of the opponents or by the referee dropping the puck on the ice between the sticks of the players facing and the referee giving signal to play.

RULE III.

TIME OF MATCH AND HOW WON.

Three twenty minutes of actual play with an intermission of ten minutes between each period will be the time allowed for matches. A match shall be decided by the team scoring the greatest number of goals during the sixty minutes. Goals shall be changed every twenty minutes. In case of a tie after playing the specified sixty minutes, after ten minutes rest play will continue for not more than twenty minutes, without change of goals or until one side scores a goal, it being understood that any extra time played shall be considered part of the match and all unexpired penalties shall remain in force. In case of a tie at the end of overtime period the match shall be considered a draw.

In play-off games, the play will be limited to sixty minutes for the first game. If a tie exists at the end of sixty minutes play in the second game, the game will be continued until one team scores a goal, provided that not more than two twenty-minute periods shall be played, with ten minutes rest and change of goal between periods. In case of a tie at the end of the second game, one game will be ordered played on neutral ice and be played to a finish.

RULE IV.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

The standing of clubs shall be figured by the point system, i.e., two points for a win, one point each for a draw. If two teams in the same league

tie for place, they will, of course, take part in the league play-off. Should two teams tie for second place, the club scoring the highest average goals in comparison with goals scored against, shall be the team eligible to play off with the team standing highest in the league.

RULE V.

CHANGE OF PLAYERS.

Players may be changed at any whistle or bell interval during the match by the captain or manager of a club and said substitute may be placed on the ice and the original player removed without interruption of the match. The substitute shall not get on the ice until the original player is wholly off the ice, or within three feet of the players' bench.

RULE VI.

REFEREE AND JUDGE OF PLAY.

There shall be a referee for each match. The duties of the referee are to impose the rules, adjudicate upon disputes or cases unprovided for by rules, supervise or remove umpires or timekeepers, assist the official scorer in recording names of players scoring goals or assisting in scoring goals, as provided for under scoring rules. The puck shall be considered in play until the referee stops the game, which he may do at any time by sounding the whistle or bell. His decision shall be final on all matters of judgment and there shall be no appeal by any players. Captains may appeal on a question of proper interpretation of the playing rules. The referee may have an assistant to aid him in enforcing rules and imposing penalties, but his decisions shall always be subject to reversal by the referee. The assistant shall be called Judge of Play.

RULE VII.

INJURY TO PLAYERS.

In the event of players being injured or compelled to leave the ice during a match, the referee may order the play to be continued immediately without the teams leaving the ice, a substitute taking the injured man's position on the team. Should a goalkeeper be injured he shall be allowed ten minutes to recuperate or a substitute shall be provided.

RULE VIII.

OFF-SIDE PLAY.

Each rink shall divide the ice surface into three equal sections by drawing a blue colored line, six inches or more in width, across the ice and up the side fences at right angles to the length of the ice. This division will make one centre section and two end sections. All players shall be considered on-side in the centre section. When a player passes the puck in either of the end sections, anyone of the same side who at such moment of passing is nearer the opponents' goal line is out of play and shall not touch the puck himself or prevent another player from doing so until the puck has been played, with the one exception as provided for in Rule XIV. No player shall take the puck off-side in the centre

section if it has been played by one of his own side from the end section. In a play that originates in the centre section and the puck strikes the side fences in the centre section and then goes over into either of the end sections, every player shall be considered on-side unless the player crosses the opponents' sectional line ahead of the play. The referee shall stop the play and face the puck wherever an off-side play originates.

RULE IX.

KICKING AND HOLDING THE PUCK.

No player except the goalkeeper shall hold the puck in his hand or carry it with the body or the uniform. The referee shall order a face wherever the infringement occurred. Kicking the puck is permissible, *provided, however,* that no goal shall count when kicked in.

RULE X.

LOAFING OFF-SIDE.

No player shall be allowed to loaf beyond the centre section, and any player who crosses the opponents' sectional line ahead of the play shall be considered off-side and the referee shall order a face on the line.

RULE XI.

FOUL PLAY.

Any of the following offences shall be considered foul play and the referee shall impose penalties as hereunder specified:

Major Fouls—Ten minutes' minimum penalty with substitute allowed after three minutes, or five minutes without substitute.

(a) Deliberately disabling an opponent by hitting, hooking or cross-checking with the stick.
(b) Kicking an opponent with skate.
(c) Throwing stick, which might prevent scoring a goal.
(d) Abusive or profane language to officials, players or spectators.

If any of the above fouls are committed the referee may impose, in addition to the above penalty, a fine not exceeding $25.00.

Minor Fouls—Two to five minutes' penalty, no substitute.

(a) Deliberately cross-checking an opponent.
(b) Deliberately tripping an opponent.
(c) Deliberately charging an opponent.
(d) Deliberately delaying game.
(e) Deliberately holding an opponent by the body, uniform or stick.
(f) Off-side interference.

No player while off-side shall interfere or obstruct an opponent by skating in front of player in possession of the puck or obstruct in any way whatever. For violation of this rule the referee shall warn the offending player once and for every repetition of the offence shall penalize him three minutes.

Should major fouls or accidents occur after all the players of a club have participated in a match, the opposing club must drop one of their players to equalize.

While imposing penalty the referee may or may not stop the game.

There shall be no face within ten feet of the goals for any reason, and when puck is being placed no player shall be allowed within five feet of the players facing.

FAIR BODY-CHECK.

A fair body-check shall be when a player bodies an opponent with the hip or side of the body when standing still or skating at a slow rate of speed; if, however, the player is skating fast or uses his knee, elbow or shoulder, it will be considered charging and be penalized accordingly.

There will be no body-checking within ten feet of the boards. Penalty two to five minutes.

RULE XII.

FACE OF PUCK AFTER BEING OUT OF BOUNDS.

When a puck goes off the ice or a foul occurs behind the goals, it shall be taken by the referee to five yards from the goal on a line from the goal posts. When the puck goes over the side of the fences it shall be faced at least ten feet from the fence.

RULE XIII.

GOALS—HOW SCORED.

A goal shall be scored when the puck shall have passed between the goal posts, from the front, and below an imaginary line across the top of posts, but not when kicked or thrown in.

A goal is placed in the middle of each goal line, composed of two official nets supported by two upright posts, four feet in height, placed six feet apart and at least five feet from the end of the ice. The nets must be drawn over the top of the supporting bar and attached to a tight wire rope or rod attached to the top of the goal posts so as to prevent the puck from dropping into the goal from above. The goal posts shall be firmly fixed. In the event of a goal post being broken or displaced, the referee shall blow his whistle and the game shall not proceed until the post or net is repaired. After a goal has been scored the puck shall be faced in the centre of the ice.

RULE XIV.

GOALKEEPER.

The goalkeeper must wear standard equipment, may not be aided by any mechanical or extraordinary contrivance, and his leg pads must not exceed twelve inches in width. The goalkeeper may not go behind his own goal at any time. He may pass the puck to any player on his side up to the first blue line and same shall not be called offside. He may, during play, lie, kneel or sit upon the ice. He may pick up or catch the puck and hold same for not longer than three seconds. He may drop puck on the ice but not throw it more than ten feet or carry it with his body or uniform or pads more than ten feet. If the puck is held longer than three seconds the referee shall order a face fifteen feet from the goal on a line with the goal posts.

RULE XV.

DIMENSIONS OF STICK.

Hockey sticks shall not be more than 3½ inches at any part and shall consist entirely of wood, with tape binding permissible.

RULE XVI.

DIMENSIONS OF PUCK.

The puck must be made of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick all through and three inches in diameter.

RULE XVII.

UMPIRES.

The president of the league shall appoint two official umpires who will, if possible, act for all games in that city. The referee alone shall have power to replace an umpire and only for cause.

RULE XVIII.

UMPIRE'S DECISIONS.

All questions as to goals shall be decided and settled by the umpires and their decisions shall always be subject to reversal by the referee, and his decisions shall be final.

RULE XIX.

TIMEKEEPER.

The president of the league shall appoint official timekeepers in each city, whose duty it will be to keep proper time of actual play and time of penalties. The visiting club shall have the right to place a man alongside the official timekeeper to act as a check, but he shall have no official standing, but may report to the manager of the visiting team any alleged mistakes, which the latter may forward to the president of the league, who, if he sees fit, may replace any official timekeeper with a new appointment; however, it is to be distinctly understood that any disputes over time shall not constitute a valid reason for protesting any game that the acting official timekeeper has made his decision on. The timekeeper shall be sole judge of the expiration of the time in the event of a goal being scored at the immediate end of a period. A goal scored after the expiration of the legal time of the period shall not count, irrespective of whether the timekeeper has indicated by gong, whistle or otherwise or not.

RULE XX.

OFFICIAL SCORER.

The president of the league shall appoint an official scorer in each city, whose duty it will be to keep a record of the goals scored, by whom, the assists and penalties of each league match played in that city. Along with this record he shall forward to the president the list of players, officials, etc., for that match, as given him by the referee.

RULE XXI.

RINKS AND DRESSING ROOMS.

Each rink shall provide a separate dressing room for the exclusive use of the referee and judge of play. The timekeepers shall ring a gong at the expiration of each period and for the start of the second and third periods after ten minutes' intermission has expired; this will be the signal for the players to resume play.

After the signal has been given the referee shall skate on the ice and shall start play at the end of two minutes whether the teams are at full strength or not.

RULE XXII.

ANTI-DEFENCE GAME RULE.

It shall be illegal for any team to use more than a three (3) man defence, exclusive of the goalkeeper. When not checking back all other players must at all times be advancing towards their opponents' goal, or have the puck actually in play, and any standing shall be done by them between centre ice and their opponents' blue line. Any violation of this rule shall be subject to a penalty of two (2) minutes and the puck shall be faced off from the centre ice.

Provided, however, that this rule shall not apply when the game is stopped.

RULE XVIII.

MEGAPHONE COACHING.

No megaphone coaching shall be allowed.

RULE XXIV.

PENALTY SHOT.

Should a player deliberately trip or cross-check an opponent or throw a stick in order to prevent possible scoring of a goal, the referee may impose a penalty shot or a time penalty or both. Such shot shall take place from one of three circles, three (3) feet in diameter, marked on the ice at the end of three (3) radii, 36 feet in length to the centre, at an angle of 45 degrees left and right from the centre of each goal. The referee shall place the puck in the centre of the circle nearest the spot of the foul and the shot may be made by any player or spare on the fouled team, who may take a standing or running shot, provided that the puck must leave the ice before leaving the circle. The goalkeeper shall be the only player in the defending team who may defend this shot.

Goals scored from such shots shall count in the usual way. Should no goal be scored the referee shall face the puck fifteen (15) feet from the goal on the goal line.

RULE XXV.

UNIFORMS.

Each team shall wear a distinctive uniform. In the event of uniforms of visiting teams in interleague games clashing, in the opinion of the referee, with the uniforms of the home team, then the visiting team shall put on numbered white slipovers.

RULE XXVI.

DELAYED PENALTIES.

When the teams are playing six men a side and a player receives a minor or major penalty, there shall be no substitute allowed; but if a second player on the same side receives a minor penalty, a substitute may be put on for the first man penalized. If the second player receives a major penalty, three (3) minutes must elapse before a substitute goes on; the same for subsequent minors and majors. Every player penalized must serve his full time.

C.A.H.A. DIAGRAM FOR HOCKEY RINK.

(All rinks must be marked as per diagram.)

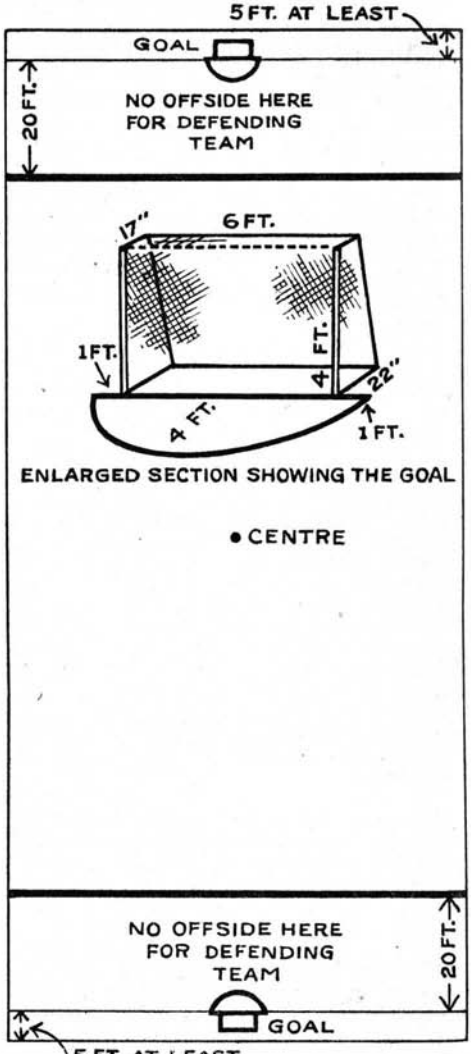
Minimum Ice Area..170 x 70
Suggested Ice Area..175 x 75
Ideal Ice Area.....185 x 85

Defending Side's Area, where there is no off-side 20 feet out from *goal line*—draw dark distinguishing line on the ice.

Rinks must instal regulation goal nets. The official goal net has a covered top extending 17 inches from the goal post to the back bar on a line, and extending at the base along the ice 22 inches from the goal posts.

Goal Nets must be set out at least 5 feet and not more than 15 feet from end of rink; that is, to the goal posts. Goal width 6 feet, height 4 feet. Must be regulation goal nets.

Referees are instructed to see that the ice is properly marked as per diagram, and no game is to be played unless the ice is so marked.



Canadian Amateur Hockey Association Rules of the Game

Adopted March 19, 1919; Amended March 27, 1920; Amended March 18, 1921; Revised to November, 1922. Amended to March, 1923.

THE GAME.

Canadian Amateur Hockey is played on ice by two teams of six players wearing ice skates. Each player is equipped with a hockey "stick" with which he plays a "puck" along or over the ice in order that his team may score a "goal" against the opposing team. The "match" is played for a stated length of playing time and the team scoring the greatest number of goals is the winner. A Referee controls the play and enforces the rules, assisted by an assistant referee in certain cases and by goal umpires and timekeepers.

RULE 1.

PLAYERS.

Six players shall compose a team. The players are designated as follows: Goalkeeper, right defence, left defence, center, right wing, left wing. In addition to the players mentioned, each team may use two extra players as substitutes, but there shall not be more than six players a side on the ice at any time during the match, but each member shall have the right to use one more substitute in their branch competitions. This does not apply to elimination and final games.

A substitute goalkeeper shall also be allowed, but this substitute shall not play any other position but goal, and any substitution to be made only at the end of a period, except in case of injury, as hereinafter provided for. In case of a penalty to a goalkeeper, he shall be replaced by one of the players on the ice at the time the penalty is inflicted.

All players shall be numbered with conspicuous figures, displayed on the backs of their clothing.

The players' names, numbers, playing positions and registration card numbers shall be embodied in the referee's official report of a game.

RULE 2.

STICKS.

Hockey sticks shall not be more than three and one-half inches wide at any part, and shall consist entirely of wood, with tape binding permissible. They shall not be longer than fifty-four inches from the heel and the blade shall not be more than fifteen inches long.

RULE 3.

THE PUCK.

A hockey puck is a flat, circular, disc of vulcanized rubber, one inch in thickness and three inches in diameter, and not to be less than five and one-half ounces and not more than six ounces in weight.

RULE 4.

GOAL.

A goal is placed in the middle of each goal line, composed of official goal nets supported by two upright posts four feet in height, placed six

feet apart, and at least five feet from the end of the ice. The goal posts shall be firmly fixed in the ice on the goal line. In the event of a goal post or net being displaced or broken, the referee shall stop the play, and the game shall not proceed until the post or net is repaired. It shall be the duty of the referee before each match to measure the goals. A dark distinguishing line shall be drawn on the ice between the center of each goal post. (The home team shall be held responsible for the strict observance of this rule, and the referee shall not permit any game to be started until this rule is strictly complied with).

The official goal net shall be with a covered top extending seventeen (17) inches from the goal posts to the back bar on a line, and extending at the base along the ice twenty-two (22) inches from the goal posts. The covering to be composed of mesh net not covered with anything to obstruct the view of the goal umpire.

RULE 5.

REFEREE.

There shall be one referee for a match, except when the Executive may appoint an assistant referee, and in no case shall they belong to either of the competing clubs. The referee is to enforce the rules, adjudicate upon disputes or cases unprovided for by rules, appoint or remove umpires; control the timekeepers, keep the score, announcing each goal as scored, and at the conclusion of the match declare the result. The puck shall be considered in play until the referee stops the game, which he may do at any time, by sounding a whistle or ringing a bell. His decision shall be final, and there shall be no appeal.

RULE 6.

TIMEKEEPERS AND PENALTIES.

Two timekeepers shall be appointed, one by each captain, before the commencement of the match. It shall be their duty to keep an accurate account of the time of each game, deducting time for stoppages in the play. They shall report any variance in their time to the referee by ringing a gong, and the matter shall be at once decided by him. The referee shall also appoint a timekeeper who shall keep the time of penalized players, and shall direct them when to re-enter the game. The timekeepers shall be under the control of the referee. A gong shall be kept for their use. A penalty imposed on any player shall not commence until said player has reported to the penalty timekeeper. The duration of the penalty shall be measured in actual playing time, exclusive of stoppages. A player who is serving a penalty at the conclusion of a tie game or overtime period shall complete the duration of his penalty in the succeeding overtime period. Uncompleted penalties of a tie game shall not be completed in the succeeding game of a series of games.

RULE 7.

GOAL UMPIRES.

There shall be one umpire behind each goal; he shall inform the referee when a goal has been scored. But the decision of the referee shall be final.

RULE 8.

GOALKEEPER.

(*a*) The goalkeeper may stop the puck in any position or manner he wishes, but shall not throw or hold it and no other player of the defending side, other than the goalkeeper shall, during the play, lie, sit, kneel or slide along the ice in the goalkeeper's territory. The goalkeeper may wear pads and a face protector, but must not wear a garment which would give him undue assistance in keeping goal.

(*b*) Goalkeeper's pads shall not exceed a maximum width of fourteen inches measured while lying flat.

RULE 9.

MATCH.

Each side shall have a captain (a playing member of his team), who, before the match, shall toss for choice of goals. Each captain must wear a 4-inch armlet distinctive in color from the color of his clothing, marked with the letter C, to be worn on the right arm between the elbow and the shoulder, to distinguish him from the other players.

RULE 10.

DURATION OF PLAY.

The team shall play three periods of twenty minutes each, a ten-minute rest being allowed at expiration of each period. The duration of matches shall be one hour, exclusive of stoppages. The team scoring the greater number of goals in that time shall be declared the winner of the match. If at the end of that time the game is a draw, there shall be a ten-minute rest; after which ends shall be changed and the match continued for ten minutes, each side playing five minutes from each end. If neither side has then scored a majority of goals, additional similar periods of ten minutes shall be played in the same way until one side shall have scored a majority, with a five minutes' rest after each ten minutes of play. In case either club should decline to play in any of the necessary extra periods, it shall be declared a loss for that team. No match shall continue for more than thirty minutes (actual play) overtime.

RULE 11.

FACING THE PUCK.

Play shall be started by the referee blowing his whistle, or ringing a bell, or calling "Play" while dropping the puck to the center of the ice between the sticks of two players, one from each team, who are to face it The left-hand side of the players who face the puck shall be towards the opponents' goal, and they must keep the blades of their sticks on the ice until the puck falls to the ice. After a goal has been scored the puck shall be faced in like manner in the center of the ice.

RULE 12.

CHANGE OF PLAYERS.

A change of players may be made at any time by the substitute or substitutes reporting to the referee, when that official has stopped the

play, but they must not get on the ice while play is in progress; such substitute or substitutes must be all ready to play and must take his or their position without delaying the game. The player for whom the substitution is made must also leave the ice promptly when the substitute appears. In case of injury to the goalkeeper a substitute may be allowed, but he must play in goal and in no other position. The substitute goal-tender can only be used at the end of a period, or in case of injury as aforesaid. Should any player be injured during the match, break a skate, or from any accident be compelled to leave the ice, his side shall immediately put on a substitute to equalize the teams. Should more than three players of one team (exclusive of the goalkeeper) be compelled to retire because of accident, the opposing side shall drop a man to equalize the teams. No player shall resume play until he has received permission from the penalty timekeeper to go on. In the event of any dispute, the matter shall at once be decided by the referee.

RULE 13.

SCORE.

A goal is scored by the opposing team when the puck crosses the goal line of the defending team from in front of the goal line between the goal posts and below the crossbar supporting the front of the net.

RULE 14.

OFF-SIDE.

A player shall endeavor to be always on his own side of the puck, and persistent failure to be on-side shall be designated as loafing, and penalized as a foul.

A player is off-side when he is in front of the puck, or when the puck has been hit, touched, or is being skated with, by any of his own side behind him (*i.e.,* between himself and the goal of his team).

A player being off-side is put on-side when the puck has been hit by, or has touched the dress or person of, any player of the opposite side, or when one of his own side has skated in front of him, either with the puck or having played it when behind him.

If a player when off-side plays the puck, or annoys or obstructs an opponent, the puck shall be faced where it was last played before the off-side occurred.

All players on the defending team shall be on-side when they and the puck are behind their defending line and in front of their goal line.

Players on both teams shall be on-side when they and the puck are between the goal line and the adjacent end of the rink.

When an off-side occurs off the goalkeeper, the puck shall be faced at a point five feet at right angles from the goal.

RULE 15.

KNOCKING-ON.

The puck may be stopped with the hand but not carried or held or knocked on by any part of the body. A player must not throw the puck or shove it along the ice with his hand or kick it deliberately.

RULE 16.

CHARGING, TRIPPING, ETC.

No player shall raise his stick above his shoulder or throw it along the ice. Charging, tripping, collaring, kicking, cross-checking, pushing, lying, sitting or kneeling on the ice, shall not be allowed. And the referee must rule off the ice, for any time in his discretion, a player who, in the opinion of the referee, has deliberately offended against the above rule. If a player makes any unfair or rough play, or disputes any decision of the referee or other officials, or uses any foul or abusive language, or enters into any altercation with a spectator, the referee may rule him off for such time as he may deem expedient, or for the remainder of the game, and no substitute shall be allowed. If, in the opinion of the referee, a defending player has deliberately committed a foul to prevent a score he shall not stop the play until that play has been completed.

RULE 17.

FAIR BODY CHECK DEFINED.

A fair body check shall be when a player bodies an opponent with the hip or side of the body when standing still or skating at a slow rate of speed. If, however, a player is skating fast or uses his knee or elbow, it will be considered charging and a foul and be penalized accordingly.

There shall be no body checking within five feet of the boards.

