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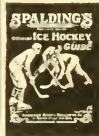


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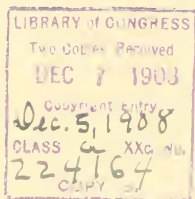
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Edited by  
FREDERICK R. TOOMBS



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## THE AMERICAN AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE SEASON OF 1908

While there have been seasons of the past in the Amateur Hockey League that have been marked by a higher class of scientific play than was the case in 1908, there probably has been no campaign that attracted more interest than that of last season. With an added team in the league, the Wanderers, and with three different clubs picked as the prospective champions by various bodies of followers of the game in and about New York and Brooklyn, and with several new players in the different line-ups, there were grounds aplenty for lively argument and prophecy. And it is needless to state that the ice hockey critics did not neglect any of the opportunities thus afforded. The three clubs in question picked as prospective winners were the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the New York Athletic Club.

Probably the weight of impartial opinion at the opening of the actual campaign favored the champions of 1907, the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, as the choice for proving the cup winners of 1908. The team had the same able men it used in 1907, which finished the race of that year with a percentage of 1.000, and none of the other teams appeared to have improved to an extent warranting the downfall of the St. Nicks. Then, too, it has frequently happened in the Amateur League that a championship winning team repeated their success the year following. Such, at any rate, has proved the case in various years past, with the Crescent Athletic Club and the New York Athletic Club. But the Crescents, of Brooklyn, could not be stopped at any stage of the race. They swept triumphantly over the St. Nicks and the three other teams, winning every game of the eight they played.

The New York Athletic Club seven had a large number of backers as coming champions. They had reliable men of the 1907 team and were strengthened by the addition of three Canadian players, Broadfoot, Sutherland and Mills. In their pre-



1, Dobby; 2, Stebbins; 3, Shiebler; 4, Wall; 5, O'Flynn; 6, Shirreff, Capt.; 7, Liffiton; 8, Lang-  
CRESCENT CLUB HOCKEY TEAM, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

liminary practice the mercury foot contingent made a generally favorable impression, which was accentuated in the opening game of the league season, January 7, when they played a strong game against the champion St. Nicks, losing by only one goal, score 4 to 3. Their stock took another boom when they defeated the Wanderers by a score of 9 to 1 on January 17, for the Wanderers, a week before, had played a very close game with the Crescents, losing by the score of 3 to 2. The New York A.C. seven, while not proving of championship caliber, evidenced strength and improvement over 1907 by tying the St. Nicks for second place, each club losing three and winning five games, percentage .625.

In justice to the St. Nicholas team it must be stated that the crippling of several players and the forced absence of another was a grievous and unforeseen handicap that materially affected their championship chances. Their brilliant forward, Kenneth Gordon, Secretary-Treasurer of the League, strained a ligament in his left leg so severely as to necessitate a physician's care, and an injury of this nature is always slow in mending; on January 23 his brother, D. Gordon, was taken ill with pneumonia, and was unable to play during the remainder of the season; Marcus was badly cut in the leg during practice in February and could not play again; E. P. Larned, star lawn tennis player and brother of William A. Larned, of international tennis fame, had to leave the team to go South on a business trip. Putnam's injury occurred in the last game the St. Nicks played during the season, and consequently did not weaken the team. The immediate effect of these losses on the champions was to break up much of their studied system of team work and to lessen the confidence of the players.

The Crescent's displayed the best all-around team work of the season, playing in consistent form. In only two games were they in actual danger of losing, that of January 10, against the Wanderers when with the score 2 to 2, at the close of the second half, an extra period had to be played, and that of March 10, when the St. Nicks showed flashes of their form of the year before; score, Crescents, 6; St. Nicholas, 5.

Announcement was made before the season opened that the Crescents would have only two of the former championship



1, Leake; 2, Putnam; 3, Wilder, Jr.; 4, J. D. Gordon; 5, Chew; 6, Thompson; 7, Hayward; 8, Southern; 9, K. E. Gordon; 10, Carruthers.

ST. NICHOLAS HOCKEY TEAM, NEW YORK.



team on the ice, Shirreff and Liffiton. But luckily for the New Moon followers, Dobby, Wall, Kennedy and O'Flynn finally joined the team. The foregoing six men, aided by Lang, the former Yale University star at goal, formed an aggregation redoubtable from every viewpoint. They welded themselves into a smoothly-working piece of machinery well worthy of liberal praise.