RULE 18.

WHEN THE PUCK LEAVES THE ICE.

When the puck goes off the ice behind the goal line it shall be brought out by the referee to a point five feet in front of the goal line, on a line at right angles thereto, from the point at which it left the ice, and there faced.

When the puck goes off the ice at the side, it shall be similarly faced five feet from the side.

When the puck hits the referee, play shall cease and the puck faced where the accident occurs.

RULE 19.

ICE LINES.

The Goal Line extends the width of the ice about ten feet from the end of the rink.

The Defending Line extends the width of the ice, parallel to and 20 feet in front of the goal line.

Center Ice is a spot midway between the two goals and at right angles to the center thereof.

All lines or marks should be of a dark distinguishing color and applied below the surface of the ice.

RULE 20.

STOPPAGES.

Should the match be stopped by the referee by reason of any infringement of any of the rules or because of an accident or change of players, the puck shall be faced again at the spot where it was last in play before such stoppage.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REFEREES.

NOTE—These instructions are only intended as a guide and in all cases the rules must prevail.

All players must have certificates signed by the Secretary of the Association. These certificates must be shown to the referee before the game.

Before the game the referee shall receive from the captains of the opposing teams a full list of the players on his side, and each man shall answer to his name at the call of the referee and shall *sign his name on the referee's report* in the presence of the referee.

When a junior player participates in an intermediate or senior game the referee shall write the date and occasion across the face of his certificate. Two such uses cancels the certificate for the series for which it was issued.

SUBSTITUTES MUST REPORT.

Each team is allowed nine players for a match, two of which must be goalkeepers. All players must be numbered.

Referee is to instruct teams (including substitutes) before the game starts that they must report to him whenever a change of player is made on the ice. In all cases where this is violated or where there are more than the proper number of players on the ice the side offending is to be penalized at least two minutes for each player so offending. The referee is to penalize the player whose position the substitute is taking, and this substitute is also to leave the ice until the penalized player's time has expired.

When intending to make substitutions a signal should be made to the referee from the player's box by waving a flag or a handkerchief.

CONTROLS ALL MINOR OFFICIALS.

All minor officials are under the control of the referee, and he can change any of them at any time. He is to appoint two timekeepers and two goal umpires and a penalty timekeeper (if he can secure a neutral official), or two penalty timekeepers. Penalties do not commence until the player reports to the penalty timekeeper or timekeepers. Any dispute in time is to be immediately settled by the referee.

KEEP UP WITH THE PLAY.

Goal umpires should have handkerchiefs or small white flags to be raised when the puck goes into the net from in front. The referee's decision is final as to whether or not a goal has been scored.

Referees should at all times keep up with the play, particularly around the nets, so as to be in a position to determine whether the puck has scored or not, and so verify the report of the goal umpires.

OVERTIME GAMES.

No match is to continue for more than 30 minutes' overtime, in periods of ten minutes (five minutes each way, without intermission), and with a five-minute rest between periods. The overtime will start after a ten-minute rest.

Should either team decline to play in any of the necessary extra periods it shall be declared a loss for that team.

FACING OFF THE PUCK.

In facing off, the left-hand side of the players who face the puck shall be towards the opponents' goal, and they must keep the blades of their sticks on the ice until the referee drops the puck.

When the puck leaves the ice at the end of the rink the referee is to face it off three feet in front of the goal line to one side of the nets. When the puck goes off the ice at the side it is to be faced five feet from the boards.

The referee must face the puck where a foul was committed. This applies to a foul committed in front of the goal net by a defending player. No face-off is to take place behind the goal line.

FACE-OFF ON 20-FOOT LINE.

When an off-side is committed by the defending side from a play within the 20-foot limit at the end of the rink, the puck is to be taken back to the 20-foot line and to one side and there faced off.

MUST RETURN PROMPTLY TO THE ICE.

Referees try to see that the game starts on time and that the teams return promptly to the ice at the intermissions. The intermission is ten minutes only, and teams not obeying promptly the referee's signal to return to the ice shall be penalized by the loss of one player's services on the ice for every minute's delay. Referee will give a preliminary signal to the teams three minutes before the rest period expires.

REFEREE'S BELL STOPS PLAY.

The referee's bell or whistle stops the play and his decision is final. The timekeeper's gong is merely a warning that time is up. Referees should act very promptly on hearing the timekeeper's signal to avoid disputes. Time keepers are to be instructed to notify referee at least two minutes before time is up in each period (when there is stoppage in play) so that the referee will be in readiness to stop the game promptly when time is up.

PENALTY BOX RULES.

The referee is to see that the penalty box is reserved absolutely for the use of the players, timers, managers and coaches, and that the visiting team has half the accommodation provided.

Professional coaches and trainers are not permitted to sit in or near the players' bench or penalty box, or to direct or interfere with the play or players in any manner during a match. Report any infraction of this rule to the Branch Executive. The home team shall provide an officer to enable the referee to enforce the rule.

In case a player is injured he is to be assisted off the ice by a trainer or other person designated beforehand by the clubs competing, and under no circumstances shall any other team followers be allowed on the ice during the match.

SIZE OF HOCKEY STICKS.

Hockey sticks shall not be more than 3½ inches wide at any part and not more than 54 inches in length to the heel and not more than 15 inches long at the blade.

THE GOALER'S EQUIPMENT.

Referees are to see that the goal nets are properly fixed in the ice and that a dark distinguishing line is drawn on the ice between the centre of each goal post.

The goaltender may stop the puck in any position or manner he wishes, but shall not throw or hold it, and no other player of the defending side, other than the goalkeeper, shall, during the play, lie, sit, kneel or slide along the ice in the goalkeeper's territory. Penalty at the discretion of the referee.

The maximum width of goaler's pads is to be 14 inches when lying flat.

CHANGE IN GOALKEEPERS.

Goalkeepers may be changed any time in case of injury, but only at the end of periods when substituting. Referees will permit the re-entry of the injured goalkeeper when he is capable of returning to the game.

MUST NOT CHARGE GOALKEEPER.

Referees shall penalize all players charging a goalkeeper, whether accidental or otherwise. Penalty of three minutes or more. Goalkeepers who trip or slash opponents are to be ruled off for at least one minute.

NO OFF-SIDE DEFENCE AREA.

Another dark distinguishing line 20 feet out from the goal is to be drawn across the rink. Within this territory there can be no off-side for the defending team, but the attacking team must keep on-side.

PENALIZE OFF-SIDE INTERFERENCE.

Referees should penalize any off-side interference by stopping the play. Particular attention is called to the habit some players have of obstructing opponents who are not playing the puck. This offence is particularly noticeable around the nets. If any player persists in off-side work after being warned, he is to be ruled off, the penalty at the discretion of the referee. Players must be warned to keep their sticks low at all times.

BODY-CHECKING RULE.

A fair body-check shall be when a player bodies an opponent with the hip or side of the body when standing still or skating at a slow rate of speed. If, however, a

player is skating fast or uses his knee or elbow, it will be considered charging and be penalized accordingly. There shall be no body-checking within five feet of the boards.

PENALIZE ALL ROUGH PLAY.

Referees are to penalize players who throw their sticks along the ice or throw the puck after catching it or picking it up.

Referees are to penalize players who cross-check, trip or charge opponents, or make any unfair or rough play; who disputes his decision. Two minutes for first offence.

When a defending player has deliberately committed a foul to prevent a score, the referee should not stop the play until that play has been completed. Then ring your bell and penalize the offender. Penalty, three minutes for first offence.

Players using abusive language to the officials, foul language during progress of game, kicking at opponents with skates, or hitting an opponent on head or face with stick, is to be given a five-minute penalty for first offence.

SUMMARY OF SUGGESTED PENALTIES FOR REFEREE'S GUIDANCE.

ONE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Goalkeeper or any other player throwing the puck.
Any player kicking the puck deliberately or shoving it along the ice with his hand or arm.
Any player holding the puck with his hand, body or foot against the boards or any place on the ice.
Goalkeeper slashing at opponent with stick, or tripping opponent.
Off-side interference, first offence.
Hooking with stick, first offence.

TWO-MINUTE PENALTY.

Accidental trip.
Player throwing own stick.
Player throwing opponent's stick.
Off-side interference, second offence.
Charging an opponent.
Carrying stick above shoulder.
Arguing with referee.
Hooking with stick, second offence.
Arguing with spectators.
Violation of substitution rule.
Any defending player but the goaler lying down, sitting, kneeling or sliding along the ice in the goalkeeper's crease.

THREE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Cross-checking an opponent.
Deliberate tripping of opponent.
Throwing stick to prevent a goal being scored.
Any player charging a goalkeeper.
Body-checking within five feet of the boards.

FIVE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Abusive language to officials.
Use of foul language.
Kicking an opponent with skate.
Hitting of opponent on head or face with stick.

TEN-MINUTE PENALTY.

Deliberate maiming of opponent.
Assault of officials.
Jabbing opponent with butt-end of stick.

SPECIAL PENALTIES.

Teams not ready to play promptly after the ten-minute intermission to lose one player's services on the ice for every minute's delay.

These penalties are at the discretion of the referee, who may use his own judgment as to increasing or decreasing same, according to circumstances.

OFFICERS CANADIAN AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION, 1923-24.

Hon. President.....W. R. Granger.....Montreal, Que.
President .....W. R. Sexsmith.....Portage la Prairie
Vice-President .....S. P. Quilty.....Ottawa, Ont.
A.A.U. of C. Governor. W. A. Hewitt.....Daily Star, Toronto
Hon. Sec.-Treas.....F. H. Marples..132 Osborne St., Winnipeg, Manitoba

REGISTRATION COMMITTEE.

W. R. Sexsmith, Portage la Prairie. S. C. Holland, Montreal.
M. T. McKague, Port Arthur, Ont. F. J. Smith, Ottawa, Ont.
E. Murray Thomson, Moose Jaw.
W. A. Hewitt, Registrar, Daily Star, Toronto.

MEMBERS CANADIAN AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

British Columbia Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of British Columbia.

R. Davidson, Electric Railway Chambers.....Vancouver, B. C.

Alberta Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of Alberta.

E. D. Battram, Longhead Block.....Calgary, Alberta

Western Canada Intercollegiate Hockey Union.

Jurisdiction over teams comprising their Union.

H. S. Robinson, 247 Elm St.....Winnipeg, Man.

Saskatchewan Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of Saskatchewan.

H. J. Fraser.....Prince Albert, Sask.

Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of Manitoba.

F. H. Marples, 132 Osborne St.....Winnipeg, Man.

Thunder Bay Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over that part of Northwestern Ontario not covered by the Ontario Hockey Association.

R. C. Chambers.....Fort William, Ont.

Ontario Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of Ontario with the exception of those portions placed under the jurisdiction of the Thunder Bay Amateur Hockey Association, and Ottawa and District Amateur Hockey Association.

W. A. Hewitt, c/o Daily Star.....Toronto, Ont

Canadian Intercollegiate Hockey Union.

Jurisdiction over teams comprising their Union.

H. L. Batstone, Queens University.....Montreal

Ottawa and District Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over that part of Eastern Ontario not covered by the O.H.A. and Quebec.

D. N. Gill, 248 Albert St.....Ottawa, Ont.

Quebec Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Province of Quebec with the exception of that governed by O. and D.A.H.A.

J. A. Lalanne, 179 St. James St.....Montreal

Maritime Amateur Hockey Association.

Jurisdiction over the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; provided, however, that each of these three Provinces, or any two of them, shall have the right to form a Provincial Association under its own name and to withdraw from the Maritime Association, and be received into the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association as a member.

Allan Cup Trustees.

Wm. Northey, Montreal H. B. Macdougall, Montreal Col. Herbert Moulson

O.H.A. Memorial Trophy Trustees.

Francis Nelson, Toronto. Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby. W. A. Hewitt, Toronto

Abbott Memorial Cup Trustees.

C. C. Robinson, Winnipeg, Man. George D. McMillan, Moose Jaw, Sask.
Hector Lang, Medicine Hat, Sask. Percy Watson, Victoria, B. C.

Mills International Trophy Trustees.

W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, Ont. Sheriff Paxton, Whitby, Ont.
Wm. S. Haddock, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REGULATIONS OF THE CANADIAN AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

1. CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHIES.

This Association recognizes the following Trophies:

The ALLAN CUP, presented *1908-1909* by Sir H. Montagu Allan, of Montreal. This cup is for the Amateur Championship of Canada, to be competed for by the champion team of the different members.

The O.H.A. MEMORIAL CUP, presented by the Ontario Hockey Association, March, 1919, for the Canadian Championship of junior teams.

The ABBOTT MEMORIAL CUP, presented by the Saskatchewan Amateur Hockey Association, March, 1919, in memory of the late Capt. E. L. (Hick) Abbott, who died overseas, for the Western Canada Junior Championship.

THE MILLS' INTERNATIONAL TROPHY, presented by Hamilton B. Mills, March, 1922, for competition between the champion teams of Canada and United States.

2. CUP TRUSTEES.

The Allan Cup, O.H.A. Memorial Cup and Abbott Memorial Cup, are under the control of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association subject to such agreement as may be from time to time entered into with the respective trustees.

3. CUP FINANCES.

(a) Each member of this Association shall have full control of its own schedule and elimination games and the gate receipts therefrom.

(b) The gate receipts and expenses of cup games between teams representing members of this Association and the traveling expenses of such teams shall be under the sole control of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association subject to the terms

of any agreements which may be entered into from time to time with the respective trustees. The traveling expenses paid shall not exceed the individual basis set forth in By-Law 11, and the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association through its officers as provided for herein, may require detailed vouchers for such expenses. The number of players and members for which a club is entitled to receive traveling expenses shall not exceed twelve, except in the case of final senior playoff, the traveling expenses being limited to fourteen men.

(c) Nothing contained in these rules and regulations shall be held to create or imply any liability on the part of the Trustees of O.A.H.A., for any expenses, disbursements or obligations of any kind incurred in connection with any Cup matches or qualifying matches or otherwise with regard to the cup.

4. CUP GAMES.

(a) Members of this Association shall conduct, yearly, suitable schedules of inter-club or interleague matches to determine their winning team of senior players, intermediates and juniors. Said members may order their senior winner to play their intermediate winner a game or series of games to determine the Branch champion team, said team shall represent the Branch in Allan Cup games. The junior champion team shall represent the Branch in O.H.A. Memorial Cup or Abbott Memorial Cup games.

(b) Members of this Association shall arrange their schedules and play-offs in such a manner as to determine their Branch Champion and Junior Champion teams not later than February 20 of each year.

(c) The President of this Association shall arrange the schedule of games between the champion teams of the branches to determine the Canadian champion team and the Canadian junior champion team.

(d) Unless it is deemed inexpedient by the President, two games shall be played by the competing teams, and the team scoring the greatest number of goals in the two games shall be the winner. If the scores are equal the tie shall be played off under the Playing Rules.

(e) All senior Dominion playdowns referees will be entitled to legitimate expenses and to a fee of $25.00 for each game.

(f) That Thunder Bay be included in the Abbott Cup play off, provided they have not been eliminated in any other junior championship series.

5. COLLEGE TEAMS.

If a college team competes in a Provincial schedule of games in addition to the Intercollegiate schedule, the Intercollegiate member, with which said team is affiliated, shall advise the Secretary-Treasurer of this Association, before playing a game in either schedule, as to which schedule will be completed by said team to determine its eligibility for interbranch competition.

6. JUNIORS.

(a) Eastern junior champion teams traveling west or Western junior champions traveling east, to compete for the O.H.A. Memorial Cup, shall play the Thunder Bay junior champions, under Regulations 4c, and the winning team shall complete the schedule.

(b) A junior player is one who is under twenty years of age on January 1 of the season in which he wishes to play. His club shall furnish the Executive Committee of his own branch with official proof of his age.

(c) No player shall be eligible to play in a junior series if he has during the same season played in more than one game, either intermediate or senior, for his club in the Association series, and for the better interpretation of this clause any part of any senior or intermediate game shall constitute a whole game.

(d) Any Provincial Association may, upon application before the first day of January in any season permit a club from any town of not over the population of two thousand not affiliated with any league, to enter a team for the Junior Championships, and in such cases such teams shall upon complying with the rules as to residence, age, and all the junior rules, be entered in the play-downs for the Provincial Championships, and if declared Provincial winners shall have the right to enter the play-downs for the Canadian Championship in the usual way.

7. CUP FINALS, EAST AND WEST.

The final games in each year for the Allan Cup and the O.H.A. Memorial Cup shall be played alternately in the East and in the West, Thunder Bay Branch being the dividing line and considered in the West. The games shall be played on the best available ice and on artificial ice when necessary. The President is hereby empowered to decide upon the ice on which the finals shall be played.

8. REGISTRATION.

(a) Every player must carry a registration card, duly issued to him and numbered by the Branch under whose jurisdiction he desires to play, and no player shall be permitted to take part in any match under the jurisdiction of this Association or of its Branches without this card.

(b) No player shall be transferred from one team to another, or from the jurisdiction of one Branch to another, without a transfer card issued by the Branch with which he is registered. The application for such transfer card shall contain a sworn declaration that the transfer is made at the personal request of the player; that no monetary or other consideration has been given or will be received in connection with the transfer; that no position or situation, salary or bonus, gift, loan or inducement has been offered or will be accepted for his services as a player. The application for such transfer card shall be signed by the President and Secretary of both clubs interested and by the player, and, if the player desires to be transferred to another Branch, it shall be made to both Branches concerned, who shall report the transfer to the Registrar of this Association. All transfers as between Branches of this Association shall be made by the Branches and not by clubs.

(c) Any Amateur Hockey Club deemed guilty by the Executive Committee of this Association of offering monetary or other considerations as set forth in the preceding clause, or of conniving in such action through any of its officers, shall be expelled from the Branch with which it is allied, and any club playing a player enticed to the club by any such action as set forth in the preceding clause shall be suspended until such time as reinstated by the Executive Committee of this Association.

9. RESIDENCE RULE.

(a) No player shall be eligible to play with any club unless he has been a bona fide and continuous resident of the city, town or district that the club represents, since the 1st of August preceding the date of the first game. No player who has changed his residence or his club since January 1 shall be granted a certificate until he has satisfied the Registration Committee of the Provincial Branch of the bona fides of such change, and all such applications for certificates, with complete and definite information regarding the change of residence, together with an affidavit from such player conforming to the A.A.U. amateur definition as embodied in the Constitution of this Association, must be in the hands of the Secretary of the said branch on or before December 20, so that each application may receive full and careful consideration by the Registration Committee. No application received after the date mentioned will be considered until January 20, first following, except those from Junior players.

(b) No player shall be permited to play for more than one club in the same season.

10. PRIZES, TOURS, ETC.

(a) Before any souvenir, token or prize is presented to any player, or before any playing tour shall commence, the sanction of the Branch Executive Committee shall be obtained.

(b) Branch Executive Committees may, in their sole discretion, charge a fee for their sanction of a playing tour.

11. SIZE OF ICE.

The standard size for ice for all elimination and final games played under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association shall be not less than 170 feet long and 70 feet wide . . . properly boarded and lighted; with seating capacity of at least fifteen hundred (1500).

12. PROTEST FEE.

All protests relating to interbranch games shall be accompanied by a fee of $25.00 from the protesting and defending parties. This fee shall be returned if the protest is sustained by the Executive Committee.

13. NUMBER OF TEAMS.

Each member of the Association in order to be eligible for Allan Cup playdowns must have at least three senior teams.

14. PLAYERS LEAVING CANADA.

Any Canadian Hockey player going to the United States after November 20, 1922, is to be debarred from playing hockey for any team under the jurisdiction of the C.A.H.A. for a period of one year after the last season in which he plays hockey in the United States.

15.

A club, league or association representing any commercial organization or bearing the name of any commercial organization cannot be other than an associate member of any branch in the C.A.H.A.

AGREEMENT REGARDING ALLAN CUP.

Entered into at Winnipeg, March, 1923.

1. This agreement to remain in force until dissolved by mutual consent or by one of the parties to the agreement giving three months' written notice to the other.

2. During the period of this agreement the Allan Cup shall be recognized as the trophy emblematic of the Senior Amateur Hockey Championship of Canada, and be competed for annually in a series of elimination games between the championship teams of the various branches of the Association.

3. The Team taking part in the elimination, semi-final and final matches shall not participate in the proceeds from these matches except by receiving a sum equal to the amount of their legitimate expenses, as provided in the schedule of allowances agreed upon by the Association and the Trustees.

4. The financial arrangements for all elimination, semi-final and final matches shall be under the control of the Treasurer of the Cup funds, subject, however, to the approval of the President, who shall arrange the time and the place where these games are to be played.

5. The Treasurer may appoint some one to act for him in the event of his being unable to personally take charge of the arrangements for matches taking place at a distance, but so far as possible he shall appoint his assistants outside of those holding office in a Branch or Club or taking active part in hockey in that district.

6. The Treasurer shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive. His appointment shall be made by the Trustees and he shall remain in office during their pleasure, subject, however, to the approval of the Executive, who may request his retirement. The Treasurer shall be required to give satisfactory bond, the premium to be paid by the Association.

7. The Cup funds shall be deposited in a Chartered Bank in the name of the Association, and subject to withdrawal by cheque signed by the Cup Treasurer. All disbursements to be properly accounted for by signed vouchers and to be approved of by the President, or in his absence by the Vice-President.

8. The surplus, if any, after providing for the requirements of the Association for the preceding year shall be handed to the Trustees, who shall maintain as far as possible a reserve fund of five thousand dollars to be drawn upon to meet deficits that may occur in the Association's account.

9. The Trustees shall be entitled to receive from the Association Treasurer a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements each year. The Trustees shall be entitled to attend meetings of the association or its executive, but shall not be entitled to vote.

10. The Allan Cup shall always be subject to recall by the Trustees in accordance with the deed of gift, which is in no way affected by this agreement. The Club holding the Cup each year by virtue of their winning the Championship shall give the Trustees a guarantee or bond for the safe return of the Cup to them, when called upon to do so. The form of Bond to be that used at present by the Trustees.

Amateur Hockey Alliance Between Canada and the United States

Signed and Executed June, 1919; Amended at Winnipeg, March 18, 1921.

Articles of alliance between the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the United States Amateur Hockey Association.

1. The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association (which is affiliated with the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada) and the United States Amateur Hockey Association mutually recognize each other as the sole organizations governing and controlling Amateur Hockey in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, respectively.

2. Each party to this alliance or agreement shall respect and enforce all penalties of suspension and disqualifications imposed by the other party, and any Club or person suspended or requalified by one of the organizations is de jure suspended or requalified by the other, as the case may be.

3. Any hockey team from Canada visiting the United States must be vouched for and have the written sanction of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association (or one of its affiliated bodies), and whilst in the United States be under the direct control of the United States Amateur Hockey Association.

4. Any hockey team from the United States visiting the Dominion of Canada must be vouched for and have the written sanction of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, and whilst in Canada be under direct control of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association (or one of its affiliated bodies).

5. Hockey players from Canada, registered with the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association as amateurs, shall be accepted by the United States Amateur Hockey Association, and hockey players from the United States, registered with the United States Amateur Hockey Association, shall be accepted by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association; but in all cases the player must present a permit from his governing body.

6. International permits and vouchers, adopted by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the United States Amateur Hockey Association under the terms of this alliance, may be issued only by those authorized, and said permits and vouchers, under penalty of suspension, must be signed and returned within ten days from date of competition to the official issuing the same.

7. Each party of the alliance agrees to furnish complete list of sanctioned clubs upon request, and no registered club shall be allowed to compete or exhibit in open or closed games under any rules but those of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the United States Amateur Hockey Association.

8. In all cases of dispute arising out of international matches arranged under the auspices of one of the two parties to this agreement, the rules of that organization in whose country the match or competition shall have taken place shall alone have force.

9. Three months' notice on either side shall terminate this agreement.

Signed on behalf of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association,

J. F. PAXTON, *President.*
W. A. HEWITT, *Secretary.*

Signed on behalf of the International Skating Union of America,

CORNELIUS FELLOWES, *President.*
JOHN HARDING, *Secretary.*

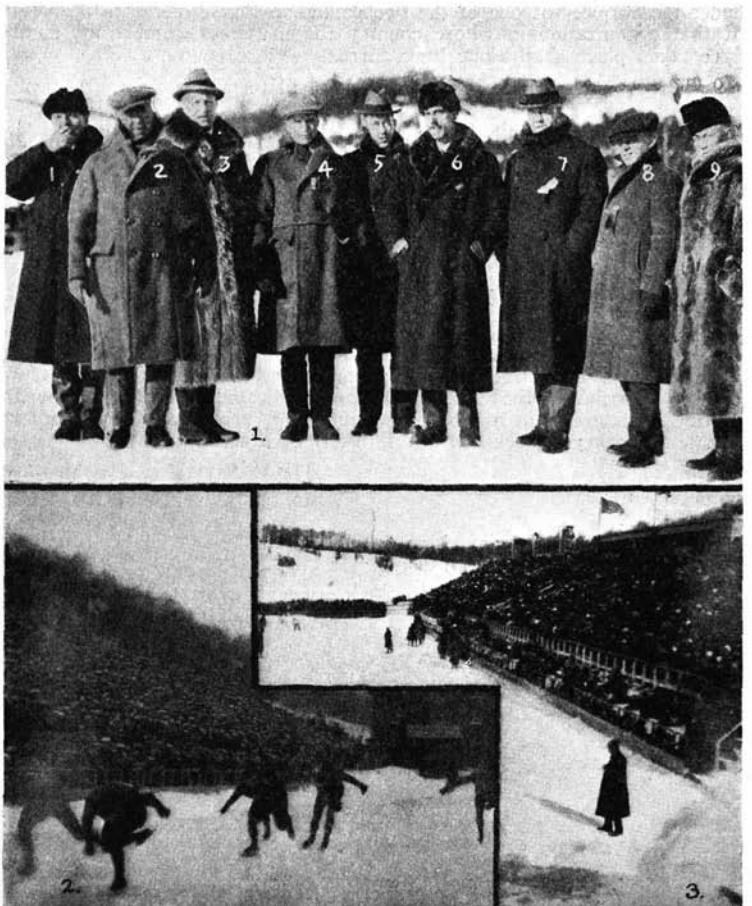
WHEREAS, by resolution adopted by the International Skating Union of America, under date of November 29, 1920, the control of hockey in the United States was placed in the hands of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, the amendments above indicated have been approved.

Amended agreement as set forth signed on behalf of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association this 18th day of March, 1921.

H. J. STERLING, *President.*
H. E. JAMES, *Secretary.*

Amended agreement signed on behalf of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1921.

ROY D. SCHOOLEY, *Secretary-Treasurer.*
WM. S. HADDOCK, *President.*



(1) COMMITTEE—1, Kelly; 2, H. J. Sheehan; 3, D. J. Corr, Sec.; 4. W. K. Haley; 5, Frank McCafferty; 6, R. D. Patterson, Chairman; 7, Owens; 8, Al Foster, Treas.; 9, Jones. (2) Jewtraw breaking record in 220 yards dash; Gorman in second place. (3) A section of the crowd.

INTERNATIONAL SPEED SKATING RACES, LILY LAKE, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1923.

PART II—SKATING

AMATEUR SKATING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

The Amateur Skating Association of Canada has been in existence for thirty-six years, and is the controlling body in the Dominion. It is allied with the International Skating Union of America. The officers for 1922-23 were: J. A. Taylor, Montreal, president, and Louis Rubenstein, Montreal, honorary secretary-treasurer.

CANADIAN SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

BY CHAMPLAIN PROVENCHER.

The Canadian national outdoor speed skating championships took place on the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association rink, February 2 and 3, 1923. The largest attendance in years to witness a speed skating championship saw Harry Kaskey of Chicago carry off the honors. He took four firsts and a third in the six senior events, for a total of 210 points. The new champion doubtless would have made it interesting for his opponents in the two-mile event, were he not indisposed and ordered by the physician in charge not to compete.

Joe Moore of New York, last year's champion, won second place, getting three seconds and two thirds, for a total of 110 points. Charles Gorman of St. John, New Brunswick provincial champion, secured third position, only ten points behind Moore, with a total of 100. Miss Gladys Robinson of Toronto won the ladies' championship, winning the honors in the two events staged, the 440 yards and 880 yards. W. Smith of the M.A.A.A. was the best of the metropolitan contestants, winning the 880 yards and one-mile race for boys under eighteen. Russel Wheeler of the M.A.A.A., a former Canadian title holder, made a good showing, but failed to secure any of the events.

"Peanuts" Mace, Saranac Lake, a youngster less than three feet tall, skating in events for boys under twelve years old, was an outstanding feature of the meet. He was a real champion in miniature, traveling the circle on the steel blades like a veteran, and finished ahead of competitors much taller than himself.

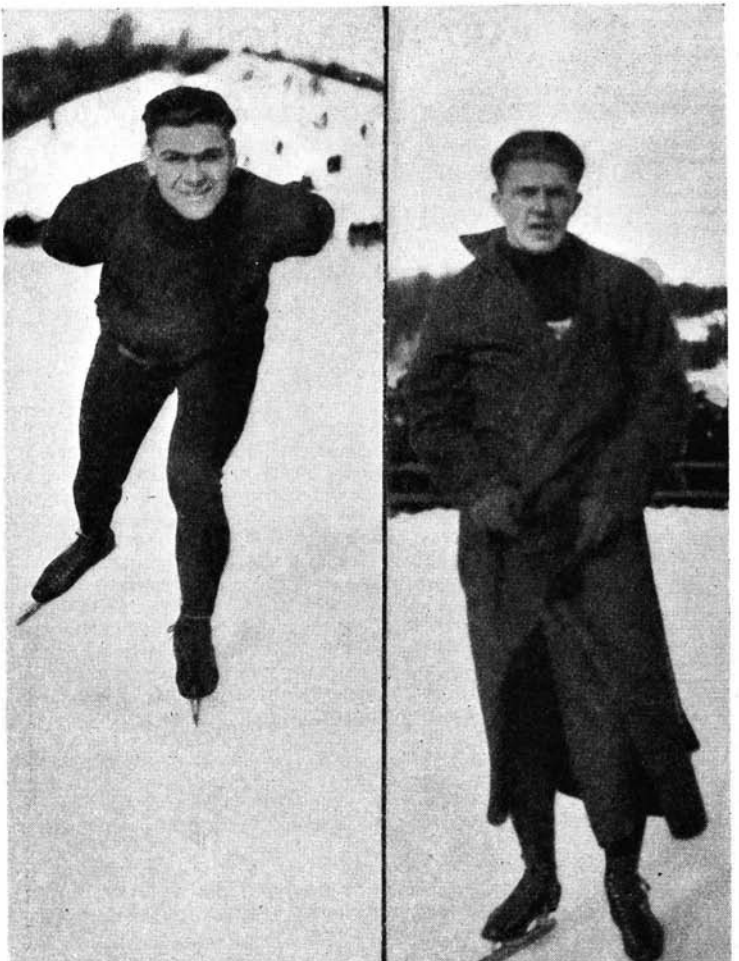
Despite the large number of entries, the races were run on scheduled time, the whole two-day programme reflecting most creditably on the officers of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada and the officials in charge. The results follow:

220 yards—20s., H. Kaskey, Chicago, won; Bobby Ahearn, New York, second; E. Gloster, third.

440 yards—39 1-5s., H. Kaskey, Chicago, won; Joe Moore, New York, second; C. Gorman, St. John, N.B., third.

880 yards—1m. 24s., H. Kaskey, Chicago, won; Joe Moore, New York, second; C. Gorman, St. John, N.B., third.

1320 yards—2m. 14 1-5s., H. Kaskey, Chicago, won; C. Gorman, St. John, N.B., second; Joe Moore, New York, third.



CHARLES JEWTRAW,
Lake Placid.
International Champion.

HARRY KASKEY,
Chicago.
Canadian Champion.

1 mile—3m. 6 2-5s., C. Gorman, St. John, N.B., won; Joe Moore, New York, second; H. Kaskey, Chicago, third.
2 miles—6m. 7 3-5s., Edward Reed, Chicago, won; V. Bialas, Saranac Lake, second; Joe Moore, New York, third.
440 yards (ladies)—51 3-5s., Miss Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Miss K. McRae, Toronto, second; Miss M. Steeves, Moncton, N.B., third.
880 yards (ladies)—1m. 52 3-5s., Miss Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Miss K. McRae, Toronto, second; Miss M. Steeves, Moncton, N.B., third.

JUNIOR EVENTS.

880 yards: Boys under 12—6m. 48c., G. A. Fowler, St. John, N.B., won; F. Noseworthy, M.A.A.A., second; "Peanuts" Mace, Saranac Lake, third. Boys under 14—1m. 36s., N. Buckley, St. John, N.B., won; T. Tebo, St. John, N.B., second; C. H. Smith, Moncton, N.B., third.
440 yards: Boys under 16—41 4-5s., W. F. Logan, St. John, N.B., won; H. V. Bloomfield, M.A.A.A., second; R. Stainsby, Winnipeg, Man., third.
880 yards: Boys under 16—1m. 30s., W. F. Logan, St. John, N.B., won; C. Parady, Lake Placid, second; Van Norwich, Saranac Lake, third. Boys under 18—1m. 26s., W. Smith, Montreal A.A.A., won; R. Bloomfield, M.A.A.A., second; D. Nicholson, M.A.A.A., third.
1 mile: Boys under 18—3m. 8 3-5s., W. Smith, M.A.A.A., won; T. Darrah, Lake Placid, second; F. Noseworthy, M.A.A.A., third.

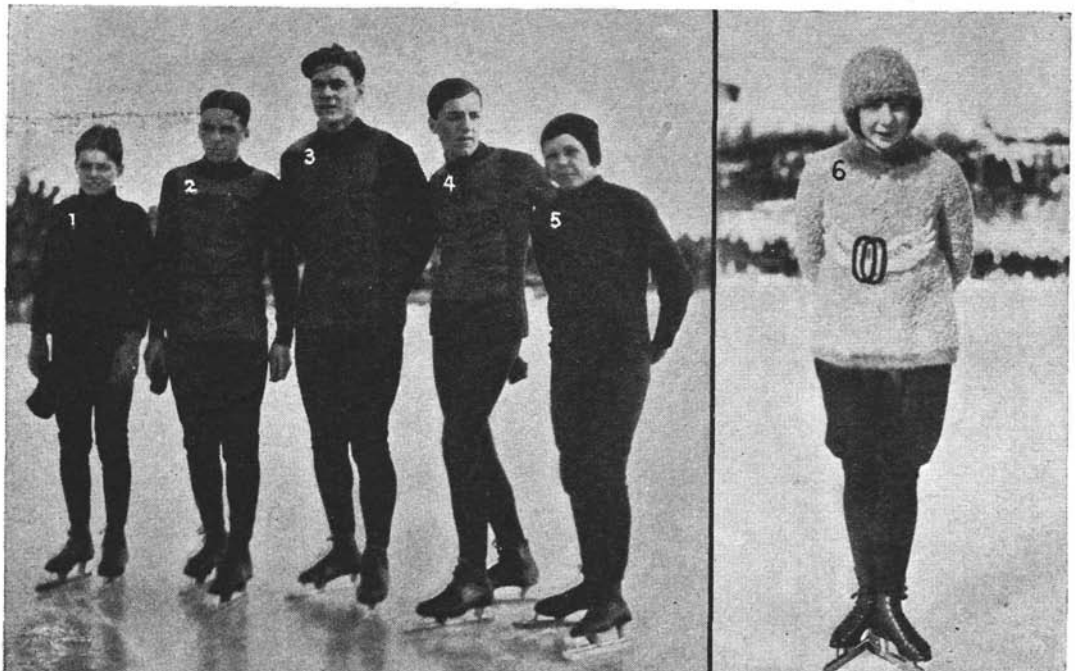
INTERNATIONAL SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

By D. C. Orr, St. John, N.B.

The international outdoor amateur speed skating championships were again held at St. John, N.B., on February 14, 15 and 16, 1923, and were the principal event of a successful week of carnival conducted by a joint committee from the Young Men's Catholic Institute and the Rotary Club. The field of skaters was the largest ever brought together, and the rivalry was keen, Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid capturing the meet after a hard struggle.

The International Skating Union at its meeting in Montreal in October, 1922, formed a speed skating circuit, commencing at Johnson City and taking in Chicago, Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Montreal, St. John and Moncton. In this circuit the Canadian championships were decided at Montreal. The United States championships, slated for Chicago, owing to the lack of ice were transferred to Johnson City. Many records of long standing were shattered during these meetings; due to the fact that the skaters had time between meets to get sufficient rest and keep in training.

At the international meet in St. John, N.B., Charles Jewtraw smashed the long-standing record for the 220 yards, skating the final heat in 18 4-5s., breaking the record of 19s. made by Maurice Wood at Verona Lake in 1903. In this heat he was closely followed by Charles Gorman of St. John, N.B., who at least equalled the old record. In the 440 yards Jewtraw skated the final in 37 2-5s., equalling the new record set up by Joe Moore a few weeks previous, which broke Charlie Gorman's record of 37 3-5s. Gorman, however, subsequently skated this race in faster time at Moncton, and claims a record of 37s. flat. "Duke" Donovan of St. Paul skated the one-mile race in the fast time of 2m. 43 2-5s., one second slower than that made by John S. Johnson at Montreal on February 4, 1895. Johnson's time was made on a four-lap track, whereas



(1) LAKE PLACID TEAM—1, Eugene Shea, 10-Year-Old Class; 2, Jack Sheffield, 16-Year-Old Class; 3, Charles Jewtraw, Senior Class; 4, Carl Parody, 14-Year-Old Class; 5, Jack Shea, 12-Year-Old Class. (2) Miss Gladys Robinson, Toronto, Lady Champion.

INTERNATIONAL SKATING CHAMPIONS, 1923.

Donovan skated on a six-lap track, which seems to be the standard size track of today, and, therefore, is being chronicled as the modern record for that size of track.

The racing was so close that at the beginning of the three-mile race, the final event, the points stood: Jewtraw 80, Moore 50, Kaskey 70, Donovan 50, Gorman 30, Perleberg 20, making any of the first four possible winners of the meet. Joe Moore, who won the half-mile event on the same afternoon, won the race, with Donovan second and Jewtraw, just managing to finish within the points, coming third and thus winning the meet. Had Jewtraw failed to place, he would have tied with Moore. In addition to the regular medals, Jewtraw was presented with a gold watch, the gift of the City of St. John to the international champion. Lake Placid skaters captured every senior class and Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won all the races in the women's classes.

The senior championship points are: Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, 90; Joe Moore, New York, 80; Harry Kaskey, Chicago, and Richard Donovan, St. Paul, tied with 70; Charles Gorman, St. John, 30, and Herman Perleberg, Cleveland, 20. The other championships are as follows: 16-year-old, James Sheffield, Lake Placid; 14-year-old, Carl Parody, Lake Placid; 12-year-old, Jack Shea, Lake Placid; 10-year-old, Eugene Shea, Lake Placid.

SENIOR EVENTS.

220 yards—18 4-5s., Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, won; Charles Gorman, St. John, second; H. Kaskey, Chicago, third.

440 yards—37 2-5s., Charles Jewtraw, won; W. Perleberg, Cleveland, second; H. Kaskey, Chicago, third.

880 yards—1m. 22s., Joe Moore, New York, won; H. Kaskey, Chicago, second; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, third.

1320 yards—2m. 8 2-5s., H. Kaskey, Chicago, won; "Duke" Donovan, St. Paul, second; Charles Gorman, St. John, third.

1 mile—2m. 43 2-5s., "Duke" Donovan, St. Paul, won; Joe Moore, New York, second; Charles Jewtraw, third.

3 miles—8m. 44 2-5s., Joe Moore, New York, won; "Duke" Donovan, St. Paul, second; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, third.

Point Winners—Charles Jewtraw, 90; Joe Moore, 80; H. Kaskey, Chicago, 70; "Duke" Donovan, St. Paul, 70; Charles Gorman, 30; W. Perleberg, 20.

LADIES' EVENTS.

220 yards—25s., Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Margaret Steeves, Moncton, N.B., third.

440 yards—48s., Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; H. Howard, St. John, N.B., third.

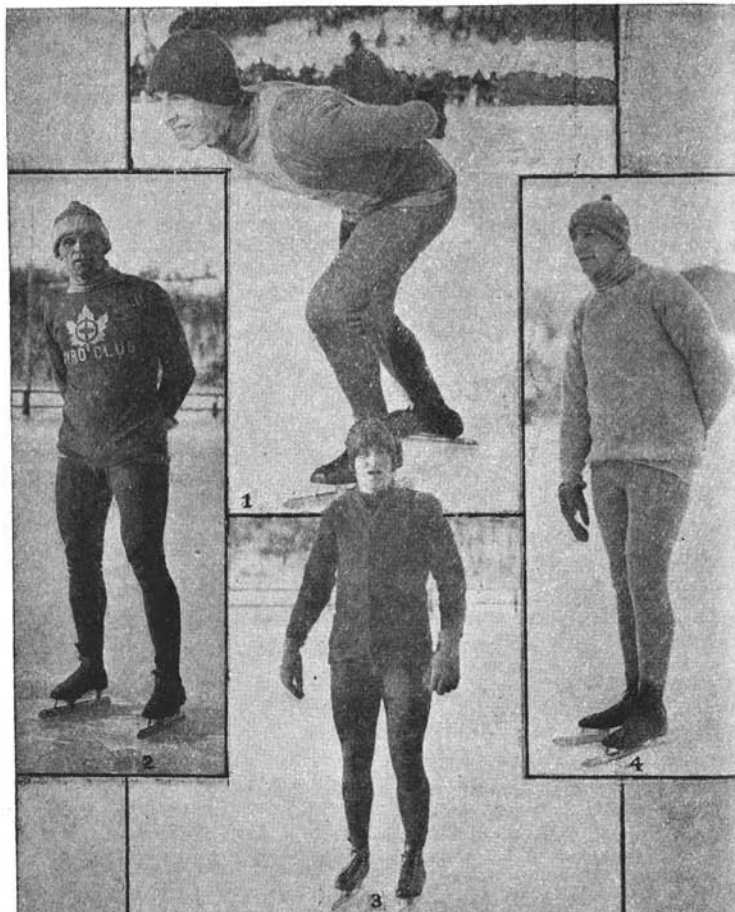
880 yards—1m. 46 2-5s., Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; H. Howard, St. John, N.B., third.

1 mile—3m. 56 4-5s., Gladys Robinson, Toronto, won; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Margaret Steeves, Moncton, N.B., third.

Point Winners—Gladys Robinson, Toronto, 120; Rose Johnson, Chicago, 80; Margaret Steeves, Moncton, N.B., 20; H. Howard, St. John, N.B., 20.

JUNIOR EVENTS.

220 yards: Boys, 10 years—24s., E. Shea, Lake Placid, won; D. A. Myles, Moncton, N.B., second; R. Maxwell, Moncton, N.B., third. Boys, 12 years—22 3-5s., J. Shea, Lake Placid, won; R. Murray, New York, second; H. Smythe, Moncton, N.B., third. Boys, 14 years—21s., Parody, Lake Placid, won; G. Vowles, St. John, N.B., second; U. Miller, St. John, N.B., third. Boys, 16 years—21s., J. Sheffield, Lake Placid, won; W. Smith, Moncton, N.B., second; T. Coombs, Pittsfield, Mass., third.



1, Joe Moore, New York, Runner-up in International Championships, 1923. 2, Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., Canada's premier skater and world's record holder for 440 yards. 3, Richard ("Duke") Donovan, St. Paul, Minn., a strong contender in the Internationals. 4, Hilton Belyea, Canada's celebrated oarsman, who was a contestant in the International races.

LEADING CONTENDERS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

440 yards: Boys, 10 years—50 4-5s., E. Shea, Lake Placid, won; R. Gee, Moncton, N.B., second; F. Logan, St. John, N.B., third. Boys, 12 years—47s., J. Shea, Lake Placid, won; H. Smythe, Moncton, N.B., second; R. Murray, New York, third. Boys, 14 years—42 4-5s., C. Parody, Lake Placid, won; G. Vowles, St. John, N.B., second; N. Dean, St. John, N.B., third. Boys, 16 years—40 1-5s., J. Sheffield, Lake Placid, won; E. Snodgrass, St. John, N.B., second; W. Smith, Montreal A.A.A., third.

880 yards: Boys, 12 years—1m. 31s., J. Shea, Lake Placid, won; H. Smythe, Moncton, N.B., second; R. Murray, New York, third. Boys, 14 years—1m. 31s., C. Parody, Lake Placid, won; N. Dean, St. John, N.B., second; G. Vowles, St. John, N.B., third. Boys, 16 years—1m. 30 4-5s., W. Logan, St. John, N.B., won; E. Snodgrass, St. John, N.B., second; J. Sheffield, Lake Placid, third.

1 mile: Boys, 16 years—3m. 14 2-5s., W. Smith, Montreal A.A.A., won; W. Logan, St. John, N.B., second; W. McKenzie, St. John, N.B., third.

Point Winners: Boys, 10 years—E. Shea, 60; D. A. Myles, 20; R. Gee, 20; R. Maxwell, 10; F. Logan, 10. Boys, 12 years—J. Shea, 90; H. Smythe, 50; R. Murray, 40. Boys, 14 years—C. Parody, 90; G. Vowles, 50; N. Dean, 30; W. Miller, 10. Boys, 16 years—J. Sheffield, 70; W. Smith, 60; W. Logan, 50; E. Snodgrass, 40; T. Coombs, 10; W. McKenzie, 10.