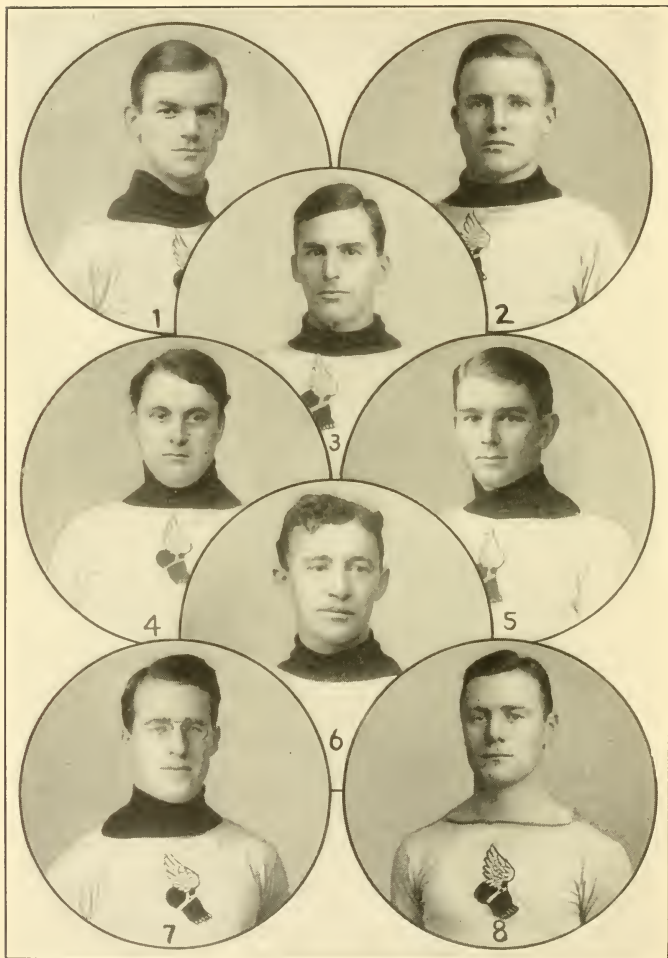
The New York Athletic Club, while ranking the same as the St. Nicks in the percentage column, scored eight more goals than did the St. Nicks, and had seven goals less tallied against them than did their rivals for second honors.

The Mercury Foot ice sharps were put on the firing line for the first game of the season, when they lost to the St. Nicks by a score of 4 to 3. However, they took ample revenge for this by whipping Captain Souther's "Seven Saints" to the tune of 5 to 1 on February 11.

The Hockey Club of New York, which finished fourth, lost its first two games (against St. Nicholas and Crescents in the order named) but defeated the Wanderers January 28 for their first victory. They again defeated the Wanderers on March 3. These two victories were their only ones.

The Wanderers lost every game they played. They played three good games, that of January 10 against the Crescents, which they forced to an extra period, that of February 25, which they lost to St. Nicholas, 7 to 5, and that of March 3, when they lost to the Hockey Club of New York by the same score as that in the Crescent game, 3 to 2. The Wanderers scored only eighteen goals during the whole season, and had a total of fifty-seven tallied against them.

The best game of the entire campaign, it is popularly agreed, was the stirring contest on March 10, when the Crescents and the St. Nicks met in a "fight to the death." The New Yorkers were more like Seven Demons than "Seven Saints." The Crescents had not been defeated and did not intend to be. The St. Nicks were determined to prevent the Brooklynites from finishing the season with a clean score, though they could not then, owing to seven previous wins of the Crescents, keep them



1, Brophy; 2, White; 3, Castleman; 4, Mills; 5, Broadfoot; 6, Dalton; 7, Coolican; 8, Peabody.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB HOCKEY TEAM.

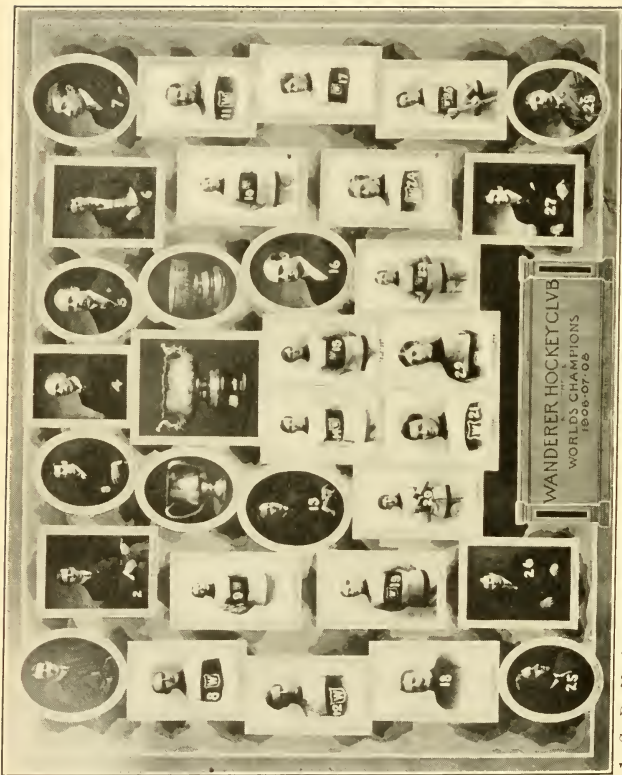
from capturing the championship cup. The Crescents already had it won.