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

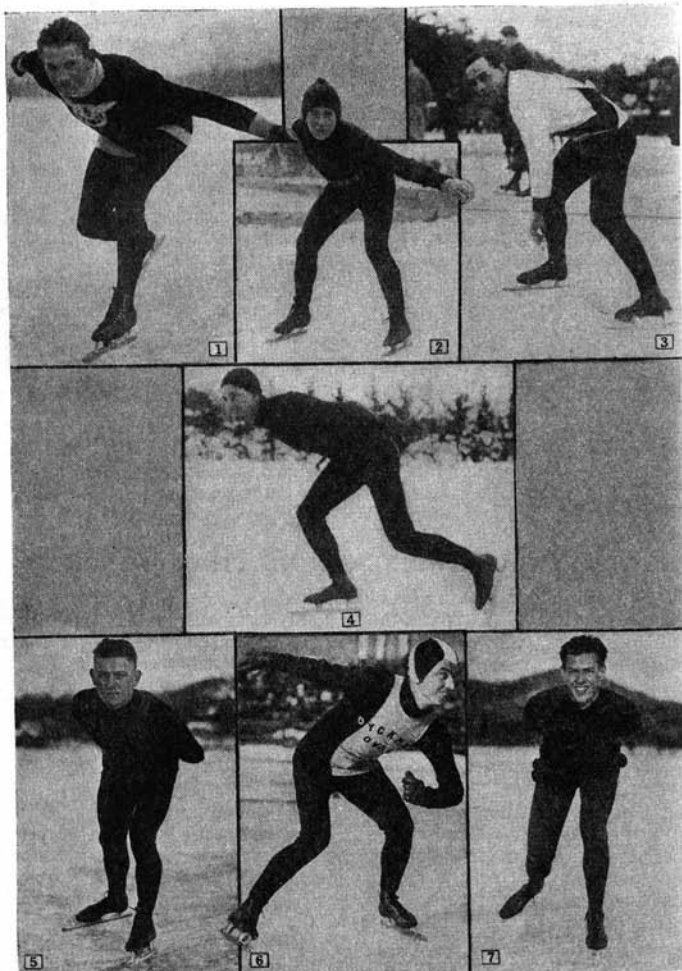
Bobby McLean of New York won the Canadian professional skating championship at the meet held at Sydney, N.S., on February 28, 1923. He won two of the four races on the card, and finished second in a third. Art Staff of Chicago, former title holder, secured second honors.

ONTARIO INDOOR ICE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The Ontario indoor ice skating championships were held at the Toronto Arena on March 7, 1923. More than seventy competitors took part, many prominent skaters from other provinces being present. Charles Gorman of St. John, N.B., record holder of the 220-yard dash, and Miss Gladys Robinson of Toronto, champion lady skater of Canada, retained their laurels, though due to an accident Gorman lost the 440-yard competition.

TORONTO SKATING CLUB.

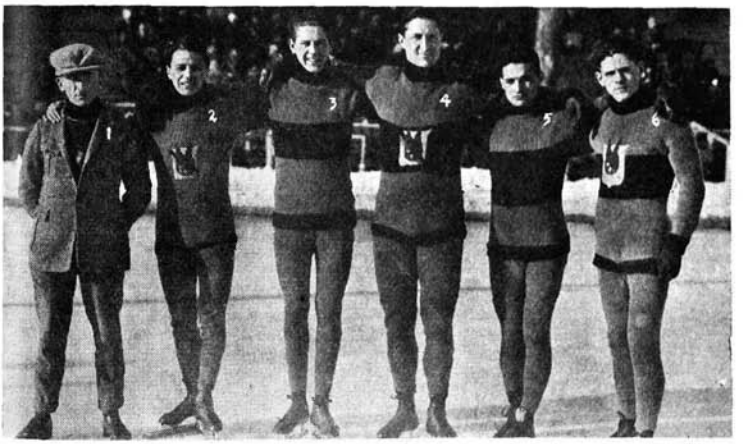
The Toronto Skating Club, organized twenty-nine years ago, had a membership roll of 1,248 names in the 1922-23 season, largely the result of the campaigning of its secretary, George Broughall. Its building on Dupont Street is one of the most spacious and up-to-date structures of its kind in the world and the only known rink property restricted entirely to fancy figure skating. The club in the international style, employs three capable instructors, a Canadian, a Russian and an American, and each year gives a skating pageant in a public arena with a capacity for more than six thousand spectators. This event is a striking feature, and introduces the best in every kind of skating, some of the artists taking part coming from Europe. A feature of its 1922-23 programme was the holding of the twelfth annual competition of the Canadian figure skating championships in March.



1, Frank Garnett, St. John, N. B.; 2, Mike Goodman, Winnipeg; 3, Eddie Gloster, Toronto; 4, Bobbie Hearn, New York; 5, Val Bialis, Lake Placid, N. Y.; 6, George Pickering, Paterson, N. J.; 7, Leslie Boyd, New York.

NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The New Brunswick provincial skating championships took place at Sunny Brae, Moncton, N.B., on February 23, 1923, under the auspices of the Moncton Y.M.C.A. Charles Gorman of St. John, N.B., led the field with 150 points and captured for the second time the Eaton trophy, emblematic of New Brunswick provincial skating championship. Harry Smythe of Moncton, with eighty points, won the M.A.A.A. trophy offered



1, Sergeant-Major Murtagh; 2, H. Bloomfield; 3, Nicholson; 4, Wheeler; 5, R. Bloomfield; 6, Smith.

MONTREAL A.A.A. SKATING TEAM.

to the local skater making the most points. Fred W. Logan, a former provincial champion, refereed the events. The results:

SENIOR EVENTS: 220 yards—20 3-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; Frank Garnett, St. John, second; Percy Belyea, Moncton, third. 440 yards—40 2-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; Frank Garnett, St. John, second; Percy Belyea, Moncton, third. 880 yards—1m. 29 3-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; Frank Garnett, St. John, second; W. Gayton, St. John, third. 1320 yards—2m. 16 4-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; W. Gayton, St. John, second; Frank Garnett, St. John, third. 1 mile—3m. 3s., Charles Gorman, won; Frank Garnett, second; W. Gayton, third.

LADIES' EVENTS: 440 yards—56 1-5s., Mrs. M. Steeves, Moncton, won; Martha Hutchison, Moncton, second. 880 yards—1m. 46 1-5s., Mrs. M. Steeves, Moncton, won; Miss Martha Hutchison, Moncton, second.

JUNIOR EVENTS: 220 yards, boys, 10 years and under—26s., Frankie Logan, St. John, won; Henry Comeau, Moncton, second; Donald Myles, St. John, third. Boys, 14 years and under—24 3-5s., Thomas Tebo, St. John, won; A. Agnew, Moncton, second; W. Broad, third. 440 yards, boys, 10 years and under—53s., F. Logan, St. John, won; H. Comeau, Moncton, second; Donald Myles, St. John, third. Boys, 12 years and under—52 3-5s., C. Harry Smythe, Moncton, won; George Fowler, St. John, second; A. Massey, third. Boys, 16 years and under—42 2-5s., Willie Logan, St. John, won; K. Clifford, St. John, sec-

ond; K. McAlpine, third. 880 yards, boys, 14 years and under—1m. 46 2-5s., T. Tebo, St. John, won; C. H. Smythe, Moncton, second; R. MacManus, Sunny Brae, third. Boys, 16 years and under—1m. 42 1-5s., Willie Logan, St. John, won; E. Snodgrass, St. John, second; K. Clifford, St. John, third. Boys, 18 years and under—1m. 34 1-5s., W. Gayton, St. John, won; Willie Logan, St. John, second; A. Dalton, St. John, third.

SPEED SKATING AT MONCTON, N.B.

Speed skating by two performers—Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid, N.Y., and Charles Gorman of St. John, N.B.—featured the Moncton Jubilee skating meet on February 19 and 20. These two bettered three world's marks between them. Jewtraw skated the "150" in 13 4-5s. and the "220" in 18 1-5s., and Gorman did the "440" in 37 1-5s. It is doubtful, however, whether these marks will stand as official as Jewtraw's records were made in exhibitions, when he raced against time. The results were:

SENIOR EVENTS: 220 yards—19 1-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; Al. Nuhfer, Johnson City, second; Joe Moore, New York, third. 440 yards—37 1-5s., Charles Gorman, St. John, won; Joe Moore, New York, second; Julian Steinmetz, Chicago, third. 880 yards—1m. 28 1-5s., Joe Moore, New York, won; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, second; V. Vialis, Lake Placid, third. 1320 yards—2m. 6 3-5s., Roy McWhirter, Chicago, and Joe Moore, New York, tied for first; V. Vialis, Lake Placid, third. 1 mile—3m. 30 2-5s., Joe Moore, New York, won; Edward Reid, Chicago, second; Herman Perleberg, Cleveland, third. 3 miles—9m. 7 3-5s., Joe Moore, New York, won; Herman Perleberg, Cleveland, second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third.

LADIES' EVENTS: 220 yards—23 2-5s., Miss Rose Johnson, Chicago, won; Mrs. Fred. Bell, Moncton, second. 440 yards—46 2-5s., Miss Rose Johnson, Chicago, won; Mrs. Fred. Bell, Moncton, second.

JUNIOR EVENTS: 440 yards, boys, 16 years—42s., William Sheffield, Lake Placid, won; A. Belyea, St. John, second; William Irving, St. John, third. Boys, 14 years—41 3-5s., C. Parody, Lake Placid, won; A. Vowles, St. John, second; A. Dean, St. John, third. Boys, 10 years—49s., E. Shea, Lake Placid, won; W. Lee, St. John, second; H. Comeau, Moncton, third. 880 yards, boys, 16 years—1m. 35s., William Sheffield, Lake Placid, won; A. McKenzie, St. John, second; A. Belyea, St. John, third. Boys, 14 years—1m. 35 4-5s., C. Parody, Lake Placid, won; A. Vowles, St. John, second; T. Tebo, St. John, third. Boys, 12 years—1m. 44s., J. Shea, Lake Placid, won; E. Shea, Lake Placid, second; C. H. Smythe, Moncton, third.

Figure Skating Requires Years of Practise

The most interesting and exhilarating ice sport of all is figure skating. It gives the greatest opportunity for the display of skill and holds the interest of the individual longest. There is no limit to what a clever skater may accomplish by constant and earnest practise. The novice must work constantly, however, as there is no royal road to success in this sport; it is practise alone that produces the finished performer. And so, to the accompaniment of many hard bumps and falls at the beginning, the embryo figure-skater gradually gets through the first stage, and as he or she progresses an ever-enlarging field of figures is discovered. This is one of the chief charms of the sport—you never learn it all.

In one respect it resembles golf. One day you can skate certain figures almost perfectly, but the next time you try them you may experiment considerable difficulties. Some days you are on your game "skate," and other days you are off.

As a means of building up a strong, supple body it probably has no superior. Professional and advanced amateur skaters, as a rule, have strong, active bodies, with not much superfluous flesh. If those who go in for "getting thin to music" would figure skate they would find it far superior for reducing purposes, the waist especially being benefited, by the constant twisting at the body.

After a season or two the novice will find he is getting a fine sense of balance, and as he progresses this gets to be almost perfect. At the same time he is acquiring poise and ease. The beginner should get a pair of high-cut skating boots right at the start. He will get them eventually, so he may just as well start right. He should choose a figure skate that is described as a round toe with teeth, two-stanchion model, and skates and boots should be attached by some one who knows how, as it is necessary to get the skates put in exactly the right place on the boots.

Now, how should the beginner proceed when he first gets on the ice? We shall assume that he has either played hockey or is a fair straight-away skater. Probably the best thing to do for the first session would be to just skate about at a moderate pace, not trying to execute any edges, as it is advisable at first to get used to the new style of skate. When he feels he has mastered his skates he is ready to try a little figure work, as there are many books giving instruction on this subject, it would be out of place to give more than a few general hints here. The beginner should, if possible, get a professional instructor, or perhaps a friend who is a figure skater, to start him off properly, as much time usually is wasted at the beginning, and expert instruction at that time shows itself all through a skater's career.

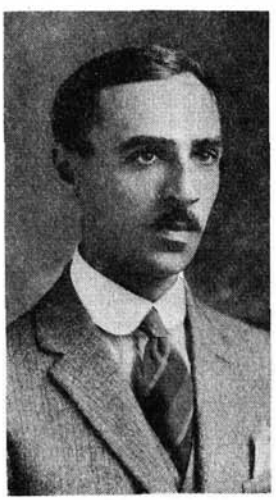
One of the best ways to learn the edges—the outside edge going forward, for instance—is to "cut corners"; that is, lifting one foot over the other. By prolonging the strokes you will notice that you are beginning to get a portion of a circle. On your left foot, for example, if you are going in a counter clockwise direction. The four edges should be learned first; then the four changes of edge and all the threes. The beginner should endeavor to master these, as they are the foundation of figure

skating, and too much time can not be devoted to them. All the other figures are learned just so much more easily if your edges are strong and true. The beginner is urged to develop both feet equally, otherwise he will become a "one-legged skater." He should also guard against looking at the ice, keeping his head well up, and remembering that a simple figure executed perfectly is much better than a difficult one accomplished only after great effort. No figure is really difficult if it is gradually worked up to.

Avoid using the toe of the skate to start or stop on. The teeth are not there for that, and are never used by the advanced skater in that way, except in a few steps or special figures in a free-skating programme. Their usual purpose is to make piourette on, as they merely bruise the ice instead of digging a hole in it, as a hockey skate would. Try to obtain poise on the ice, so that even while skating a most difficult figure you appear to be making no effort other than the ordinary exertion of physical movement. In other words, try to give an impression of ease and confidence.

FIGURE SKATING IN CANADA, 1923.

By Norman Gregory, Montreal.



NORMAN GREGORY.

Last season was a most successful one from a figure skating point of view. It was marked by two important events—the holding of the Canadian championships by the Toronto Skating Club in its new rink, and the international championships, held for the first time in Canada. The latter were skated in the rink of the Minto Club of Ottawa. Both competitions were marked by large entry lists, and it was gratifying in the case of the international to have such a large entry list from the United States. Skaters from the two countries thus competing against each other do more to advance skating than could be accomplished in any other way, and the more inter-country tournaments we have the better.

The Toronto Skating Club has set aside a sum of money to enable its members to visit nearby towns and give exhibitions of figure skating. It is hoped that this will result in more clubs being formed and greater interest aroused in this branch of skating. There is no reason why Canada should not be classed with Switzerland and other European countries as a center of figure skating. The trouble is that, while we have a number of skaters who could hold their own in any company, we have not enough of them. Figure skating is one of the finest of winter sports, and if more interest

in it can be awakened through exhibitions and competitions it will surely come into its own.

The skating clubs of Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa held carnivals last winter, attended by capacity audiences. It was found necessary to hold the carnival at Toronto on two evenings, so great was the demand for admission.

The figure skaters of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association are handicapped, as they skate on an open-air rink, and their practise is limited compared with those who enjoy the use of a closed rink. Notwithstanding this they came second in the waltzing competition held after the Canadian figure skating championships.

All of the clubs are fortunate at present in having many fine junior skaters, which means that there will be no lack of competition in the years to come. Some of them, in fact, are ready now, judging from the standard of skating displayed in the club competitions.

CANADIAN FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The twelfth annual competition of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada was held in Toronto on March 2, 1923, under the auspices of the Toronto Skating Club. Three clubs were represented: The Minto Club of Ottawa, the Toronto Skating Club, and the Winter Club of Montreal. The Minto Club, by winning the majority of points, became holders of the Grey Trophy.

There was a large turn-out of spectators, both for the compulsory figures in the daytime and the free skating in the evening. This was the first time the championship was held in Toronto, and the Skating Club is to be congratulated on the efficient way it ran the events, and the arrangements made for the comfort of the competitors.

In the ladies' singles Miss Dorothy Jenkins of Ottawa, the holder, again won, after showing she was complete master of the school figures the ladies were required to skate, and giving a fine exhibition of free skating, which was notable for the effective march steps, difficult jumps and perfect time.

Miss Cecil Smith of Toronto was second. She gave a remarkably fine performance for one who is only fifteen years old. Another Toronto skater, Miss Constance Wilson came third, running Miss Smith very close; in fact, there was not much to choose between them. The Winter Club of Montreal was forced to default in this event, its representative being ill.

Melville Rogers of Toronto won the men's single after giving a masterly exhibition, both in his school figures and free skating, the latter including some difficult figures, such as salchow jumps, back-loop jumps, spectacle figures and intricate march steps. Skating in his own rink, he did far better than in Ottawa the previous week, where he competed in the International. Toronto skaters use artificial ice, and this seemed to bother some of the visitors, who are accustomed to natural ice. Second place was captured by John Machado of Ottawa, who ran Rogers very close for first place. In the school figures there was little choice, while

in the free skating Rogers had perhaps the more difficult programme, but Machado skated his in a more easy and natural manner. Rogers is inclined to get a little tense at times, but this is counteracted by his sureness. The Ottawa entrant had an effective programme, one spectacular jump featuring it. He fell at the first attempt, but in his second effort made a wonderful leap.

Norman Gregory, skating for the Winter Club of Montreal, came third, giving an excellent exhibition, considering it was his first attempt at singles, having confined his efforts to combined skating in previous years. In the school figures he fell behind, not being as familiar with these as the other contestants. His best work was done in the evening, when he gave a clever free skating programme. His free skating opened with a large back change, of-edge spiral, followed by march steps, toe spins, jumps, and special figures.

Miss Marjorie Annable and Duncan Hodgson of the Montreal Winter Club won the pair skating. Their free skating was marked by perfect control and time, the figures were original and executed perfectly, and their programme showed a keen appreciation of the requirements of first-class pair skating. The Minto Club pair, Miss Dorothy Jenkins and Mr. A. G. McLennan, came second, giving a good all-round performance. Miss Cecil Smith and her partner, Mr. Melville Rogers, skating for Toronto, were third, giving the Minto entry a close contest. Theirs was a delightful exhibition, of which the only criticism might be that there was too much individual work.

The fours title was won by the Minto Club team, composed of Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Florence Wilson, Mr. C. R. Morphy and Mr. P. H. Chrysler. They were fresh from their victory in Ottawa the previous week, where they won the International competition, thus duplicating the performance of the Winter Club four of 1921, who also won both titles in the same year. Those who had seen the same four win the Canadian title the previous year noticed some of their old figures in a modified form, their programme being more convential.

The Toronto Skating Club had two fours in the competition, that composed of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Suckling, Miss Jeanette Rathbun and Mr. H. F. Rice winning second place. Their programme was original in its figures and the time was quick and sharp. The other four, composed of Miss Katherine Capreol, Miss Sidney Repler, Mr. Clifford Sifton and Mr. Melville Rogers, came third after giving their clubmates a struggle for second place and nosing out the Winter Club four. Their individual skating was good, but they lacked the finish of their competitors. The Winter Club four, composed of Miss Madeline Thibodeau, Miss Margaret Barclay, Mr. Geoffrey Williams and Mr. G. M. Patterson, gave an effective exhibition, considering that, with the exception of Mr. Patterson, this was their first senior effort.

A waltzing competition was held the next afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Blair and John Machado winning. Second place was captured by Miss Bader and Mr. Badgley of the Montreal A.A.A. On the whole, the competition was most successful from every point of view. The ice was perfect, the surface being renewed several times during the day, thus giving each competitor practically a clean surface to skate on.

INTERNATIONAL FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF NORTH AMERICA.

The international event was held in Ottawa on February 23, 1923, under the auspices of the Minto Club, and resulted in the honors being equally divided between the United States and Canada. The large crowd that attended was treated to one of the finest exhibitions of figure skating ever seen in Canada.

Mrs. Charles B. Blanchard (Theresa Weld) of Boston won the ladies' singles. She showed great control and ease in her school figures, and gave a wonderful exhibition of free skating. She skates in an easy style, and it did not seem to make any difference to her whether the figure was simple or difficult. Her exhibition included back-loop jumps, salchow jumps and other difficult figures, all skated with apparent ease and admirable gracefulness.

Miss Beatrice S. Loughran of New York, who was second, gave a very interesting performance, notable for the dash and speed with which she skated, even in her school figures, which were remarkable for their size and the powerful way they were executed. Miss Dorothy Jenkins of the Minto Club, Ottawa, who was third, gave a fine exhibition of free skating and control in her figure work. A spectacular figure in the former was a jump of a complete revolution in the air, which she seemed to make from an outside forward piourette. It was rather unfortunate for Miss Jenkins that she was the only Canadian representative in this event, as the responsibility probably affected her skating.

Sherwin C. Badger of Boston won the men's singles, giving a really spectacular exhibition of free skating, marked by absolute assurance, control and great speed, his foot-work being most unusual. He showed mastery of the school figures, having a slight advantage over Melville Rogers of Toronto, the Canadian entry, who came second. Rogers gave a good display of figure work, and his free skating was excellent. Unfortunately he fell once while giving his exhibition, but did not allow this to affect the rest of his programme.

In the pair skating Miss Dorothy Jenkins and Mr. A. G. McLennan, representing the Minto Club of Ottawa, won after giving a graceful exhibition. They skated well together, and had some effective figures. Second place was captured by Mrs. C. B. Blanchard and Mr. Nat. W. Niles of Boston, who gave a smooth and finished exhibition. When it is remembered that Mr. Niles was suffering with a sprained ankle, their performance was the more remarkable. Mrs. C. Frothingham and Charles M. Rotch of Boston came third, after an exhibition which included some clever jumps.

The Connaught Cup of fours was defended successfully by the Minto Club four—Miss Florence Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Blair, Mr. P. H. Chrysler and Mr. C. R. Morphy. The holders of the cup, the Winter Club of Montreal, whose representatives were to have been Miss Winnifred Tait, Miss Beatrice MacDougall, Mr. Allan Howard and Mr. Norman Gregory, were forced to cancel their entry because of illness. This team would have been, with the exception of Miss MacDougall, who took the place of Miss Jeanne Chevalier, now residing in Europe,

the same that won the trophy in 1921. No challenge being received, it was not skated for in 1922. Mr. P. H. Chrysler, it is interesting to note, a member of this year's winning four, was also one of the Ottawa team that won the cup when it was first put up for competition in 1914.

The winning team gave a first-class exhibition, notable for original figures and uniformity of skating of its individual members. The New York team, composed of Miss Munstock, Miss Clara Hartman, Mr. Paul D. Armitage and Mr. Joel B. Leiberman, ran them very close, giving a neat exhibition. With the exception of Miss Munstock, this team was also the same that competed in 1921, when it was defeated by the Winter Club representatives. Mrs. Charles B. Blanchard, Mrs. Channing Frothingham, Mr. Sherwin C. Badger and Mr. Charles M. Rotch of Boston came third. Their work was marked by good individual skating, but they lacked the team-work that the others excelled in. The Toronto Skating Club had to cancel its entry owing to illness.