Forty seconds after the game started, Dobby, of the Crescents, received the puck on a pass from Kennedy and shot it past Hayward, the St. Nicholas goal-keeper, for the first tally of the game. Now began a series of daring, exciting dashes up and down the ice, to and fro. Now the puck was in the Crescent's territory, now in that of the St. Nicks. Finally Shirreff corralled the rubber disk, darted clear of opponents momentarily, and passed it to Liffiton, who shot the second goal for the Crescents, six minutes, thirty-five seconds after play had begun. During the next seven minutes the St. Nicks tallied two goals, and the score was even. But not for long. Just thirty seconds after the puck was again put in play, Sherriff shot another goal for the Crescents. At the end of the first half the score was: Crescents, 5; St. Nicholas, 3.

The play in the first half had been of a very fast order. But in the second half, both team tied weights on their safety valves, and put on even more steam, at the risk of blowing up their boilers. The St. Nicks scored two goals to the Crescents' one in the second half by means of sensational work during the first ten minutes. Souther and K. Gordon each shot the puck past Lang for a goal. Liffiton, Shirreff, Wall and Dobby excelled in this game for the Crescents. K. Gordon, Souther, Thompson and Putnam did the best work for the St. Nicks. The final score was 6 to 5, and with this victory the Crescents finished their season with 1.000 per cent. The line up of both teams was as follows:

Crescent A.C. (6).	Positions.	St. Nicholas (5).
Lang .....	Goal .....	Hayward
O'Flynn .....	Point .....	Carruthers
Wall .....	Cover point .....	Souther
Kennedy .....	Right wing .....	Wilder
Dobby .....	Left wing .....	Thompson
Shirreff .....	Rover .....	Putnam
Liffiton .....	Center .....	K. Gordor

Goals—Dobby, Liffiton (3), Shirreff, Kennedy, Gordon, Thompson, Souther (2), Putnam. Referee—William C. Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant referee—James A. Fenwick, New York A.C. Goal umpires—Bart White, New York A.C., and Benjamin Phillips, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeepers—George Stebbins, Crescent A.C., and R. L. Von Bernuth, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Putnam was put off the ice twice for two-minute periods during the game.



1, C. D. Mackerrow; 2, R. R. Boon; 3, T. G. Hodges; 4, Geo. Hodges; 5, R. N. Ahern; 6, Stephenson; 7, G. G. Gales; 8, W. S. Struchan; 9, F. Glass; 10, T. E. Johnston; 11, H. C. Struchan; 12, W. M. Hern; 13, W. J. Jommings; 14, C. W. Blachford; 15, H. Stuart; 16, J. Struchan; 17, A. H. Rose; 18, F. Lefebvre; 19, E. Stuart; 20, T. R. Kennedy; 21, A. H. Rose; 22, L. Patrick; 23, W. Small; 24, F. Russell; 25, E. Liffitt; 25, F. Struchan; 26, Dr. W. Dorian; 27, H. Watsons; 28, G. Guile.

WANDERER HOCKEY CLUB, MONTREAL,

World's Champions, 1906-7-8.

The game which really decided the championship race in favor of the Crescents, however, was that of Thursday, March 5, when they defeated the New York Athletic Club, 5 goals to 2. Even had the Crescents been defeated in the game of March 10 with the St. Nicholas seven, they would still have captured the title.

The deciding game of March 5 was really not as one-sided as the score would seem to indicate. Fast play and thrilling encounters kept the large crowd that had gathered at the St. Nicholas rink in constant excitement. The superior team work of the Crescents showed to splendid advantage, and they maintained an unusually swift pace from start to finish. The Mercury Footers fought desperately over every inch of the ice, though their great fault appeared to be an inability to shoot accurately when openings presented themselves. The line up:

Crescent A.C. (5).	Positions.	New York A.C. (2).
Lang .....	Goal .....	Mills
O'Flynn .....	Point .....	Brophy
Wall .....	Cover point .....	Broadfoot
Shirreff .....	Rover .....	Castleman
Lifton .....	Center .....	Dalton
Shiebler .....	Right wing .....	Coolican
Dobby .....	Left wing .....	Peabody

Goals—For Crescents, Lifton (3), Shirreff (2); for New York A.C., Castleman  
 Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Kenneth Gordon, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Umpires—Frank Ellison, Hockey Club, and Harold Hayward, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Timers—George Stebbins, Crescent A.C., and Mortimer Bishop, New York A.C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

This game was the seventh consecutive victory scored by the Crescents.

### PERCENTAGE TABLE OF THE AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE FOR 1908.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Goals for.	Goals against.
Crescent Athletic Club.....	8	0	1.000	48	21
St. Nicholas Hockey Club.....	5	3	.625	38	31
New York Athletic Club.....	5	3	.625	46	24
Hockey Club of New York.....	2	6	.250	28	45
Wanderers Hockey Club.....	0	8	.000	18	57

### OFFICIAL RECORD OF EXHIBITION GAMES AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

SEASON OF 1908.