A waltzing competition was held at the close of the evening and was won by Miss Florence Wilson and her partner, Mr. J. B. Leiberman of Ottawa and New York respectively.

CANADIAN AMATEUR SKATING CHAMPIONS.

MEN'S SINGLES—MINTO CHALLENGE CUP.

1906—O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1907—O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1908—No contest.
1909—O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1910—D. H. Nelles, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1911—O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1912—D. H. Nelles, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1913—P. H. Chrysler, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1914—Norman M. Scott, Winter Club, Montreal.
1915-16-17-18-19—No contest.
1920—Norman M. Scott, Winter Club, Montreal.
1921—Duncan McI. Hodgson, Winter Club, Montreal.
1922—Duncan McI. Hodgson, Winter Club, Montreal.
1923—Melville Rogers, Toronto Skating Club.

LADIES' SINGLES—DEVONSHIRE CUP.

1920—Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Winter Club, Montreal.
1921—Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Winter Club, Montreal.
1922—Miss Dorothy Jenkins, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1923—Miss Dorothy Jenkins, Minto Club, Ottawa.

PAIRS—MINTO CHALLENGE CUPS.

1906—Miss K. Haycock and Mr. O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1907—Miss K. Haycock and Mr. O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1908—No contest.
1909—No contest.
1910—Lady Evelyn Grey and Mr. O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1911—Lady Evelyn Grey and Mr. O. B. Haycock, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1912—Miss Eleanor Kingsford and Mr. D. H. Nelles, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1913—Miss Muriel Burrowes and Mr. A. G. McLennan, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1914—Miss Jeanne Chevalier and Mr. Norman M. Scott, Winter Club, Montreal.
1915-16-17-18-19—No contest.
1920—Miss Alden Godwin and Mr. D. H. Nelles, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1921—Miss Beatrice MacDougall and Mr. Allan Howard, Winter Club, Montreal.
1922—Miss Alden Godwin and Mr. A. G. McLennan, Minto Club, Ottawa.
1923—Miss Marjorie Annable and Mr. Duncan McI. Hodgson, Winter Club, Montreal.

FOURS—CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1909—Minto Club, Ottawa: Lady Evelyn Grey, Miss A. F. Haycock, Mr. O. B. Haycock, Mr. F. Anderson.

1910—Earl Grey Club (now the Winter Club), Montreal: Miss Iris Mudge, Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. A. Richardson.

1911—Winter Club, Montreal: Miss A. L. Ewan, Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. A. Richardson.

1912—Minto Club, Ottawa: Miss A. Davidson, Miss I. Sherwood, Mr. P. H. Chrysler, Mr. R. B. Veits.

1914—Winter Club, Montreal: Miss Beatrice MacDougall, Miss Winifred M. Tait, Mr. Charles L. O'Brien, Mr. A. Richardson.

1915-16-17-18-19—No contest.

1920—Winter Club, Montreal: Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Miss Winifred M. Tait, Mr. J. Cecil McDougall, Mr. Norman M. Scott.

1921—Winter Club, Montreal: Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Miss Winifred M. Tait, Mr. Norman Gregory, Mr. Allan Howard.

1922—Minto Club, Ottawa: Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Florence Wilson, Mr. P. H. Chrysler, Mr. C. R. Morphy.

1923—Minto Club, Ottawa: Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Florence Wilson, Mr. P. H. Chrysler, Mr. C. R. Morphy.

FOURS—CONNAUGHT CUP, INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

1914—Minto Club, Ottawa: Miss Eleanor Kingsford, Miss Muriel Maunsell, Mr. O. B. Haycock, Mr. P. H. Chrysler.

1915-16-17-18-19-20—No contest.

1921—Winter Club, Montreal: Miss Jeanne Chevalier, Miss Winifred M. Tait, Mr. Norman Gregory, Mr. Allan Howard.

1922—No contest.

1923—Minto Club, Ottawa: Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Florence Wilson, Mr. P. H. Chrysler, Mr. C. R. Morphy.

International Racing Rules

OF THE

International Skating Union of America

As Amended November 4, 1922.

RULE 1. Before any race takes place all persons shall be excluded from the course except the officials.

RULE 2. The officials of a race meet shall be:

One Referee, who may, at his discretion, appoint not more than two assistants, who shall confer with him.

Four or more Judges at the finish, one of whom shall be selected as the Chief Judge.

Three Timekeepers, one of whom shall be selected as Chief Timekeeper.

One Scorer, with assistants.

One Clerk of Course, with assistants if necessary.

One Starter.

Four or more Patrol Judges.

One Official Announcer.

Two Track Measurers.

RULE 3. No person who has any interest in or relationship with any contestant in a race shall be allowed to act as one of the above officials.

REFEREE.

RULE 4. The Referee shall be the Executive Officer and shall decide all points of dispute and infringement of rules. He shall be the sole judge as to whether the condition of the ice warrants the running of the meet and shall have power to adjourn same. His decision shall be final unless repealed by the Board of Control.

RULE 5. The Referee may disqualify from that event any competitor who wilfully pushes against, impedes, crosses the course of, or in any way interferes with another competitor, or who in finishing purposely turns around before crossing the finish line or otherwise discredits the performance of the other contestants.

RULE 6. The Referee shall have power to call out any contestant in a race to take pace, when he believes that said contestant is evading taking pace for a rest or other purposes, and if said contestant refuses to take pace when it is possible for him or her to do so, the Referee may disqualify him or her from the race.

RULE 7. The Referee may disqualify from further participation in the races any contestant for loafing, trailing behind for a rest or wind

break, competing to lose, coaching, teamwork or in any way impeding the chances of another contestant either in a trial or final contest.

RULE 8. The Referee may also disqualify an entire team for any unfair teamwork by any of the members thereof, such as boxing, pushing, blocking, etc.

RULE 9. The Referee may disqualify any contestant for the entire meet or any part of the meet for any acts unbecoming a gentleman or lady, such as the use of profane language, fighting or causing undue disturbance which would in any way mar the meet.

RULE 10. The Referee cannot place a contestant in a final heat who did not qualify in a trial heat except as provided in Rule 38.

RULE 11. The Referee may declare a heat no race and make the contestant skate the race over, when the contestants loaf, procrastinate, or fail to take alternate pace.

PROTESTS.

RULE 12. The Referee shall set a time and hear both sides in case of a protest and decide the same.

RULE 13. Verbal protests may be made at or before any competition or race meeting against a competitor by any one competing; but such protest must be subsequently made in writing, and duly presented to the Referee within forty-eight hours thereafter.

JUDGES.

RULE 14. The Judges shall determine the order in which the contestants finish and shall arrange among themselves as to noting first, second, third and fourth places in all races. In case of disagreement the majority shall decide, and their decision as to the order of finish shall be final and without appeal.

TIMEKEEPERS.

RULE 15. Each of the three Timekeepers shall time every event. Should two of the three watches mark the same time and the third disagree, the time marked by the two watches shall be accepted. Should all three disagree, the time marked by the intermediate watch shall be accepted. The flash of the pistol shall denote the actual time of starting. In case only two watches are held on an event, and they fail to agree, the longest time of the two shall be accepted.

SCORER.

RULE 16. The Scorer shall record the order in which each competitor finishes his event, together with the time furnished him by the Timekeepers. He shall keep a tally of the laps made by each competitor in races covering more than one lap and shall announce by means of the report of a pistol or bell, or otherwise, when the leading skater enters

the last lap. He shall control his assistants and assign to them such of his duties as he may deem best.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.

RULE 17. The Clerk of the Course shall record the names of the competitors who shall report to him, shall give them their numbers for each race in which they are entered; arrange the heats; check each competitor's number at the starting line and have competitors draw lots for their respective places at the post before leaving the dressing room.

The assistants shall do such of his work as may be assigned to them.

STARTER.

RULE 18. The Starter shall have entire control of the competitors at their marks, and shall be the sole judge of fact as to whether or not any contestant has gone over the mark. His decision in such case shall be final and without appeal. All races shall be started by the report of a pistol; a snap cap shall be no report. When any competitor shall steal away over the mark before the starting signal is given, it shall be considered a false start. Penalties for false starting shall be inflicted by the Starter as follows: For first offense, the competitor shall be put back one yard; for second offense, two yards; and for third offense, disqualified.

RULE 19. In starting, no preliminary words or signal shall be given by the starter except "On your mark."

RULE 20. Two reports of the Starter's pistol shall denote a false start.

RULE 21. Skaters falling at the start or within fifteen feet from the start, in races of 220 yards or under, and within thirty feet from the start in all other races, shall be given another trial by calling that heat or race, no race.

PATROL JUDGES.

RULE 22. The Patrol Judges shall be stationed at the corners of the course, from which they should carefully watch the contestants, and if they observe any fouling or irregularity, they shall, immediately after the heat or race, report the same to the Referee.

ANNOUNCER.

RULE 23. The Announcer shall receive from the Scorer the result of each event and announce same by voice, or by means of a bulletin board, or otherwise.

ICE TRACK MEASUREMENTS.

RULE 24. All track measurements shall be certified by two official Measurers and the measurements of track shall be made two feet from the inner edge, which edge shall be clearly defined to their satisfaction.

RULE 25. At the corners or turns there shall be a substantial post placed two feet in from the measured skate line, bearing a flag or banner marking the turn, or it shall be otherwise clearly marked.

RULE 26. All tracks should be at least fifteen feet wide and surveyed on a basis of 5,280 feet to the mile.

RULE 27. All outdoor championship tracks shall be not smaller than eight laps to the mile.

RULE 28. All tracks in championship events shall be laid out whenever possible in accordance with the standard six- or eight-lap track adopted by the International Skating Union of America.

ENTRIES.

RULE 29. Entries shall not be received or acknowledged until the entry fees are paid in full and unless accompanied with registration number of one of the skating associations of the International Skating Union of America. No unregistered skater shall be allowed to enter or compete in any skating contest, and any registered skater who knowingly competes against an unregistered skater will be suspended.

RULE 30. All entries shall be made upon official entry blanks in the real name of applicant, with age and address, name of club and association and registration or membership number.

RULE 31. Any person who fails or refuses to compete in a sanctioned race, after voluntarily entering, shall be penalized and suspended by the referee in charge, unless good cause can be shown for not competing.

RULE 32. Immediately on arrival each competitor shall report to the Clerk of the Course.

RULE 33. Each competitor shall be supplied with and wear during each contest, a distinctive number corresponding to his or her number on the programme.

RULE 34. Competitors shall inform themselves of the times at which they must compete and shall report promptly at the start without waiting to be notified.

RULE 35. No attendant shall accompany a competitor on the course.

RULE 36. Competitors shall draw lots from the Clerk of the Course or his assistant for their respective places at the post before leaving the dressing room.

RULE 37. The contestant who gets the inside place, or pole, has the right of way, and can only be passed on the right hand. *But should said party stray away from the pole, any contestant is privileged to pass on the left hand, provided there is ample room and the party passing in no way interferes with the contestant or contestants holding pole position.*

Contestants when taking corners must have both skates on outside of pole, or be disqualified. Any contestant intentionally moving corner pole or flag will be disqualified.

A contestant winning the pole place is entitled to all its rights.

All contestants shall invariably pass each other on the right hand, except as specified in this rule.

Each competitor shall keep in his or her respective position from the start to finish in all races on straightaway tracks, and in all races with one or more turns he or she shall not cross to the inner edge of the track except when he or she is at least six feet in advance of the nearest competitor.

The leading skater's position made on entering the home stretch must be kept to the finish, without deviation to the right or left.

RULE 38. No consideration or allowance of time shall be granted to any contestant where they are to blame for any delay or mishap, but, in a heat, should any contestants be hindered through no fault of their own, by being tripped, pushed, thrown or otherwise delayed by any of their opponents, they shall be given consideration for lost time, provided, the injured parties are on equal terms with the other contestants when the accident occurs and they make a good finish thereafter.

RULE 39. The *finish line* shall be a mark drawn across the track surface. A tape shall be stretched four feet above said finish line to assist the Judges in their decisions. A finish shall be counted when any part of the winner's body except hands or arms shall cross the finish line. If a skater falls within a few feet of the finish line, and crawls or otherwise reaches the finish line first, such contestant wins.

DISTANCED.

RULE 40. Contestants in a mile race or under, upon an eight-lap track or larger, must keep within one lap of the leader in the race and when passed by said leader and lapped, the contestant shall be declared distanced and shall be called out of the race by the Referee; unless such contestant be finishing in a position for which a prize is offered.

Contestants shall be deemed lapped when the leader has gained a lap on them, but has not actually passed them, if it appears that they are in any way impeding or attempting to set pace for the leader or leaders and shall be called out of the race by the Referee.

In races over a mile the contestant shall not be considered lapped until entering the last mile, and if a lap behind the leader said contestant shall be called out of the race by the Referee.

TIME LIMIT.

RULE 41. The time limit on grand finals of all championship skating races shall be based on the average time made in the preliminary or semi-final events of the meet, and all grand finals must be skated within the time limit fixed thereon.

RULE 42. Class B and C skaters may compete with Class A in handicap races without impairing their standing, unless they win from scratch.

JUNIOR AND JUVENILE SKATERS.

RULE 43. Only the official I.S.U. entry blanks shall be used for all Junior and Juvenile races.

RULE 44. Junior skaters may compete in Class A, B and C Senior events without impairing their standing unless they win first, second or third places. In which event they shall not be allowed to enter further junior competitions.

RULE 45. Juvenile skaters may compete in Junior races without impairing their standing unless they win first, second or third places, in which event they shall not be allowed to enter further Juvenile competitions.

RULE 46. Juvenile skaters are those who have not reached their 14th birthday the day of the meet in which they are entered.

RULE 47. Junior skaters are those who have passed their 14th birthday but have not reached their 16th birthday the day of the meet.

NOVICE RACE.

RULE 48. For contestants who have never won a prize in open competition.

SCRATCH RACE.

RULE 49. All contestants start from a line and at the same time, and the one reaching the finish line first wins.

HANDICAP RACE.

RULE 50. The slower skaters are given an advantage over the faster ones by an allowance of time or a shorter course.

PURSUIT RACE.

RULE 51. Two or more contestants start at equal distances apart from one another, each to skate the same distance, and the contestant skating the distance in the shortest time, or who crosses his or her respective finish line first, wins.

ROYAL PURSUIT RACE.

RULE 52. Four or more skaters start at equal distances apart, and when any contestant is passed by another contestant, he or she shall retire from the race, and the last contestant left wins.

Rules for Figure Skating

Adopted by the International Skating Union of America.

The competitors follow each other in the order of starting; numbers drawn by lot.

SCHOOL FIGURES.

These figures are started from rest, on the right foot (unless otherwise specified) and should be skated three times on each foot.

Each figure is marked with the numbers 1 to 6; of which 0=not skated—6=faultless. Intermediate numbers and fractions may be employed.

In assigning a mark, there ranks: (1) Correct tracing on the ice; (2) Carriage and movements; (3) Size; (4) Accuracy of tracing in triple repetition.

The number so given to each figure is multiplied by the factor of value given the figure by the International Rules and placed opposite the same on the appended list.

The sum of these marks gives the number of points earned for the school figures.

FREE SKATING.

Free skating is marked: (a) for the contents of the programme performed (difficulty and variety) and (b) for the manner of performance (harmonious composition, sureness, carriage, movement, etc.); in each case with the numbers 0 to 6 or intermediate numbers and fractions.

The sum of the marks given for (a) and (b) is multiplied by the free skating factor stated for the particular contest.

The sum of the total figures for free skating and school figures so determined, is the total number of points earned by each contestant.

PAIR SKATING.

The marks for pair skating are determined as for free skating, except that accurate timing by the skaters is especially to be considered in addition.

WALTZING.

The judges may request the couples to waltz (1) all together or (2) each couple singly.

The couples shall skate during the tests in the form of a three lobed eight.

Each of the judges shall award the couples marks for each of the following points: from 0 to 6 of which 0=not skated—6=faultless (intermediate numbers or fractions may be used).

A. *Carriages* (1) Erect carriage and parallel position, (2) accurate curves and smooth turns.

B. *Grace:* (3) Suppleness, pliancy and flexibility, (4) grace.

C. *Unity:* (5) Skating at same moment, (6) absolutely simultaneous rotation, (7) unity and harmony of movement.

D. *Time:* (8) Time to the music, (9) rhythmic movements.

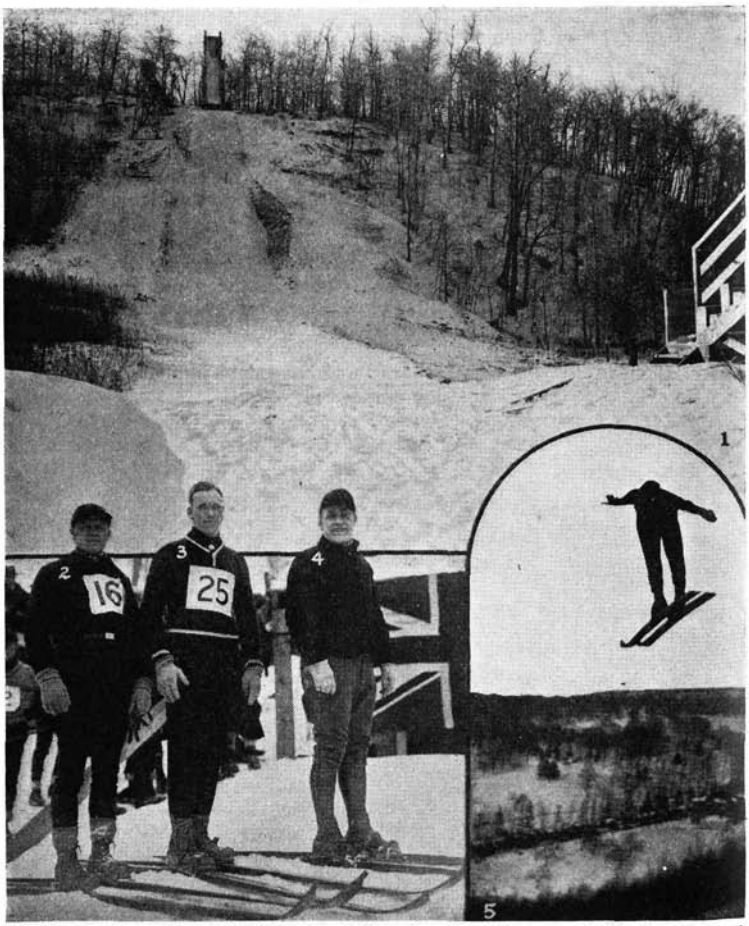
Maximum points, 24.

The contestants must confine themselves to the standardized turns and steps and must not introduce any separating, spiral or exhibition figures.

TEN STEP.

The ten step competition will be judged in the same general manner as the waltzing. But while the waltz is recognized as more carefully standardized, freedom, spirit and liveliness may enter more largely into the ten step.

A fall in any of the classes does not necessarily indicate a failure.



(1) The newly reconstructed Cote des Neiges jumping hill, property of the Montreal Ski Club Realty Company. Norman Berger (2), Rolf Monsen (3) and Ragnar Omtvedt (4), a famous trio of jumpers. (5) Rolf Monsen, Montreal Ski Club, making his 130-foot jump.

CANADIAN SKI-JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS AT COTE DES NEIGES HILL.

PART III—WINTER SPORTS

Skiing in Canada

By Champlain Provencher.

Skiing in the season of 1922-23 certainly made remarkable progress in those parts of Canada where climatic conditions permit of its enjoyment. A few years ago the sport was comparatively unknown to the people in Eastern Canada, as Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec cities were practically the only places having Canadian skiers of experience, while the Western provinces were represented at meets by skiers of Scandinavian countries and some of Swiss descent. Today, in both sections of the Dominion, skiing has taken a strong hold on the native born. Another thing is that formerly the promoters of skiing confined their efforts to the art of ski-jumping only, whereas of late ski-running and mountaineering have been advocated by the newly organized clubs. To a spectator's standpoint, ski-jumping is always looked upon as being the thrilling feature, but to the majority of ski exponents mountaineering gets the call.

Ski-touring can be indulged in by both young and old. As a physical developer it is in the class with swimming, every muscle in the body being utilized. It adds greatly to its enjoyment to have the proper equipment which consists of good skis, ski-poles, warm but not too heavy clothing and warm footwear. Skiing is so easily learned that a beginner, after a few lessons, should be able to handle his skis, and clubs everywhere have placed at his service expert local or northern country skiers to give lessons in the art.

In the East, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec clubs have helped the beginners, and the result is that we can now count, especially among the young element, many skiers of ability, as proved at the championship meets. L. Lehan of the Montreal High School, who performed excellently as a jumper and cross-country runner, is one who has surprised the followers of skiing. Ottawa and Quebec City clubs have developed many youngsters that will be heard from in the future.

More clubs than ever were in existence last season. In Montreal the following were much in evidence: Montreal Ski Club, the oldest in Canada; the Club de Ski Mont Royal d'Amerique, the only French-Canadian ski club in the world, which is affiliated with the French Alpine Club of France; McGill University Club, Central Y.M.C.A., North Branch Y.M.C.A. and the Argonaut Club. In the other parts of Quebec Province we have the Sherbrooke Ski Club, the Quebec Ski Club and the Amateur Ski Club of Quebec. Then from Ontario westward we find the Ottawa Ski Club, the Cliffside of Ottawa, the Temaskaming Club, Winnipeg Ski Club, Calgary, Revelstoke, Edmonton and Banff clubs.

The formation of many new organizations has greatly helped to boom the sport. A new club was organized last winter in Montreal by the writer under the name of the Montefiore Club for the benefit of Hebrew skiers, incidentally being the first and only one in existence. At Renfrew, Ontario, a new club was formed last season and admission was granted in the Canadian Amateur Ski Association. Iroquois Falls now also boasts of a ski club.

The Winnipeg Ski Club, which has been working hard for several years to popularize skiing in Manitoba Province, particularly in Winnipeg, erected a jumping hill last winter on the Red River bank near Elm Park bridge. It stands 110 feet above the ground. A smaller hill was built for the benefit of the youngsters and beginners.

The Canadian Amateur Ski Association, which sanctions all Canadian cross-country and jumping competitions, has done wonders in promoting the sport in Canada. As was intimated in the 1923 Edition of the GUIDE, some of the Western clubs have expressed a desire to affiliate with the controlling body. It is more than probable that in the near future competitions will be held on the same lines as in ice hockey. Provincial associations will be formed and the champions will meet alternately in the East and in the West.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association it was decided that the expense of champion skiers should be born by the Association, for in the past only the wealthy clubs were able to send their members to take part in titular events in Canada and the United States. This should certainly help the younger clubs to develop skiers.