Played in St. Nicholas Rink, New York.

March 14—Crescent Athletic Club, 3; University of Toronto, 12.  
 March 21—New York Athletic Club, 6; Victorias (Can.), 8.



1. Povey; 2. Sixsmith; 3. Koch; 4. Dey; 5. Taylor; 6. Smith; 7. Lewis; 8. Mackay.

BANKERS' HOCKEY TEAM, PITTSBURG, PA.  
Champions Western Pennsylvania Hockey League.

EXHIBITION GAME BETWEEN SHAMROCKS, OF MONTREAL, AND  
WANDERERS, OF MONTREAL.

Played at St. Nicholas Rink, New York.

March 17—Wanderers, 12; Shamrocks, 7.

The Wanderers and the Shamrocks are professional teams.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF GAMES OF THE AMATEUR  
HOCKEY LEAGUE, CHAMPIONSHIP RACE OF 1908.

All Games Played at the St. Nicholas Rink, New York City.

January	7—St. Nicholas Hockey Club 4, New York Athletic Club 3.
*January	10—Crescent Athletic Club 3, Wanderers Hockey Club 2.
January	14—St. Nicholas Hockey Club 4, Hockey Club of New York 2.
January	17—New York Athletic Club 9, Wanderers Hockey Club 1.
January	21—Crescent Athletic Club 5, Hockey Club of New York 2.
January	23—St. Nicholas Hockey Club 6, Wanderers Hockey Club 0.
January	28—Hockey Club of New York 12, Wanderers Hockey Club 3.
January	31—Crescent Athletic Club 6, New York Athletic Club 3.
February	4—New York Athletic Club 5, Hockey Club of New York 3.
February	6—Crescent Athletic Club 7, St. Nicholas Hockey Club 3.
February	11—New York Athletic Club 5, St. Nicholas Hockey Club 1.
February	14—Crescent Athletic Club 4, Wanderers Hockey Club 2.
February	18—St. Nicholas Hockey Club 8, Hockey Club of New York 3.
February	21—New York Athletic Club 13, Wanderers Hockey Club 3.
February	25—St. Nicholas Hockey Club 7, Wanderers Hockey Club 5.
February	28—Crescent Athletic Club 12, Hockey Club of New York 2.
March	3—Hockey Club of New York 3, Wanderers Hockey Club 2.
March	5—Crescent Athletic Club 5, New York Athletic Club 2.
March	10—Crescent Athletic Club 6, St. Nicholas Hockey Club 5.
March	12—New York Athletic Club 6, Hockey Club of New York 1.

\* Tie score, at end of second half, 2 to 2. Extra period played to decide the game.

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS.

The table of championship teams since the founding of the American Amateur Hockey League is shown by the attached schedule:

1896-97—New York Athletic Club.
1897-98—New York Athletic Club.
1898-99—Brooklyn Skating Club.
1899-1900—Crescent Athletic Club.
1900-01—Crescent Athletic Club.
1901-02—Crescent Athletic Club.
1902-03—Crescent Athletic Club.
1903-04—Wanderers Hockey Club
1904-05—Crescent Athletic Club.
1905-06—Crescent Athletic Club.
1906-07—St. Nicholas Skating Club.
1907-08—Crescent Athletic Club.



NORTHERN HARDWARE CO. HOCKEY TEAM, DULUTH, MINN.



## THE ALL-AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE SEVEN OF 1908

From the *New York Evening Sun* of March 13, 1908.

Now that the American Amateur Hockey League season has been completed and the championship decided, the hockey followers are selecting what to their minds would be a team of seven players who made the best showing in their respective positions during the season. After closely watching the play of individual players and judging their work in all departments of the game, a team has been picked which appears to combine the best possible group of players available in A. H. L. ranks.

For the position of goal-keeper there are five candidates—Lang of the Crescents, Mills of the New York Athletic Club, Hayward of the St. Nicholas, Woods of the Wanderers, and Ellison of the Hockey Club. Of these candidates for the position in front of the cage on the All-A. H. L. team Lang appears to have excelled by a very small margin. All of the men have made a strong bid for the position. They have played well throughout the entire year, but Lang appears to have been the steadiest, for he allowed the puck to slip by him into the Crescents' cage but twenty times in eight games, an average of two and one-half goals to a game. In many instances he has been in tight places, with the puck being sent at him just as fast as he could turn it away, but in the majority of these instances he has kept a cool head and has come out with flying colors.

The next position to be decided is that of point. For this place there are also five players of high-class caliber—Brophy, New York A.C.; Carruthers, St. Nicholas; Ruggles, Wanderers; Russell, Hockey Club, and O'Flynn, Crescents. The playing of this position requires even more head work than that of goal, inasmuch as the player thus stationed is a sort of go-between between cover point and goal. The choice for this place is Carruthers of the St. Nicholas seven. He has not only used good head work all through the year, but has shown great ability in



Standing—R. Callaway, L. L. Adams, R. P. Baird, P. C. Kinney, C. T. Booth. Sitting—W. P. Westerdahl, J. F. Dewey, E. Koch.  
Y. M. C. A. HOCKEY TEAM, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
Lee Bros., Photo.

carrying the rubber disk far into his opponents' scoring zone, This latter ability has given him the preference over Russell of the Hockey Club, who, while a heady player and one who can carry the puck up the ice, is not quite as speedy as Carruthers.

Cover point and captain is readily conceded to Wall of the Crescents. He is all that his name signifies in a hockey game. Seldom it is that a player while carrying the puck can get past him. His heavy body checks, forethought and tricky dodging have gained for him the leading position of the defense of the team. There is no question about Wall's superiority over McKenzie of the Hockey Club, Dufresne of the Wanderers, D. Gordon or Souther of the St. Nicholas, or Broadfoot of the New York Athletic Club. While all these men have played fine hockey, still Wall leads by a safe margin.

The position of rover calls for an exceptionally fast man, and again a member of the Crescent Athletic Club is given the place. Shirreff of that organization has played steadily at all times, and incidentally has a total of twenty goals to his credit. He is closely pushed for the position by Castleman of the N. Y. A. C., but has a little the better of the argument on speed. Harmon of the Hockey Club, Williams and Hornfeck of the Wanderers, and Larned and Putnam of the St. Nicks are all good men, but Shirreff's greater experience and ability make him first choice.

His team mate, Liffiton, gets the central position on the forward line of the All-A. H. L. seven. He is one of the fastest players in the game and has a total of fourteen goals to his credit this season. He has shown fine ability in carrying the puck through his opponents' defense and is a good team worker, but if called upon can play individual hockey of class A caliber.

For the wings it has been necessary to go outside of the regular extreme players in order to get a well-balanced aggregation. Castleman of the N. Y. A. C. and Souther of the St. Nicholas have fallen in line for the choice. These two, while their regular positions are at rover and while the latter has been playing cover point, are classed among the fastest hockey players of the puck chasers in this vicinity. Since the playing of left and right sides of the forward line calls for speedy men, and these two are



1, Tozer; 2, Montgomery; 3, Spronle; 4, Ryan, Trainer; 5, Humphrey; 6, Levaek; 7, Chappelle; 8, A. Lamb, Sec.; 9, F. W. Doll, Treas.; 10, P. Smith, Mgr.; 11, Staines; 12, Bricker.  
TORONTO ROWING CLUB HOCKEY TEAM, 1907.

faster than any of the ten players who have been filling these positions on the teams, the places are given to them. Thompson and Wilder of the St. Nicholas. Lapatnikoff and Johnson of the Wanderers, Peabody and Coolican of the N. Y. A. C., Shiebler and Dobby of the Crescents, and Kiefe, Phillips and Hanley of the Hockey Club are fast men on their respective sevens; but since faster men are available for the premier team they are superseded by Castleman and Souther.

The final selection finds the champion Crescents in four of the seven places, while last year's champions, the St. Nicholas club, have succeeded in gaining two places and the one New York A.C. player completes a team which with practice would make a hard combination for any seven in the State or Canada to defeat. The complete line-up for the All-Amateur Hockey League team follows:

Position.	Player.	Club.
Goal .....	Lang.....	Crescent A.C.
Point .....	Carruthers.....	St. Nicholas S.C.
Cover point .....	Wall.....	Crescent A.C.
Rover .....	Shirreff.....	Crescent A.C.
Center .....	Liffton.....	Crescent A.C.
Left wing .....	Castleman.....	New York A.C.
Right wing .....	Souther.....	St. Nicholas S.C.



1, Thayer; 2, Bakewell; 3, Wylie; 4, L. Stanley; 5, Bigelow; 6, Williams; 7, H. Stanley, Capt.; 8, Driscoll; 9, Howard.  
YALE UNIVERSITY HOCKEY TEAM.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE OF 1908

During the playing season of 1908 the growth in the popularity of ice hockey among American colleges and schools was illustrated by the number of them that took up hockey as an organized sport for the first time, or that having discontinued the game in the past, resumed activity in it.

While this promising and encouraging condition did not result in the application of any additional teams for admission to the intercollegiate league, the club line up of which remained the same as in 1907, yet it evidences that ice hockey is advancing in scope and vogue, and that one day the great pastime will receive the large measure of public attention and approval that it deserves.

Interest in the regularly scheduled championship games of the Intercollegiate League rose to a high pitch early in the campaign and was maintained until the end when Yale galloped off with the premiership title. In fact it may be said that attendance as a whole at the games of the last intercollegiate series was larger than in any previous year.