Of course, what is still lacking is competition for the juniors. It is true that some of the clubs devote considerable time to promoting skiing among the youngsters, but much has yet to be done in this direction. Expert advice from experienced senior skiers and local, provincial and Canadian championship events for juniors would greatly help to secure promising material. Every possible attention and assistance should be given them to develop their ability. The Canadian Pacific Railway in Quebec City and in Banff, B. C., has employed instructors from Switzerland to show visitors, and more particularly the young native element, the way to ski. The Windsor Hotel of Montreal, in connection with the local winter sports, has employed a professional skier to show its guests from the United States the first steps of the sport. It is hoped that more organizations will follow in the footsteps of these enterprising corporations.

The writer would like to see the larger institutions of learning take up skiing as a major sport. Several schools and colleges in Montreal have already done so. Since the Great War, European countries have recognized the importance of promoting skiing, not only among the civilians, but more so in the army. France has done much in this respect, and many of its skiers would compare favorably with the stars of other nations. All provincial governments should help to foster the grand art of skiing among the inhabitants of villages and towns, particularly in the mountains. Skiing, it should be remembered, is also recognized as a means of transportation, and where there is much snow the use of skis in industry would be of inestimable value.

CANADIAN AMATEUR SKI ASSOCIATION.

The Canadian Amateur Ski Association was formed in 1920 for the purpose of rendering all possible assistance to the development of amateur skiing in Canada. The 1922-23 season saw the Renfrew Ski Club added to the Association, which also includes the Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, and Cliffside Ski clubs, and the Club de Ski Mont Royal d'Amerique. H. P. Douglas of Montreal is president and G. A. Wendt of Montreal, secretary-treasurer. Ottawa will be the scene of the 1924 championships, under the auspices of the Cliffside Ski Club, in the latter part of February.

CANADIAN CROSS-COUNTRY SKI CHAMPIONSHIP.

Rolph Monsen, formerly of the Norseman Ski Club of New York, running under the colors of the Montreal Ski Club, for the second time won the honors in the annual cross-country championship of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association held under the auspices of the Montreal Ski Club at Shawbridge, in the Laurentian Mountains, on February 25, 1923, going over a course of between ten and eleven miles in the fast time of one hour, twenty-two minutes and nine seconds. H. Oakerlund of Berlin, N. H., finished second, while K. C. Oliver of the Club de Ski Mont Royal d'Amerique was third. The order of finish follows:

		H.	M.	S.
1.	R. Monsen, Montreal..	1	22	9
2.	H. Oakerlund, Berlin, N. H.	1	24	52
3.	K. C. Oliver, Club de Ski Mt. Royal d'Amerique	1	25	6
4.	M. Putnam, Montreal...	1	29	21
5.	O. Moore, Cliffside.....	1	29	47
6.	P. McKinnon, Montreal.	1	32	19
7.	H. Goodbody, Montreal.	1	32	47
8.	K. Fosberry, Ottawa...	1	36	34
9.	R. Reynolds, Cliffside...	1	40	9
10.	W. Mattson, Club de Ski Mt. Royal d'Amerique	1	42	20
11.	A. Casault, Quebec....	1	44	10
12.	S. Levin, Cliffside.....	1	45	34
13.	G. Hamilton, Cliffside..	1	46	26
14.	W. Thomson, Montreal.	1	49	31
15.	R. Gareau, Club de Ski Mt. Royal d'Amerique	1	50	37

The officials in charge of the event were: Clerks of the course—Don Cleghorn, M. S. Badgley, E. St. Pierre, T. Kelly, T. Pickering. Judges—H. P. Douglas, president, Canadian Amateur Ski Association; A. C. Harlow, president, Montreal Ski Club; C. Tollefsen, Henry Heckman, secretary-treasurer, Club de Ski Mont Royal d'Amerique. Timekeepers—T. Wall, S. Lockerberg. After the competition the skiers and officials were entertained at luncheon by the officers of the Montreal Ski Club.

CANADIAN SKI ASSOCIATION JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Probably the largest crowd that ever attended a ski event in Montreal saw the third annual ski jumping competition of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association held under the auspices of the Montreal Ski Club at the Cote des Neiges hill on February 24, 1923. Rolph Monsen, who while representing the Norseman Ski Club of New York in 1922 finished second in a similar event held at Ottawa, carried off the honors. R. Omtvedt, of Chicago, the former champion, failed to lead the field, but had he not

fallen in his third jump might have done so. This caused some surprise, as Omtvedt, who up to that time was called the "King of the Air," was looked upon as reliable as far as balance is concerned. N. Berger of the Montreal Ski Club was second with his best jump of 122 feet. E. Nelson of Revelstoke, B. C., was third with a jump of 121 feet. The scores of the five best jumpers were as follows:

	Jump			
	1st	2d	3d	Points.
R. Monsen, Montreal	119	126	125	18.99
N. Berger, Montreal	119	122	120	18.16
E. Nelson, Revelstoke, B. C.	115	121	116	18.01
B. Andersen, Berlin, N. H.	114	124	123	17.91
L. Lehan, Montreal	113	114	114	17.37

The skiers participating in the title event were entertained at dinner at the Queen's Hotel after the meet, where the prizes were presented by H. P. Douglas, president of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, assisted by the officials of the Montreal Ski Club.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC SKI JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The annual Province of Quebec ski jumping championship was held at Fairy Lake, Ottawa, on January 27, 1923, under the auspices of the Ottawa Cliffside Ski Club. R. Monsen of the Montreal Ski Club scored the highest number of points. His first jump was eighty feet, but he followed this with two leaps of ninety-three feet each, for a total of 19.11 points. Lehan, Berger and Sundberg, also of the Montreal Ski Club, finished in the order named. The performance of Lehan was one of the features of the event, as he defeated several far more experienced skiers. Labelle, who finished fifth, was the first Ottawa man to show in the list. The following is the standing of the leaders:

	Jump			
	1st	2d	3d	Points.
Monsen, Montreal	80	93	93	19.11
Lehan, Montreal	77	89	92	18.65
Berger, Montreal	84	87	82	18.62
Sundberg, Montreal	79	85	87	18.57
Labelle, Ottawa	84	84	90	18.55
Poitras, Ottawa	74	85	88	18.22

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Province of Quebec Cross-Country ski championship was held at Fairy Lake, P. Q., on January 28, 1923, under the auspices of the Cliffside Ski Club of Ottawa. R. Monsen of the Montreal Ski Club came first, doing the distance of nine miles in 1 hour and 9 minutes. Over twenty skiers took part, and practically all the clubs of Eastern Canada were represented. The four winners were:

R. Monsen, Montreal Ski Club	1h.	9m.	8s.
E. O. Sundberg, Montreal Ski Club	1h.	14m.	55s.
E. Putnam, Montreal Ski Club	1h.	14m.	56s.
K. C. Oliver, Club de Ski Mt. Royal d'Amerique	1h.	15m.	7s.

MONTREAL SKI CLUB.

By Chr. Tollefsen, President.

It is a pleasure to record an unusually successful season for the Montreal Ski Club in 1922-23. The efficiency of the committees and the capability of the officers were especially noteworthy. The membership was not only maintained, but showed an increase. In spite of the previous years' deficits and the increase in expenditures, the club has been able to meet all obligations and show a balance on the right side. The signing of the lease for the grounds, between the Montreal Ski Club and the Montreal Ski Club Realty Co., has assured a permanent ski jumping hill for the club.

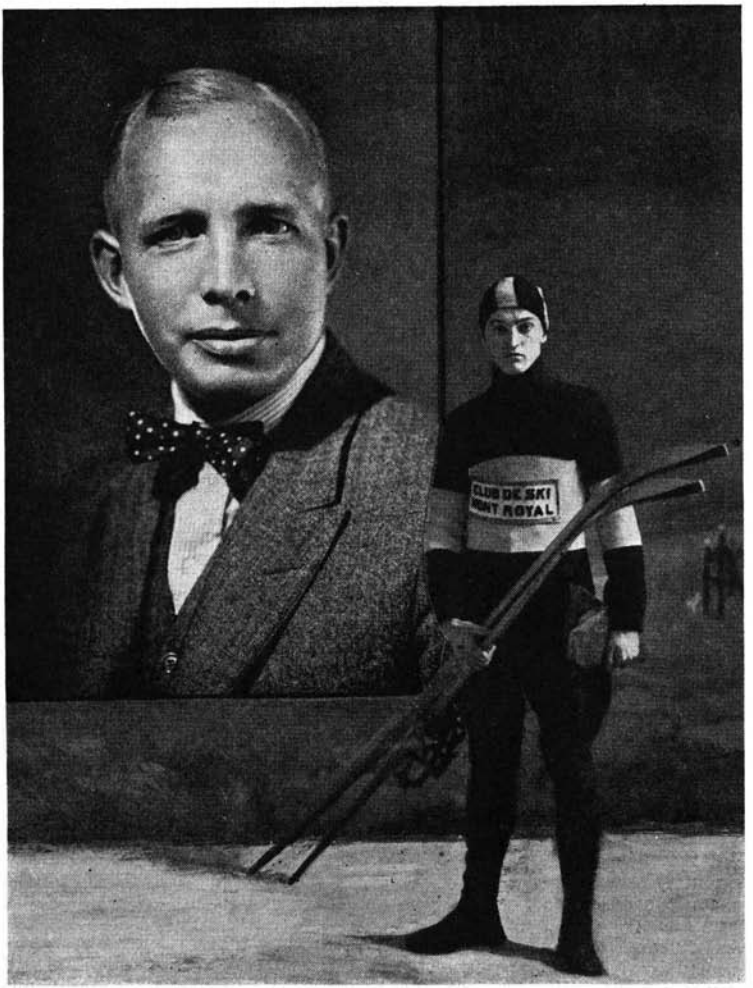
Through the efforts of the officers of the club, the Montreal Ski Club Realty Co. and the Winter Sports Committee, adequate funds were raised to reconstruct the clubs jumping hill, which, in the opinion of experts, is now well-balanced and ideal from every point of view. This achievement is a triumph for the club, and looms large as the outstanding undertaking in its history. The record for a long standing jump on this hill is now 130 feet.

An interesting custom was inaugurated last season of awarding the club's emblem, beautifully worked in enamel, to winners of a prize in Class A or a first prize in Class B. The crest will symbolize high attainment in the art of skiing, and its possession will indicate a really proficient skier.

If winning prizes is an indication of success, the 1922-23 season of the Montreal Ski Club was a triumph. The summary of competitions shows that the championship of Canada, both in jumping and cross-country racing, was won by Rolph Monsen of the Montreal Ski Club. He stands out as the most accomplished skier in America, and we expect still greater things from him. Monsen repeated the same feat in the Quebec championship, where he came first both in jumping and racing. The prizes in this competition were divided among members of the Montreal Ski Club, Norman Berger, Len. Lehan, M. Putnam and E. O. Sundberg also winning.

The smartest troop of skiers that ever left Canada went from the Montreal Ski Club to Brattleboro, Vt., for the Eastern United States Amateur Ski Association championship tournament. They took second, third, fourth and fifth places in jumping, and Norman Berger, by jumping 160 feet, broke the record for the Brattleboro hill and established a new mark for a long standing jump in Eastern America. The Montreal skiers also secured first, third and fourth places in the cross-country race, Monsen getting first and Peter and Frank Mackinnon third and fourth respectively.

At Grand Beach Ski Club's tournament the Montreal club was represented by Norman Berger. He finished fourth among twenty-four of America's foremost jumpers. In Berlin Mill, N.H., the Montreal club carried off second and third places in jumping and first, second and fourth places in running. The officers of the club for 1922-23 were: Hon. president, H. P. Douglas; president, Chr. Tollefsen; vice-presidents, W. F. Macoun and A. C. Harlow; hon. secretary-treasurer, G. A. Wendt.



C. F. TOLLEFSEN,
President,
Montreal Ski Club.

WILFRED McGOWAN,
Club de Ski Mont Royal
d'Amerique, Montreal, P. Q.

Directors, M. Badgley, N. Berger, D. Cleghorn, J. Dawson, S. V. T. Jeffery, J. Kerr, E. Kiely, P. McKinnon, M. R. Milne, C. Moore, E. St. Pierre, T. Wall. Ladies' Committee, Mrs. G. A. Wendt, chairman.

MONTREAL SCHOOLS CROSS-COUNTRY COMPETITION.

The annual cross-country ski race for teams from the schools of Montreal took place on February 3, 1923 and was won by Westmount High School runners. In 1921 and 1922 the Montreal High School representatives had carried off the honors. The victory for Westmount was well earned, the runners in their combined time holding only by a narrow margin on the defenders of the Greenshields trophy, emblematic of the inter-school cross-country championship of Montreal and District. The summary:

Westmount High School (J. Weir, A. Saddler, W. Thomson, J. McLaughlin), won; Montreal High School (L. Lehan, R. Caron, M. Miller, P. Miller), second; Strathcona Academy (R. Eaton, T. Smith, L. Sayer, J. Hays), third; Montreal High School No. 2 (W. Petrie, J. Williams, A. H. Decary, M. Mitchell), fourth.

MONTREAL SCHOOL BOYS' JUMPING COMPETITION.

Montreal High School ski-jumpers won the annual inter-school championship, held under auspices of the Montreal Ski Club, on March 2, 1923. The conditions were unfavorable, the hill and the landing being slow and sticky, but, notwithstanding this, excellent jumping was done, P. Miller won first place; his brother, M. Miller, got second, and F. Gross of Westmount High and his schoolmate finished third and fourth respectively.

MONTREAL SCHOOL BOYS' RELAY SKI RACE.

Montreal schoolboys' annual relay ski race was held on March 1, 1923, on a two-mile course on the Mount Royal. As in former years, it created great interest among the pupils, and a large crowd of parents and friends attended at the finish line. The Westmount High School team reached home first, while Montreal High arrived second and Strathcona School third. The best individual time was made by W. Thomson of Westmount High; L. Lehan, Montreal High, second; E. Smith, Strathcona, third. The runners were divided into two classes, Class A being boys over fifteen years and Class B boys fifteen years and under. The winners:

CLASS A (2 miles)—Westmount High School (J. McLachlin, A. Sadler, J. Weir, W. Thomson), won; Montreal High School (P. Miller, M. Miller, R. Caron, L. Lehan), second; Strathcona School (L. Sayer, B. Morton, R. Eaton, E. Smith), third. CLASS B—Westmount High School (H. Marcou, A. McBride, G. Tousaw, A. Tiffin), first; Lower Canada College (I. Tyler, J. Maughan, D. Couch, E. Brodie), second; Montreal High School (W. Mitchell, W. Punde, E. Lambert, W. Black), third.

The following schools were also represented at this meet: Wykenham House, West Hill High, Selwyn House School, Roslyn, Lorne School, and Herbert Symonds School.

CLUB DE SKI MONT ROYAL D'AMERIQUE.

Another banner season was recorded in the annals of the Club de Ski Mont Royal d'Amerique, Montreal, in 1922-23. It was a prosperous one, not only from the competitive standpoint, but more so from the markedly increased membership. Representatives from the "tri-color" club made an exceptionally good showing in the titular meets in Eastern Canada, particularly in the Canadian cross-country championship, at Shawbridge, where Keith Oliver, the club's champion crossed the finish line in third place, and, incidentally, was the first "home product" to come in.

A feature of the club's activities was the ladies' cross-country race, which, by the way, was the first of its kind ever held on the island of Montreal. The winner was Miss Adela Cowan, second place being captured by Miss Peggy Clark and third by Miss Amelia Asselman. The Alderman E. W. Sayer Trophy and medal, emblematic of the club championship, was won by Keith Oliver, and the Champlain Provencher Trophy, donated to the runner-up, was won by Joseph Beaubien, Jr.

Every winter the ski-jumping masquerade under the auspices of the Mont Royal Club is awaited with pleasureable anticipation. Last year was no exception, and the contest was enjoyed by everybody. While the crowd did not measure up to previous proportions—being directly caused by the inclement weather—this was offset by the fact that the number of masqueraders participating was far greater than ever before, and the costumes worn elicited much praise.

The officers for 1922-23 were: Honorary patrons, Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec; Mayor Mederic Martin of Montreal, and Mayor Joseph Beaubien of Outremont. Honorary members, Sir H. Laporte, Ald. E. W. Sayer, Ald. J. D. Hudson, Ald. J. Ethier, Ald. R. Cooke, Major J. Duchastel de Montrouge, Dr. E. Lavigne, R. E. Cox, C. H. Fildes, A. Christie, N. Moffat, R. R. Morton, G. H. Oliver, T. Wall, C. Mackerrow, A. Leberge, P. Beaubien, S. St. Pierre, A. Dewar.

Champlain Provencher, president; Joseph Beaubien, Jr., vice-president; Henry Heckman, English secretary and treasurer; Andrew Beaubien, French secretary; Keith Oliver, captain. Directors, H. E. Sayer, Raoul Gareau, Lucien McAvoy.

MONTREAL SNOWSHOE AND SKI CLUB.

Cold weather and plenty of snow marked the second annual competitions under the auspices of the Montreal Snowshoe and Ski Club at Piedmont, Que., in the Laurentian Mountains, on February 10, 1923. The meet was a great success, and the various events were keenly contested. Jumping was first on the programme, and as the hill was in perfect condition and the snow fast, some good leaps were made. This event was won by Jack Findlay, with Brian H. Reynolds second and Allen Henry third. The efficiency test, in which each competitor was obliged to make two different turns and in opposite directions, saw Earle Powter and Jack Findlay finishing on even terms for first place, with Brian H. Reynolds next.

Six and a half miles was the distance for the cross-country race, the course being laid over a perfect trail, with plenty of long and exciting hills, few obstacles and a fast finish. This was captured by Reynolds, his time being 49m. 30s. Second place honors went to E. A. Venning and R. Charlton, third place to Sidney Hodgson and fourth position to Jack Findlay.

Brian H. Reynolds won the Club Cup, presented by the Wanderers Bicycle Club for best aggregate in annual competition, this being the second year in succession he has won the trophy.

MONTEFIORE SKI CLUB, MONTREAL, QUE.

By Jack Wolman, Vice-President.

Distinguished as the only Hebrew ski club in the world, the Montefiore Ski Club was organized in the fall of 1922 by Champlain Provencher, with the following officials: Champlain Provencher, president; Jack Wolman, vice-president; M. Wolofsky, secretary-treasurer.

Being in its first year, the club confined its activities to the touring part of skiing, and the members of the "Blue and White" had many great outings. The stalwart Mount Royal, right in the heart of Montreal, was the objective of many excursions, where joy and frolic were mingled with teaching the fine points of the "two-blade" sport. It is the intention of the club to make week-end trips to the lofty Laurentian Mountains this season, and from present indications 1923-24 will be a banner year for the Hebrew ski enthusiasts.

NORTH BRANCH "Y" CROSS-COUNTRY SKI RACE.

R. H. Paterson, premier skier of the Association, took first honors in the five-mile cross-country ski race held under the auspices of the North Branch Young Men's Christian Association, of Montreal, on January 20, 1923. J. N. Adams finished second and H. Humphrey, third.

EASTERN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGIATE COMPETITIONS.

By J. L. O'Brien, McGill University, Montreal, Que.

McGill University won the 1923 championship of the Eastern International Intercollegiate Ski Association, composed of McGill, from Canada, and all the larger American colleges which indulge in the great winter pastime. The meets were held in two sections, the first at Hanover, the home of Dartmouth University, while McGill held the second half of the meet at Montreal.

Dartmouth won the first half of the meet by gathering the 28 1-2 points, as against 24 for McGill, the runners-up; but in the second half McGill overcame the 4 1-2 point lead and forged far ahead, to win the Whittall Cup, emblematic of the championship, with a grand total of 65 points for the two meets, while Dartmouth finished second with 43 1-2 points.

SKI-JUMPING AT SHERBROOKE, P. Q. Sears, Photo.

The teams competing were from McGill, Dartmouth, New Hampshire State. Middlebury, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Williams and the University of Vermont. The results follow:

RESULTS AT DARTMOUTH.

Ski Dash—Bowler, Dartmouth, won; Forbush, Dartmouth, second; Naess, M.I.T., third.

Snowshoe Dash—Mitchell, McGill, and Blake, Dartmouth, tied; Anderson, McGill, third.

Cross-Country Ski Race (7 miles)—Edson, Dartmouth, won; Midelson, New Hampshire, second; Bowler, Dartmouth, third.

2-mile Snowshoe Race—Blake, Dartmouth, won; Anderson, McGill, second; Graves, New Hampshire, third.

Ski Proficiency Test—Sherrard, McGill, won; Gravel, McGill, second; Leslie, McGill, and Whittall, McGill, tied.

Ski Relay—Dartmouth, won; McGill, second; Middlebury, third.

Ski Jumping—Michelson, New Hampshire State, won; Wait, McGill, second; Whittall, McGill, third.

RESULTS AT McGILL.

Ski Proficiency Test—Sherrard, McGill, won; Leslie, McGill, second; Bowler, Stewart, and Forbush, all of Dartmouth, tied.

Snowshoe Cross-Country—Shelley, Middlebury, won; Blake, Dartmouth, second; Anderson, McGill, third.

Ski Cross-Country—Edson, Dartmouth, won; Brown, McGill, second; Wade, McGill, third.

Ski Dash—Foss, McGill, won; Starke, McGill, second; Shelley, Middlebury, third.

Snowshoe Dash—Anderson, McGill, won; Blake, Dartmouth, second; Mitchell, McGill, third.

Ski Relay—McGill, won; Dartmouth, second; Middlebury, third.

Ski Jumping—Whittall, McGill, won; Gravel, McGill, second; Waite, McGill, third.

Standing of the teams in points—McGill, 65; Dartmouth, 43 1-2; New Hampshire State, 9; Middlebury, 8; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1-2; Williams, 0; Vermont, 0.

SHERBROOKE CLUB CROSS-COUNTRY SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS.

L. Stevenson won the annual cross-country ski race of the Sherbrooke Club, January 27, 1923, covering the distance of approximately two miles in sixteen minutes flat. L. McGannon finished second and K. Scrimgeour got third place. In the ladies' race over the same course Miss B. Lauwrence won, covering the distance in twenty-two minutes and forty-five seconds, with Miss F. Bryant a close second. The juniors also went over the full course, and C. Hammond came in first, covering the run in the splendid time of 17 minutes and 15 seconds, with J. Stevenson second in 19 minutes. There were thirty-eight entries in the three groups.

QUEBEC SKI CLUB.

By H. G. Blair, President.