The delegates to the Intercollegiate Hockey League meeting of December 6, at the St. Nicholas Rink, New York City, participated in a lively session, finally agreed on a schedule and elected officers for the year. Following were the officers chosen:

Tristan B. Souther, of Harvard and the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, was elected president to succeed David Wagstaff, of Harvard. Bernon F. Prentice, of Harvard, was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

The delegates who represented the five colleges in the league were: Princeton, Fred Leake and R. D. Osborne; Yale, R. S. Rose and T. M. Dines; Harvard, Capt. C. C. Pell and C. W. Short, Jr.; Columbia, Robert P. Marshall, manager, and James A. McKenzie, captain; Dartmouth, Lauris G. Treadway and Clarence G. McDavitt.



1, Gardner; 2, Paine; 3, Washburn; 4, Willetts; 5, Donovan, Trainer; 6, Sampson; 7, Short, Mgr.; 8, Rumsey; 9, Hicks; 10, Fcl, Capt.; 11, Ford; 12, Newhall.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY HOCKEY TEAM.



Considerable trouble arose at the meeting over the scheduling of the two most important games—Yale against champion Princeton and Yale against Harvard. In 1907 Yale and Princeton met on February 8, and a week later Yale and Harvard faced each other. The 1908 schedule was outlined for the same dates, but owing to the examinations the Princeton faculty at first refused to allow the team to visit New York and play. An attempt was then made to transfer the Yale-Harvard game to the 8th, but the Harvard men were placed in the same predicament, so far as examinations were concerned. The Princeton delegates late in the evening, however, secured the consent of the faculty to play Yale on the original date, and Harvard and Yale were arranged to meet the following week.

The championship race opened with five teams in the league make up, Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Columbia and Dartmouth, ten games having been scheduled, all but one to take place in the St. Nicholas Rink. Three teams were picked by authoritative observers as likely championship winners, Princeton, Yale and Harvard. Princeton, holder of the 1907 championship, had a particularly enthusiastic army of backers. Yale had hidden strength, however, in having one of the ablest players that ever lined up on an American team as its coach, Tom Howard, who won distinction as captain and cover point both in Canada and on teams of the Amateur Hockey League. Howard must be given credit for much of the effective work of the Yale team. Harvard's record was a splendid one, the team not being defeated until the final game on the league schedule, when it played Yale for the championship. Harvard was picked by many keen critics to win the deciding game, but the team work of the New Havenites proved unusually effective, snatching the laurel wreath from the very tips of John Harvard's nervously grasping fingers.

Although having defeated the Hockey Club of New York in a practice match Princeton's ultimate downfall appeared probable when the work of her men was analyzed in the first game of the league race. Princeton and Columbia opened the official intercollegiate season on the night of January 4 at the St. Nicholas Rink, the Jersey men defeating Columbia by the surpris-



ingly close score of 1 to 0. The next league game, January 8, showed that Princeton would not repeat her exploits of the year before. Dartmouth defeated her 3 to 2. The downfall of the champion Princeton team is attributed to lack of ice at Princeton and the fact that some of the men who are also foot ball players did not have time to practice hockey. Yale and Harvard now became the objects of chief public interest. It was generally conceded that they would divide first and second places.

When Yale and Harvard met February 15 in the deciding contest each team had won three games, and lost none. Both had defeated Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth. Harvard defeated Princeton 6 to 2 on January 18; Yale defeated Princeton 6 to 4 on February 8. Harvard was favorite over Yale. On a strictly form basis the Crimson should have won.

The St. Nicholas Rink was crowded with enthusiastic "rooters" who by their shouts and roars threatened to raise enough atmospheric pressure to burst out the walls of the building as the contest progressed, one of the fastest and most thrilling college hockey matches ever seen in New York City. Harvard pleased the "I told you so" folks by scoring the first goal, Captain Pell sending the puck into the net, past point Thayer and goal-keeper Howe, from near the center of the rink. Yale tried long shots during the first part of the first period but could not get the disk past Washburn, the Harvard goal-keeper. Harvard was outplaying Yale up to this time, but finally the Blues got to working well together, and at last Driscoll got by Washburn on a shot from twenty feet in front of the net. A minute later left wing Herron followed suit on a shot from the left, and Yale took the lead. Herron was immediately ruled off for tripping, and Harvard tried hard to even the score. Newhall once got within a foot of Howe with no one to interfere, but he shot at the latter's body instead of taking his time and endeavoring to fool him. Rumsey had nearly as good a chance a moment later, but was also unsuccessful.

Score, end of first period, Yale 2, Harvard 1.