Highly successful was the 1922-23 season for the Quebec Ski Club. The cross-country races in particular brought out large fields, and were hotly contested. The club had a roll of 350 active members, which from every indication will be largely augmented in the near future. Several out-of-town trips were organized during the season and proved very popular. Following are the results of competitions held by the club:

Cross-Country Race—Senior, R. Casault; intermediate, Roland Plante; junior, Roland Plante.
Jumping Competition—Senior, R. Casault (winner of the Russell Shield, representing the club championship); intermediate, D. McDonald; junior, L. Beaudet.

Henri Tessier won the competition for the best style in skiing. The ladies' cross-country race was keenly contested and Miss Ursula Byrne, the winner, ran a splendid race. Miss C. Quart was successful in winning the Seifert Trophy, given for the highest aggregate points in ladies' competitions.

The officers for 1922-23 were: H. G. Blair, president; C. J. Fletcher and Chas. Rondeau, vice-presidents; W. A. Dall, honorary secretary; L. N. Matte, honorary treasurer. Committee—C. W. L. Carrier, Henri Tessier, H. H. Cooper, B. Myler, A. S. Law, F. Verga.

QUEBEC CITY SKI-JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

H. Lapointe of the Quebec Amateur Club won the annual ski-jumping championship of Quebec City, on February 4, 1923, and thereby secured possession of the Chateau Frontenac Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the Ancient Capital. The best ski-jumpers of Quebec City competed, and were much applauded by the large crowd of enthusiasts present. The point summary:

1. H. Lapointe, Quebec Amateurs 229
2. B. Myler, Quebec Ski Club... 220
3. R. Casault, Quebec Ski Club.. 213
4. E. Belanger, Candiac Ski Club 210
5. A. Bardou, Quebec Amateur.. 161
6. S. Verge, Quebec Ski Club... 161
7. E. Dion, Candiac Ski Club.... 155
8. J. Sullivan, Quebec Ski Club.. 149
9. J. Lechasseur, Candiac Ski Club 142
10. H. Fortier, Quebec Ski Club.. 113

SKIING IN OTTAWA AND DISTRICT.

By John Graham.

Skiing has enjoyed a popularity in the last few years in and around Ottawa that is little short of phenomenal. To indicate the number of new enthusiasts in figures would prove a difficult task, but it is safe to say there are hundreds of them. The total of local skiers now runs well over five thousand.

Ottawa is particularly well adapted for skiing, and its many parks serve as excellent gathering places for those who wish to remain near home. A thirty-minute run on the trolley takes one out to Fairy Lake, where an abundance of widely varying hills are encountered—from small ones for the cautious beginner to high and precipitous ones that call into play every resource of the expert.

The fascinating Gatineau wonderland, with its series of mountains, numerous streams and myriad lakes, is the ideal tramping ground—a skier's paradise. Although parts of the Gatineau country do not yet reflect the results of civilization's approach and are the scene of many big-game hunting parties, it is easily accessible. The Canadian Pacific Railway maintains splendid service from Ottawa through this fairyland, and several attractive stopping houses are situated at points of vantage.

It is not unusual for the railway to carry several hundred skiers up the Gatineau on a Sunday morning for a day in the great outdoors. Long-distance hiking has become most popular, and the majority of those who go up on the train return on skis through devious trails that terminate at the city. The distance of these tours varies from ten to forty miles, and it is indeed an inspiring sight to view a hundred or more skiers in single-file swiftly gliding homeward over the crisp snow, with naught on either side but dense forest and the trail made visible by the illumination of the stars.

The Ottawa and Cliffside ski clubs are in flourishing condition, and both boast of large and active memberships, the Ottawa Club claiming nearly one thousand members, making it one of the largest ski clubs on the continent. The Cliffside organization possesses a comfortable clubhouse on the hills overlooking Fairy Lake, and a lofty ski jump towering seventy-two feet near by. The Ottawa Club has capitalized the lodge system idea, and has constructed several excellent ones at conveniently situated spots in the Gatineau.

A further impetus will be given the sport during the season of 1923-24, when the ski-running and ski-jumping championships of Canada, under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, will be held in Ottawa under the auspices of the Cliffside Club.

OTTAWA SKI CLUB CROSS-COUNTRY RACE.

Twenty contestants took part in the cross-country competition of the Ottawa Ski Club, held on February 18, 1923, commencing from the club's fine mountain headquarters at Camp Fortune, in the Gatineaus. Kenneth Fosbery won premier honors, having a lead of forty-six seconds over his closest rival, E. McDonald. The course was laid over a varied trail, and was about eight miles long. Fosbery's time was 1 hour 13 minutes 9 seconds. The veteran George Audette came in third, his time being 1 hour 15 minutes 2 seconds. The first nine finished as follows:

1.	K. Fosbery	1h. 13m. 9s.	6.	T. J. Morin	1h. 17m. 10s.
2.	E. McDonald	1h. 13m. 55s.	7.	D. McCloskey	1h. 18m. 54s.
3.	G. Audette	1h. 15m. 2s.	8.	B. Burns	1h. 24m. 27s.
4.	L. Bourgault	1h. 16m. 7s.	9.	K. West	1h. 26m. 55s.
5.	B. Peat	1h. 16m. 34s.			

CLIFFSIDE CLUB CROSS-COUNTRY RACE.

Dick Reynolds finished in front in a field of fourteen entrants in the 1923 competition for the Delvin Trophy, emblematic of the cross-country championship of the Cliffside Ski Club of Ottawa. The distance was approximately eight and one-half miles, and Reynolds's time was 1 hour 7 minutes 17 seconds. Orville Moore, notwithstanding that he had been ill with an attack of influenza, ran a plucky race and finished second, his time being 1 hour 9 minutes 30 seconds. Sam Levin came in third with the time of 1 hour 14 minutes 16 seconds, and George Hamilton was fourth with 1 hour 14 minutes 22 seconds.

WINNIPEG SKI CLUB.

By V. V. Murray, Vice-President and General Manager.

In the Fall of 1922 the Winnipeg Ski Club erected a large wooden ski-jump on the banks of the Red River, near Elm Park, and a smaller jump was provided for the encouragement of beginners, especially school children. The cost of both hills was about $2,000. The large hill was 110 feet high when completed, but was changed to 100 feet when it was found that there was a dangerous tendency to overjump the under hill.

One international and two club tournaments were held during the 1922-23 season. Oscar Knutson of Frand Forks carried off the honors in the international event, while John Romjom holds the club championship with a standing jump of 118 feet.

Officers of the Winnipeg Ski Club are as follows: A. M. Doyle, president; V. V. Murray, vice-president and general manager; R. S. Fraser, secretary; G. A. Wellensick, treasurer. Directors, H. S. Screaton, W. Pickard, E. Bjerke, A. Simpson.

SKI-RUNNING AT BANFF, B.C.

In the ski-running event of the annual winter sports carnival at Banff, B.C., held on March 1, 1923, Y. Gatroas of Camrose came in first, covering a five-mile distance in 30 minutes and 56 seconds. A. Johnson of Banff finished second, and H. B. Jornebo was third. In Class B, J McCann won, S. Clark was second and T. Krochuck third. The best time made over the course in this class was 21 minutes and 5 seconds.

REVELSTOKE, B.C., SKIING TOURNAMENT.

By A. F. Robert, Vancouver.

Considered one of the premier events in America for mountain athletes, the ninth annual ski tournament of the Revelstoke Ski Club took place in February, 1923, on the famous Revelstoke Hill course. The outstanding performance of the two-day tourney was that of Nels Nelson of Revelstoke, who set a new amateur world's record when he jumped 202 feet. The jump was made in a snowstorm on the record day, and bettered his own record of 201 feet, made the year before.

G. Gunnerson won the long-distance ski race of seven miles, which was the main event of the first day, covering the distance in 41 minutes and 20 seconds. Nels Nelson was second and Ingvald Anderson of New Hampshire third.

Miss Isabell Coursier, a sixteen-year-old Revelstoke girl, won the ladies' race, with a jump of seventy-eight feet, a remarkable performance for so young a jumper. The tournament was well attended, keen competition marking every event, and was undoubtedly the most successful meet yet held by the Revelstoke Ski Club.

Snowshoeing

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP SNOWSHOE RACES.

Members of the National A.A.A. of Montreal were successful in carrying off the majority of prizes in the annual Canadian championship snowshoe races, held at Three Rivers on February 3, 1923. The summary:

100 yards (senior)—13 2-5s., A. Cadotte, National A.A.A., won; R. Roberts, National A.A.A., second; J. William, National A.A.A., third.

220 yards (senior)—23 1-5s., R. Hebert, National A.A.A., won; A. Cadotte, National A.A.A., second; J. William, National A.A.A., third.

440 yards (senior)—1m. 31s., E. H. Drolet, National A.A.A., won; G. Provost, National A.A.A., second; A. Lord, Three Rivers S.C., third.

880 yards (senior)—3m. 1s., E. Clouette, C.P.R., won; E. H. Drolet, National A.A.A., second; A. Lord, Three Rivers S.C., third.

1 mile (senior)—6m. 52 3-5s., E. Clouette, C.P.R., won; R. Mold, C.P.R., second; E. H. Drolet, National A.A.A., third.

3 miles (senior)—22m. 17s., E. Clouette, C.P.R., won; J. Gow, C.P.R., second; H. Kelly, Le Huron, third.

120 hurdles (senior)—18 1-5s., R. Hebert, National A.A.A., won; A. Cadotte, National A.A.A., second; W. A. Montabone, Montreal A.A.A., third.

100 yards (junior)—14 1-5s., J. William, National A.A.A., won; R. Cole, Montreal A.A.A., second; E. Marquis, National A.A.A., third.

220 yards (junior)—35s., E. Marquis, National A.A.A., won; W. J. Montabone, Montreal A.A.A., second; M. Champagne, National A.A.A., third.

440 yards (junior)—1m. 38 1-5s., C. Blair, C.P.R., won; A. Lord, Three Rivers S.C., second; R. Cole, Montreal A.A.A., third.

880 yards (junior)—3m. 28s., E. Marquis, National A.A.A., won; G. Provost, National A.A.A., second; R. Cole, Montreal A.A.A., third.

1 mile (junior)—7m. 21s., E. St. Onge, National A.A.A., won; G. Provost, National A.A.A., second; E. Marquis, National A.A.A., third.

SNOWSHOEING IN MONTREAL.

Under the auspices of the National A.A.A. the fifth annual fifteen-mile snowshoe walk, in full tramping costume, took place on February 18, 1923, Edward Marquis of St. Brigide again winning the honors. Alf. Lefebvre, former title-holder, finished third. A large crowd of enhusiasts witnessed the event. The first twenty-five to finish were:

1. E. Marquis, St. Brigide.
2. A. Gratton, Moliere.
3. A. G. Lefebvre, Montcalm of Quebec.
4. R. St. Onge, National.
5. P. Courtois, National.
6. R. Corriveau, Montcalm of Quebec.
7. F. Walter, St. Brigide.
8. E. H. Drolet, National.
9. A. Charlebois, Moliere.
10. A. Guertin, Boucanier.
11. L. Daoust, Canadiens of St. Henry.
12. A. Latour, National.
13. L. Gamache, St. Brigide.
14. A. Cote, Trappeur.
15. E. Godin, Moliere.
16. J. Provost, National.
17. J. Tremblay, Boucanier.
18. J. M. Contant, Moliere.
19. D. St. Jacques, Richmond.
20. R. Champagne, National.
21. A. Beauchamp, Boucanier.
22. U. Charbonneau, Boucanier.
23. P. Gravel, St. Brigide.
24. H. Robitaille, St. Brigide.
25. A. Monet, National.

SNOWSHOE STEEPLECHASE IN MONTREAL.

Keen competition marked the annual four-mile snowshoe steeplechase at Montreal under the auspices of the National A.A.A. on March 3, 1923. This race again brought out all the best snowshoe runners of the Montreal district. E. Clouette of the C.P.R.A.A.A secured first place, doing the distance in the fast time of 23 minutes 36 3-5 seconds. The first ten runners finished in the following order:

1. E. Clouette, C.P.R.A.A.A.
2. E. Marquis, National.
3. E. H. Drolet, National.
4. Ed. Fabre, National.
5. E. Darnell, C.P.R.A.A.A.
6. R. Sabo, C.P.R.A.A.A.
7. J. Gow, C.P.R.A.A.A.
8. S. Turley, C.P.R.A.A.A.
9. A. Lecaurs, National.
10. R. St. Onge, National.

SNOWSHOEING IN QUEBEC CITY.

Montcalm Snowshoe Club of Quebec City held its annual eight-mile snowshoe walk on January 28, 1923. Alfred G. Lefebvre, formerly of Montreal, won the honors, making the distance in 1 hour and 20 minutes. The first eight competitors finishing in the following order:

1. A. G. Lefebvre, Montcalm.
2. A. Corriveau, Montcalm.
3. P. Jean, Huron.
4. H. Kelly, Huron.
5. A. Houde, Huron.
6. L. Lelage, Montcalm.
7. E. Barbin, Huron.
8. J. Patry, Montcalm.

1, L. Plante; 2, H. Allard; 3, E. Rouleau; 4, A. Beauchamp; 5, G. Paquet; 6, M. Lemieux; 7, A. Corrieveau; 8, W. Beauchamp; 9, J. O. Belanger, Sec.-Treas.; 10, E. Allie, Pres.; 11, J. W. Paquin, Pres. Comite Sportif; 12, G. Fortier, Vice-Pres. Comite Sportif; 13, A. G. Lefebvre; 14, L. E. Lepage; 15, T. Charland.

LE MONTCALM SNOWSHOE CLUB OF QUEBEC CITY.

Curling

GORDON INTERNATIONAL MEDAL.

By J. Bruce Stewart,
Honorary Secretary-Treasurer Canadian Branch Royal Caledonian Curling Club, 1916 to 1923, and Second Vice-President, 1924.

J. BRUCE STEWART.

Curling matches have been played between the United States and Canada at various times, the first known instance being in 1865, when 23 rinks from Ontario visited Black Rock, playing in the open air, winning by 180 shots, the score being 658 to 478. The return match was played in 1886 (21 years later), when 29 rinks from the United States visited the Ontario Branch, Canada, 20 rinks playing indoors and nine rinks outside. This match was won by Canada by 289 shots, the score being 790 to 501. In 1884 Mr. Robert Gordon of New York offered a medal for competition between the United States and Canadian curlers, Mr. Gordon leaving the rules to the discretion of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club. Colonel Dyde, C.M.G., the President of the Branch in 1884, appointed Colonel A. A. Stevenson, George S. Brush and A. T. Patterson to draft the rules as prepared by Mr. Gordon, the following being ratified by the Canadian Branch at that time.

Conditions for playing for Gordon International Medal:

1. Medal to be played for at Montreal annually under the direction of the officers of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club.

2. The medal to be played for by two rinks of eight players, each representing the Canadian and United States clubs, such rinks being selected by the officers of the Canadian and Ontario Branches and the Grand National Curling Club, respectively.

3. The match to be played with stones unless the United States Curlers consent to the use of irons.

4. The match to be played by time or by number of shots as may be decided from time to time by the Executive Committee of the Canadian Branch.

5. The medal to be held by the skip of the winning side making the largest scores, and to remain in his custody and at his risk until the 1st of January following the playing of the match, when it is to be transmitted to the secretary of the Canadian Branch to be held by him for presentation to the next winner.

6. If at any carnival there should be no representatives from the United States clubs to play for the medal, it shall be held by the secretary of the Canadian Branch, and if three years shall pass without the medal being played for, it shall be competent for the Executive Committee of the Canadian Branch to modify the terms of the competition, so as, if possible, to secure an annual contest of an international character. It shall be the duty of the Canadian Branch to notify the secretary of the Grand National Curling Club, not later than the first day of December in each year, of the date when the carnival is to be held; or, if no carnival is to be held, then he shall indicate a date as suitable for playing for the medal, and shall request him to make arrangements for having the United States players designated. Failing in that, the Executive Committee of the Canadian Branch are authorized to make the medal an annual prize for any such competition as will in their opinion best promote the cause of curling.

7. The medal shall be known as "The Gordon International Curling Medal."

These rules have been changed from time to time to meet the conditions existing. The original intention was to play all the games at Montreal carnivals. In 1900 the Canadian team visited Utica, N. Y. The second game scheduled for the competition was to have been January 29, 1885, but owing to a smallpox epidemic the match was postponed that year, and also in 1886, the second game being played in Montreal in 1888. The following is the record of play:

1884—United States won, two rinks; February, at Montreal. J. C. Bryden, skip.

1888—Canada won, 68—28; at Montreal, Caledonia ice. W. Wilson, skip; Rev. J. Williamson, A. Nicol and A. F. Ridell.

1889—Canada won, 62—67; at Montreal, Thistle ice. A. C. Hutchison, skip; J. Robertson, Rev. J. Barclay, J. Stewart (Kingston).

1891—Canada won, at Montreal, February 11. W. Wilson, skip.

1894—United States won, 2; at Albany, February 24. A. McMurray, skip.

1895—Canada won, 40—24; at Montreal, Caledonia ice. Geo. S. Brush, skip; D. Williamson, Judge Archibald, W. Hutchison.

1896—Canada won, 43—26; at Albany. D. Williamson, skip; Jas. Brown, W. B. Hutchison, Geo. W. Sadler.

1897—United States could not send players.

1899—Canada won, 58—33; at Montreal, Montreal ice. D. Williamson, skip; Jas. Brown, J. Simpson, Col. A. A. Stevenson.

1900—United States won, 46—22; at Utica, N. Y. T. Nicholson, skip, New York Club, D. C. Morrison, W. D. Edwards, John McGaw.

1901—Canada won, 53—19; at Montreal, Montreal ice. Judge Archibald, skip; Rev. Dr. Barclay, J. H. Robertson, F. N. Southam.

All of above matches played with mixed rinks from various clubs.

1902—Intended for Utica but ice unsuitable on three dates given.

1903—Canada won, 44—26; at Utica, N. Y. W. J. Cleghorn, skip; W. D. Aird, Lieut. Col. Cameron, D. Kinghorn (Thistle).
1904—United States won, 39—34; at Montreal. A. S. Brinkerhoff, skip; H. L. Ridings, H. I. Johnson, J. R. Baxter (Utica).
1905—Canada won, 34—22; at Utica, N. Y. W. B. Hutchison, skip; C. W. Tofield, C. A. Hutchison, D. Beatty (Heather).
1906—Canada won, 35—33; at Montreal. D. Guthrie, skip; O. W. G. Dettmers, H. Drysdale, Jas. Fenwick (St. Lawrence).
1907—Canada won, 38—31; at Utica, N. Y. D. Kinghorn, skip; Major Freeman, Duncan McIntyre, Dr. Scott Ives (Thistle).
1908—Canada won, 49—28; at Montreal, Caledonia ice. W. O. Ryde, skip. R. Lucas, F. J. Craig, A. McLean (Lachine).
1909—United States won, 59—45; at Utica, N. Y. J. H. Brown, skip; H. L. Ridings, Dr. A. M. Johnston, J. R. Baxter (Utica). Three rinks played for first time.
1910—Canada won, 147—77; at Montreal. W. B. Hutchison, skip; R. Thomson, A. Ramsay, H. Roffey (Heather), six rinks.
1911—United States won, 149—137; at Boston. Thomas Watt, skip; R. Lauder, C. Mackenzie, G. Turnbull (Thistle of New York), eight rinks.
1912—Canada won, 161—136; at Montreal. W. M. Kearns, skip; J. G. Stewart, D. A. Bethune, L. Rubenstein (St. Andrews), nine rinks.
1913—Canada won, 176—137; at Boston. W. R. J. Hughes, skip; C. A. McNee, Geo. J. Sheppard, E. T. Houghton (Caledonia). Eighteen rinks.
1914—Canada won, 418—280; at Montreal. W. R. J. Hughes, skip; C. A. McNee, Geo. J. Sheppard, E. T. Houghton (Caledonia). Eighteen rinks.
1915—United States won, 180—148; at Utica, N. Y. Dr. F. H. Farrel, skip; A. S. Brinkerhoff, W. R. Ginley, G. F. Murray (Utica). Nine rinks.
1919—Canada won, 353—226; at Montreal. W. M. Kearns, skip; W. R. J. Hughes, W. B. Hutchinson, J. Bruce Stewart. Canadian Branch Executive, 16 rinks.
1920—Canada won, 95—92; at Utica, N.Y. N. D. McLeod, skip; H. J. Roffey, C. DeW. Reid, J. Bruce Stewart. Heather, 10 rinks.
1921—Canada won, 403—277; at Montreal. N. D. McLeod, skip; H. J. Roffey, C. W. Taylor, R. A. Nixon. Heather, 18 rinks.
1922—United States won, 219—204; at Utica, N. Y. Rink skipped by Col. H. J. Mackie of the Pines Club, Saranac Lake.
1923—Canada won, 426—297; at Montreal. G. W. T. Nicholson, skip; A. R. Vallance, Dr. E. C. Hutchison, W. P. Simpson (Caledonia), twenty-one rinks.

The entry of twenty-one rinks is a record, eighty-four curlers from the United States invading Canada in the attempt to hold the medal, which was won in Utica in 1922 by Col. H. J. Mackie of the Pines Club of Saranac Lake. Mr. G. W. T. Nicholson of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club in winning the medal this season also makes a record, as this makes three wins for the Caledonia Club—1913, 1914 and 1923.

The medal each year is held by the winning skips. The late David Williamson of the Montreal Club, W. B. Hutchison of the Heater Club, the late W. R. J. Hughes of the Caledonia Club, W. M. Kearns, past president of the Canadian Branch, and N. D. McLeod are the only five skips to hold the meda! twice, the late Mr. W. R. J. Hughes and Mr. N. D. McLeod being the only skips to win the medal two years in succession. Owing to the war, no games were played between 1915 and 1919. While the record shows that Canada has won the majority of games, it also shows that since 1900 there has been a big improvement in the curling of the United States players. The Canadians are not used to playing with granites, but the advantage is with them on account of the longer season of curling in Canada and the regular ice during the winter months.

BRITISH EMPIRE vs. UNITED STATES.

On Saturday, January 13, 1923, at Montreal, Canada a team of twenty-two rinks (eighty-eight players) from the United States played against twenty-two rinks from the British Empire, six rinks of Scotch curlers, fifteen rinks from Canada and one rink from Newfoundland. The British Empire team won by 251 to 204. The winning rink was composed of G. Gamble, skip; A. E. Hurd, George F. Henderson, K.C., and A. E. Bradbury (Ottawa Curling Club).

One rink from Nova Scotia travelled more than two thousand miles to play in this game. They were: W. H. Semple, skip (Truro); J. J. Turnbull (Sydney), Judge George Patterson (New Glasgow), and Col. H. F. Adams (Halifax).

STRATHCONA CUP.

SCOTLAND vs. CANADA.

1909—Won by Canada in Scotland.
1912—Won by Canada in Canada.
1921—Won by Scotland in Scotland.
1923—Won by Canada in Canada.

In the 1923 series Scotland lost five straight games to Nova Scotia at Truro, New Brunswick at St. John, Canadian Branch (Quebec Province and Ottawa Valley) at Montreal, Ontario at Toronto and Manitoba at Winnipeg. The Manitoba Branch won by the highest score of any Province and holds the cup.

Royal Caledonian Curling Club Rules

Adopted by the Executive of the Canadian Branch, Montreal, December 8, 1917.

1. All Matches shall be of a certain number of Ends as may be agreed on or as fixed. In the event of the total score being equal in the final End, play shall be continued until the Match has been decided. The Rinks engaged in the Match shall draw or toss for leading before beginning the extra End.

2. Every Rink of Players shall be composed of four a side, each using two irons, and no Player shall wear boots which shall break or damage the surface of the Ice.

3. The Skips opposing each other shall settle by lot or in any other way they may agree upon, which party shall lead at the first End, after which, the winner of the End shall do so.

4. Irons striking side of Rink are considered dead and must be removed.

5. No Iron or Irons shall be changed after a Match has been begun, except under unforeseen circumstances which in the opinion of both Skips would warrant a change. In the event of the Skips not being able to agree, the Umpire shall have power to decide.

6. All Irons shall be of a circular shape, from eight and a half to nine and a half inches in diameter, and must not weigh less than fifty-six pounds or more than sixty-four pounds.

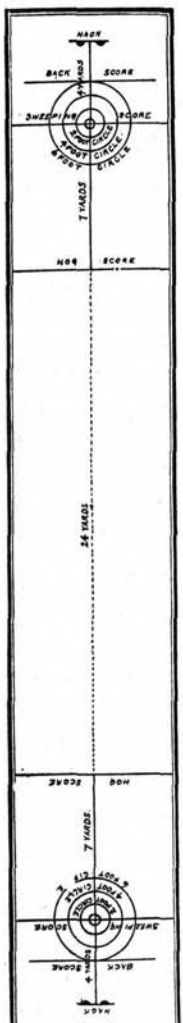
7. All Irons which roll over or come to rest on their sides, or tops, shall remain on the Ice, and be reversed to their proper position at the same distance from the Tee.

8. The Skips are required to direct their Players as to their proper positions on the Ice. No one, except when sweeping according to rule, shall go upon the centre of the Rink or cross it. Skips only shall be entitled to stand within the Rings. The Skip of the Playing party must not be obstructed by the opposing Skip. The privilege of both while behind the Tee line, in regard to sweeping, shall be equal.

9. Each Player must be ready at the Hack to play when his turn comes. Skips will be held responsible for the strict observance of this rule.

10. Should a wrong Iron be played, any Player may stop it while in motion, but if the mistake is not noticed till the Iron is at rest, the Iron which ought to have been played shall be put in its place to the satisfaction of the opposing Skip.

11. If a Player should play out of his turn, the Iron so played may be stopped in its progress and returned to the Player. Should the mistake not be discovered till the Iron is at rest, the Opposing Skip shall have the option of removing the Iron or declaring the End null and void. If another Iron be played before the mistake is discovered, the End must be finished as if it had been properly played.



"THE RINK"

12. The Sweeping shall be under the direction and control of the Skips. The Player's Party may sweep the Ice from the Hog Score next the Player to the Tee, and any Iron set in motion by a played Iron may be swept by the party to which it belongs. Skips may clean and sweep the Ice behind the Tee at any time, except when a Player is being directed by his Skip. At the completion of any End, either of the Skips may call upon the whole of the Players or the Rink Man to clean and sweep the entire Rink.

13. (a) If in sweeping or otherwise, an iron in motion is marred by any of the party to which it belongs, it may, in the option of the opposing Skip, be put off the Ice; but if by any of the adverse party, it may be placed where the Skip of the party to which it belongs shall direct. If marred in any other way, the Player shall replay the Iron.

(b) Should any played Iron be displaced before the End is reckoned, it shall be placed as nearly as possible where it lay, to the satisfaction of the Skip opposed to the party displacing.

14. No measuring of shots shall be allowed previous to the termination of the End. Disputed shots shall be determined by the Skips; if they disagree, by the Umpire; or when there is no umpire, by some neutral person chosen by the Skips. All measurements shall be taken from the centre of the Tee to the nearest part of the Iron.

15. The Skip shall have the exclusive regulation and direction of the Game for his Rink, and may play last Iron or any position in the Rink he pleases, but he shall not be entitled to change his position when that has been fixed. When his turn to play comes, he shall select one of his players to act as Skip in his place, and shall take the position of an ordinary Player. He shall not have any choice or direction in the Game until he returns to the Tee as Skip.

16. No player engaged in the game shall speak to, annoy, taunt or interrupt another, not being of his own side, while in the act of delivering his Iron.

17. No Match shall take place unless at least four degrees of frost have been registered inside the Rink, and six degrees of frost outside, for at least three hours previous to time of Match. However, if the opposing Skips mutually agree that the existing conditions are satisfactory to them the Match shall be played.

18. In all Matches played under the supervision of the Canadian Branch, there shall be no preliminary practise before the Match; and in all Matches a draw shall be made for the Ice for both sides in presence of the opposing Skips.

19. Any Member belonging to two or more Clubs, having played for one Club in any Trophy Match, shall not be eligible to play in any such Match during the same season for such other Club as he may belong to.

20. In the event of sickness or unavoidable absence of a Skip, another Skip may be substituted, but in the case of the other Players, the remaining Players shall be moved up and the substituted Player shall lead.

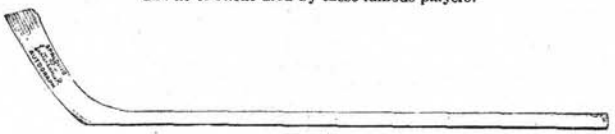
21. Every Iron shall count which is not clearly outside the Six Foot Circle. Every Iron not clear of the Hog Score shall be a Hog, and must be removed from the Ice, but no Iron shall be considered a Hog which has struck another Iron lying at position. Irons passing the back score and lying clear of it must be removed from the Ice.

22. An Umpire shall be appointed for all Games under the jurisdiction of the Branch, whose duties are to see the rules are strictly adhered to, and to give a decision in accordance with rules provided for the point in question, when appealed to by the Skips.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK** GUARANTEES QUALITY

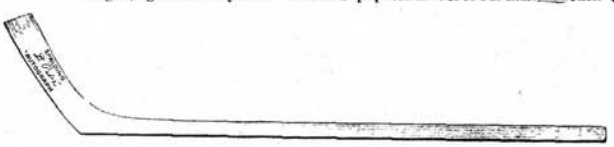
"AUTOGRAPH" HOCKEY STICKS

Made from selected Rock Elm. These models are duplicates as to shape and lie of sticks used by these famous players:



Lester Patrick. Defence Model, very long handle and upright pattern. Suitable for player who carries puck very close to self..... each **$1.50**

Sprague Cleghorn. Suitable for either Defence or Forward player. Medium length, light and very stiff. The most popular model of our line..... each **$1.50**



D. Pitre. Forward Model, stiff handle, medium weight. A great favorite..... each **$1.50**

Russell Bowie. Forward Model, can also be used as a Defence Model each **$1.50**

Recognizing that the expert player wants a stick made after his own ideas, we have facilities in our stores where sticks are made to order. Prices on application.

All prices subject to change without notice. All orders will be accepted only subject to our ability to supply the goods. Prices shown are those in effect on date noted below.

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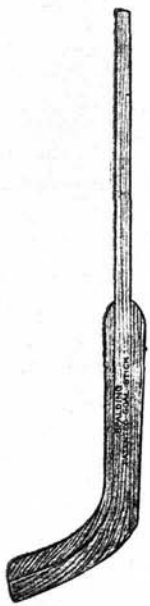
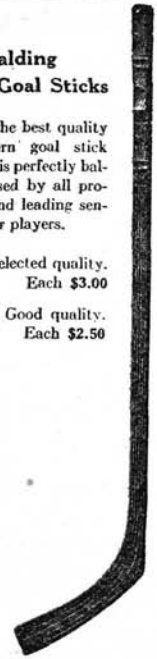


Spalding Patent Goal Sticks

This is the best quality and pattern goal stick made. It is perfectly balanced. Used by all professional and leading senior amateur players.

No. X. Selected quality. Each **$3.00**

No. XX. Good quality. Each **$2.50**



Spalding Championship Hockey Sticks

Made of finest selected Rock Elm. Light in weight yet strong and rigid. Very popular with amateur players. Supplied for either right or left hand players.

No. 0. Regular Blade Model. Each **$1.00**

No. 0. Long Blade Model. Each **$1.00**

No. 1. Regulation Stick. Made of good quality Rock Elm; a very serviceable and popular stick. ... each **75c.**

No. 2. Youths'. Slightly smaller than regulation size. A real good stick. Each **50c.**

No. 2B. Boys' size stick. Each **30c.**

Spalding Official Hockey Pucks

No. 13. The Spalding Official Puck has been used for years by leading Professional and Amateur Leagues Each **50c.**

No. 15. The Spalding Practice Puck. Regulation size. Each **25c.**

No. 17. Juvenile Puck. Slightly smaller than regulation. Each **15c.**

Hockey Puck

LeSueur Patented Hockey Goal

Officially adopted by National Hockey Association. Used in all leading rinks.

Complete, pair **$35.00**

Separate Nets to fit LeSueur Goals.

Complete, pair **$20.00**

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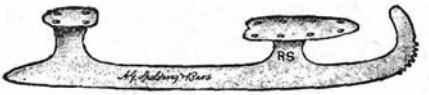
SPALDING EXPERT FIGURE SKATES



No. **RS.** A scientifically perfect skate, made of specially treated Synthloy steel, finely polished, extra heavily nickel-plated and buffed. Sizes 9½, 9⅔, 10, 10½, 10⅔. We recommend that No. RS skates be attached to No. 300 shoes for men and No. 310 shoes for women. Pair **$20.00**

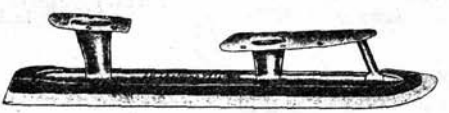
International. Same as RS, except that heel plate is rivetted..... pair **$10.00**

Spalding Carnival Figure Skates

For Rink and Fancy Skating

No. **HR.** For men or women. Correct model, rounded toe, special teeth. Blades of Synthite steel, hardened and tempered. Polished, nickel-plated and buffed. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ inches..... pair **$7.00**

THE *Blue Streak* TUBULAR RACING SKATES



No. **TRA.** Very light weight, all tubular steel construction. Every joint well reinforced and in addition short inner tubes reinforce each upright, or cup, making "The Blue Streak" skate unbreakable. Blades made of special steel, hardened and tempered, tapered from 1/16-inch at the toe to 1/32-inch at the heel. Toe and heel plates made of best partly hardened steel, trimmed to sizes 9½, 9⅔, 10, 10½, 10⅔, 11, 11½, 11⅔ inches. Furnished in two lengths of blades 14½ and 15½ inches. When ordering specify size of shoe worn. Pair **$7.50**

No. **TH.**	Spalding Tubular Hockey Skate. Made exactly the same as the No. TRA but shorter. For hockey and pleasure skating	pair	**$7.50**
No. **CS.**	Skate Scabbard. For curved or figure skates	pair	**$2.50**
No. **TS.**	Skate Scabbard. For Tubular Hockey skates	pair	**2.50**
No. **KCS.**	Skate Scabbard. For figure skates	pair	**1.50**
No. **KTS.**	Skate Scabbard. For Tubular Hockey skates	pair	**1.50**
No. **E36.**	Skate Strap. Black; plain buckle; 36-inch	pair	**.35**
No. **E30.**	Skate Strap. Black; plain buckle; 30-inch	pair	**.30**
No. **E21.**	Skate Strap. Black; plain buckle; 21-inch	pair	**.25**

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MEN'S EXPERT SKATING AND HOCKEY SHOES

No. 300

No. **300.** Especially for expert figure skating. Of Black Kangaroo, the strongest leather made. No. 300 should be worn with No. RS or other figure pattern skates ..... pair **$25.00**

No. 337

No. **337.** Blucher cut. For racing and fast hockey players. Fine quality Black Kangaroo leather, very strong, but light. Reinforced inside over ankle: special counter support. Pair **$12.00**

No. BH

No. **BH.** Championship hockey. Blucher cut. Fine quality leather. Reinforced with web, padded tongue, hard box toe protection ..... pair **$12.00**

No. H39

No. **H39.** French calf. Tan facing. Solid leather. Blocked toe. This shoe is used by all leading professional hockey players. Pair **$10.00**

No. H40

No. **H40.** Fine French calf. Padded tongue ..... pair **$7.50**

No. **333.** Hockey. Made on general lines of 337. Light weight and substantial ..... pair **$7.50**

No. H33

No. **H33.** Fine grain leather. Heavy box toe; padded tongue. A popular model pair **$6.00**

No. **H32.** Of good quality leather. Same pattern as H33. Up to size 6 only pair **$4.50**

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No. 310

WOMEN'S EXPERT SKATING AND HOCKEY SHOES

No. **310.** Made of black Kangaroo, especially for figure skating. The highest grade shoe made for the purpose ..... pair **$25.00**

No. **340.** Comfort model made of specially selected black leather. *High cut full heel* ..... pair **$12.00**

No. BKS

No. **BKS.** Good quality black leather, cloth lined. Reinforced with web, giving support for ankle. Pair **$8.00**

No. **309R.** Women's *high cut racing or hockey* shoe, reinforced with web for support of ankle. Pair **$8.00**

No. **LBH.** For Hockey, *good quality* black leather, cloth lined, reinforced with web for support of ankle. Special counter support ankle, spring heel ..... pair **$8.00**

No. LBH

No. **L650.** High cut racing shoe, black leather, good quality leather ..... pair **$6.00**

No. **L600.** Combination tubular racing and hockey pattern. Good quality leather ..... pair **$6.00**

LACES

54 in. Rawhide ..... pair **25c.**
60 in. Rawhide ..... pair **30c.**
Linen ..... pair **15c.**

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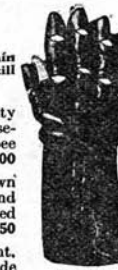
HOCKEY GAUNTLETS

Our complete line of Hockey Gloves is made of brown grain horsehide chrome tan, which can be boiled in water and will still retain softness and flexibility. A pair should last two seasons.

No. GS

No. GS. Goal keepers' glove made from finest quality chocolate colored horsehide, palm of cream chrome horsehide well padded on arm, wrist and finger 7½" cuff. See illustration. Used by leading players.....pair **$18.00**

No. GT. Goal keepers' glove made from finest brown horsehide, Palm of chrome horsehide. Back of hand and cuffs padded with hair and Java. Cuffs supported with reed. The glove with the best protection..pair **$12.50**



No. GT

No. 1. For both defence and forward play. Very light, stuffed with Java and hair. Back brown chrome horsehide White knuckle pieces on finger pads. Palm cream chrome horsehide, which is soft, pliable and will outlast any other kind. 5-inch cuff.....pair **$10.00**

No. 1

No. GV. Goal keepers' glove with 5" cuff, caned front and back made from finest grade horsehide. Very pliable. Pair **$10.00**

No. 2. For defence and forward play. Made of good quality leather. Very light. 5-inch cuff.....pair **$7.50**

No. 3. Youths' glove for defence and forward play. Good quality leather. 4-inch cuff.....pair **$5.50**

No. GY. Youth's Goal Keeper's Glove. Made of good quality leather.....pair **$4.50**

Felt Cuffs. For extra protection.....pair **$3.00**

No. GV

Goal Keepers' Leg Guards

No. GB

No. GB. Made of good quality brown buckskin, extra heavily padded. Gives perfect protection to leg, knee and thigh. Used by professional and amateur players. Pair **$15.00**

No. GC. Same pattern as No. GB, but is made of heavy canvas. A very durable pad.....pair **$12.00**

No. GCC. Boy's size. Made of good quality canvas. Well padded.....pair **$7.50**

No. FL

No. 37

Shin Guards

No. FL. Leather covered cane strips, felt padding, shaped felt knee pad. Used by professional players.....pair **$2.25**

No. 37. Fibre moulded shin guard with felt knee cap. Very light. Pair **$1.75**

No. F. Worn under stockings. Imitation leather cover; felt back. Reeds between.....pair **$1.75**

No. 34. Similar to No. 37, but without knee cap.....pair **$1.25**

No. EC. A very light pad for forward use. Made of cane strips, canvas covered.....pair **$1.25**

Goal Keepers Body Protectors

No. 4P. Made of brown canvas. Used by all leading goal keepers.....each **$9.00**

No. 3P. As No. 4P, but not so heavily padded.....each **$6.50**

No. SAP. Heavy felt. Body protectors reinforced with leather over chest.....each **$7.00**

Hockey Eyeglass Protector

Strong corrugated wire, well padded. Gives protection for players compelled to wear glasses.....each **$3.00**

Pat. Oct. 13, 1909
Eyeglass Protector

Russell Bowie Garter

This garter has solved the hockey player's problem of holding up stockings securely. Used by all leading players.....pair **75c.**

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SPALDING ICE HOCKEY GOODS

Hockey Jersey

No. 100

No. 110

Spalding Hockey Jerseys

Stock Colors: Maroon and White, Black and Scarlet, Black and Orange, Navy and White.

No. 12PX. Solid color body with striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches same color as body, and narrow stripes of some other color, medium weight ..... each $5.50

No. 12PFX. Same as No. 12PX, but straight, low collar, medium weight ..... each $5.50

No. 14PX. Solid color body with striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches same color as body and narrow stripes of some other color. Light weight. Turtle neck. Each $3.50

No. 14PFX. Same as No. 14PX, but with straight low collar. Light weight ..... each $3.50

No. HT. Toque for hockey and skating. Supplied in colors to match jerseys each $1.00

Spalding Hockey Pants

No. 200F. Excellent quality white duck. Well padded with fibre ..... pair $4.50

No. 200. Good quality white canton with cane strips down front, giving perfect protection to thighs as well as hips ..... pair $3.00

No. 110. Good quality white Canton flannel, padded on hips ..... pair $2.50

No. 100. Good quality white Canton flannel, unpadded ..... pair $1.25

No. 2

Spalding Hockey Supporters

No. 3A. Abdominal Supporter. Aluminum cup, ventilated, heavy rubber edging, elastic web straps ..... each $4.50

No. 3PA. Abdominal Supporter. Aluminum cup, ventilated, heavy rubber edging. Suitable for use with our No. 5 Bike ..... each $3.25

Spalding Hockey Stockings

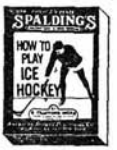
No. 2. Made of good quality worsted with feet. Ribbed stitch allows for stretching over shin pads. Extra long. In club colors to order ..... pair $3.25

No. 3. Worsted, light weight with feet ..... pair $1.75

No. 2B. Worsted, heavy weight, footless ..... pair $2.00

No. 2BF. Worsted, heavy weight, with feet ..... pair $2.50

No. 20R. **HOW TO PLAY ICE HOCKEY.** By S. Trafford Hicks. Chapters on: Three fundamentals of hockey; How to play goal; Position of point and cover-point; How to play forward—positions of rover and center; How to play wing; Generalship and team work; Proper equipment and method of training; Special practice drills; Interpretation of rules and games, illustrated with photos. Price 25c.



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369-71 St. Catherine St., W. OF CANADA, LTD. 207 Yonge Street

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK** GUARANTEES QUALITY

SPALDING SKIS

No. **H84.** Of specially selected seasoned hickory. Perfect in balance. Suitable for either jumping or cross-country running. Complete with Huitfeldt patent buckle harness. Length, 84 inches. Pair **$20.00**

No. **H90.** Same as H84, only 90 inches long ..... pair **20.00**

No. **78.** Selected ash, fitted with Huitfeldt patent buckle harness. Length 78 inches ..... pair **$18.00**

No. **84.** Same as No. 78, but 84 inches long ..... pair **18.00**

No. **90.** Same as No. 78, but 90 inches long ..... pair **18.00**

No. **X48.** Very good quality ash, 48 inches long ..... pair **3.00**

No. **X54.** " " " " 54 " " ..... pair **4.00**

No. **X60.** " " " " 60 " " ..... pair **4.50**

No. **X66.** " " " " 66 " " ..... pair **5.00**

No. **X72.** " " " " 72 " " ..... pair **6.00**

No. **X78.** " " " " 78 " " ..... pair **7.00**

No. **X84.** " " " " 84 " " ..... pair **8.00**

These skis have rubber treads but no harness.

Special Note.—We are unable to guarantee skis against either warping or breaking.

Huitfeldt Patent Buckle Harness ..... pair **$3.50**

Spalding Ski Harness ..... pair **4.00**

No. **NW.** Norwegian ..... pair **2.50**

Extra Heavy Gray Wool Socks ..... pair **2.00**

Medium Weight Wool Socks ..... pair **1.50**

Rubber Sole Plates ..... pair **.50**

Ski Grease; a great help on heavy snow ..... Can **.25**

Ski Poles

No. **2.** Ski Poles, extra quality Bamboo, 6 inch ring ..... pair **$5.00**

No. **3.** Ski Poles, Bamboo, extra quality ..... pair **4.00**

No. **4.** Ski Poles, light wood ..... pair **2.50**

Ski Clothing

Supplied on special orders only, not carried in stock.

No. **SC.** Coat. Fine quality Gabardine, Norfolk pattern, patch pocket, twilled lining, chamoisette collar, making it a light, warm, waterproof, comfortable garment to wear out-of-doors ..... each **$15.00**

No. **3203.** Breeches. Ladies' all wool brown mixed whip cord ..... pair **$16.00**

No. **3123.** Breeches. Men's heavy weight wool whip cord, khaki color, made in riding breeches effect ..... pair **$15.00**

No. **3228.** Breeches. Ladies' brown or drab corduroy ..... pair **$8.50**

No. **3117M.** Breeches. Men's cotton whip cord ..... pair **$7.50**

No. **C3203.** Ladies' Coat. Norfolk style. Same material as breeches No. 3203. Each **$30.00**

No. **C3228.** Ladies' Coat. Same material as in breeches No. 3228 ..... each **$20.00**

Men's long ski trousers. Made of Fox's Blue Irish Serge, narrow legs, top pockets, Double seat ..... pair **$8.50**

Ski Caps of Navy Serge, with visor and ear laps ..... each **$3.00**

All prices subject to change without notice. All orders will be accepted only subject to our ability to supply the goods. Prices shown are those in effect on date noted below.

MONTREAL 369-71 St. Catherine St., W.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS. OF CANADA, LTD.

TORONTO 207 Yonge Street

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Official ball Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association

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