At the opening of the second half Harvard again repeated her



1, Treadway, Mgr.; 2, Erhard; 3, King, Asst. Mgr.; 4, Blampied; 5, Loighton; 6, Pettengill; 7, Marston; 8, Foote, Capt.; 9, Doe; 10, Penz.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM.

aggressive tactics that kept the playing largely in Yale's territory. Newhall and Pell both missed chances to score. Pell secured the puck behind his own goal and made a splendid run the entire length of the rink. As he neared the Yale net he cleverly passed the rubber to Rumsey, who was in waiting, and who by a splendid shot brought the score again to a tie. Rough work and tripping by Rumsey resulted in the offending player being benched for the full time. Williams ran into Pell and sent the latter sprawling over the ice. The Yale player was cautioned by the referee. Willetts twice successfully checked the Yale advance and drove the puck out of the danger zone. Yale again rallied and made an unsuccessful attack on the Crimson goal. In a scrimmage Washburn, after clearing his goal, fell, and before he could recover Herron scored a third goal for Yale. The rival sevens fiercely contested every play and the Crimson twice came within an ace of scoring, but the clever goal tending of Howe saved his side. Rumsey and Newhall gave a pretty exhibition of passing, but were unable to negotiate a goal.

Herron was the hero of the game, scoring two of Yale's three goals and persevering in returning to play after repeated injuries.

Score—Yale 3, Harvard 2.

The line up:

Yale.	Positions.	Harvard.
Howe .....	Goal .....	Washburn
Thayer .....	Point .....	Willetts
Williams .....	Cover point .....	Ford
Driscoll .....	Rover .....	Hicks
H. Stanley .....	Center .....	Rumsey
Fels .....	Right wing .....	Newhall
Herron .....	Left wing .....	Pell

Goals—For Yale, Herron (2), Driscoll; for Harvard, Rumsey and Pell. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A.C. Assistant referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Umpires—C. Lang and E. C. Cowdin. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

During the championship series Yale's record was inferior to Harvard's in the matter of scoring goals, and as regards the goals scored against them. Harvard scored a total of thirty-two goals, Yale twenty-eight. Nine goals were scored against Harvard, ten against Yale. Columbia scored only six goals during



1, Phillips; 2, Read; 3, Osborne; 4, Brush; 5, Ballin; 6, C. Ballin.  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY HOCKEY TEAM.

the entire season, Princeton nine and Dartmouth eleven. Yet Princeton had only fifteen goals scored against her, as against Columbia's twenty-seven and Dartmouth's twenty-five. Herron, of Yale, was the stellar goal scorer of the league, leading the list with ten tallies, or more than a third of the total tallies of his team. Foote, of Dartmouth, scored nine of the eleven goals recorded by his team.

With Princeton, Dartmouth and Columbia tied for third place with percentages of 250, each losing three and winning one goal, it was a matter of considerable regret to followers of the game that some arrangement was not made for a play off. Only two positions of the five possible ones in the league race were officially decided. Yale first, and Harvard second.

John Herron, because of his splendid playing was elected captain of the Yale hockey team for 1909. The election took place at New Haven, March 6. Herron is a sophomore, and has played hockey at Yale for two years. His home is in Pittsburg. On Saturday, March 12, George C. Schaefer, of Montrose, Pa., was elected captain of the Columbia hockey team for 1909.

Yale's victory makes her championship winning record tie with that of Harvard. Each has won four titles, Yale leading in 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1908; Harvard in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

### CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Jan. 4—Princeton .....	1	Columbia .....	0
Jan. 8—Dartmouth .....	3	Princeton .....	2
Jan. 11—Harvard .....	14	Columbia .....	1
Jan. 15—Yale .....	9	Dartmouth .....	3
Jan. 16—Columbia .....	4	Dartmouth .....	2
Jan. 18—Harvard .....	6	Princeton .....	2
Jan. 24—Yale .....	10	Columbia .....	1
Feb. 8—Harvard .....	10	Dartmouth .....	3
Feb. 8—Yale .....	6	Princeton .....	4
Feb. 15—Yale .....	3	Harvard .....	2

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Yale .....	4	4	0	1.000
Harvard .....	4	3	1	.750
*Princeton .....	4	1	3	.250
*Dartmouth .....	4	1	3	.250
*Columbia .....	4	1	3	.250

\* Tied for third place.



1, J. E. Lynden, Treas.; 2, J. J. Guintier, Mgr.; 3, G. J. Bell, Vice-Pres.; 4, Neff; 5, Kidd; 6, Wilson; 7, Pettigrew;  
8, Knoll; 9, Cline, Capt.; 10, Kilty.  
PORT COLBORNE (ONT.) HOCKEY CLUB.



OFFICIAL RECORD OF GOALS SCORED BY INTER-COLLEGIATE LEAGUE PLAYERS.

Herron, Yale.....	10	Mackenzie, Columbia.....	3
Foote, Dartmouth.....	9	Phillips, Princeton.....	3
Hicks, Harvard.....	8	Cox, Princeton.....	3
Pell, Harvard.....	8	Jenkins, Columbia.....	2
Rumsey, Harvard.....	8	Williams, Yale.....	2
Fells, Yale.....	6	Schaefer, Columbia.....	1
Driscoll, Yale.....	5	Marston, Dartmouth.....	1
H. Stanley, Yale.....	4	Doe, Dartmouth.....	1
Newhall, Harvard.....	4	Thayer, Yale.....	1
Payne, Harvard.....	3	Ford, Harvard.....	1
Osborne, Princeton.....	3		

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE TEAM RECORDS.

YALE.

Jan. 15—Yale .....	9	Dartmouth .....	3
Jan. 24—Yale .....	10	Columbia .....	1
Feb. 8—Yale .....	6	Princeton .....	4
Feb. 15—Yale .....	3	Harvard .....	2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10</b>

HARVARD.

Jan. 11—Harvard .....	14	Columbia .....	1
Jan. 18—Harvard .....	6	Princeton .....	2
Feb. 8—Harvard .....	10	Dartmouth .....	3
Feb. 15—Harvard .....	2	Yale .....	3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9</b>

PRINCETON.

Jan. 4—Princeton .....	1	Columbia .....	0
Jan. 8—Princeton .....	2	Dartmouth .....	3
Jan. 18—Princeton .....	2	Harvard .....	6
Feb. 8—Princeton .....	4	Yale .....	6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>15</b>

DARTMOUTH.

Jan. 8—Dartmouth .....	3	Princeton .....	2
Jan. 15—Dartmouth .....	3	Yale .....	9
Jan. 16—Dartmouth .....	2	Columbia .....	4
Feb. 8—Dartmouth .....	3	Harvard .....	10
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>25</b>

COLUMBIA.

Jan. 4—Columbia .....	0	Princeton .....	1
Jan. 11—Columbia .....	1	Harvard .....	14
Jan. 14—Columbia .....	4	Dartmouth .....	9
Jan. 24—Columbia .....	1	Yale .....	10
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>27</b>



1, Mr. G. R. Smith; 2, Carling; 3, White; 4, Read; 5, Dawson; 6, Watson; 7, Keeling, Capt.; 8, Caldwell; 9, Blair; 10, Greene; 11, Mr. J. R. Montfzambert, Pres.  
ASHBURY COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM, OTTAWA.  
Photo by Pittaway's Studio.

## ALL-COLLEGIATE LEAGUE ICE HOCKEY TEAM FOR 1908.

From the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*.

The All-American Intercollegiate Hockey team for the year of 1908 would be as follows:

Name.	Position.	College.
Peacock.....	Goal.....	Princeton
Barnum.....	Point.....	Columbia
Read.....	Cover point.....	Princeton
Pell.....	Left wing.....	Harvard
Fels.....	Right wing.....	Yale
Footc.....	Center.....	Dartmouth
Rumsey.....	Rover.....	Harvard

At the end of each playing season it is usual to name the seven men that have done the best work in the different positions. Some experts consider it an easy task this year, as in almost every berth some player has outshone his opponents. Princeton had the best college goal-keeper of the year. In little Peacock the Tigers had a player who was exceptionally clever. The youngster hails from Pittsburg, where he played on one of the school teams. He began the year at point. Throughout the winter, Peacock has been the mainstay of the Tiger seven.

Ballen, of Princeton, proved a good man at point, but it is doubtful if he compared, it is thought, with Barnum, of Columbia. Although an awkward skater, Barnum played the best game on the Blue and White team. He was always mixed up in the play.

Cover point is another position that developed no particularly good player during the winter. Williams, of Yale, was fair, and so was Ford, of Harvard. Read, of Princeton, although not much better than the other two, will in the end probably make the best hockey player of the lot.

Captain Pell, of Harvard, is, of course, the first choice for the left wing position. He is big, strong and active and played good hard hockey all winter. It was his last year at Harvard,



1, Fairbairn; 2, Stimson; 3, Lantz; 4, Register; 5, Sweet; 6, Hurlbutt, Mgr.;  
7, Mooney, Capt.; 8, Bartlett. Beach, Photo.

LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM. BUFFALO, N. Y.



1, Howe, Mgr.; 2, Berner; 3, Wupperman; 4, Bryan; 5, Thomas; 6, Munsill;  
7, Marcy; 8, Knowles; 9, Cox, Capt.; 10, Cruikshank; 11, Gardiner.

PAWLING (N. Y.) SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM,

Interscholastic Hockey Champions of Western New York.

and two of the Amateur League teams have been laying plans to nail the Crimson player. The other wing belongs to Fels, of Yale, who came bobbing up during the latter part of the season and made himself celebrated by his shooting.

In the center of the ice the best man seen was Captain Foote, of Dartmouth. He is a big fellow, with plenty of speed, who also has a good shot. As a running mate, Rumsey, who played rover for Harvard, is the choice. The two men would undoubtedly make a strong center combination for any team.



1, Loughran; 2, Bartley; 3, Bailey; 4, Hayward; 5, McAvity, Capt.; 6, Farrell; 7, Thayer; 8, Brooks; 9, Bryan; 10, Campbell. Pach Bros., Photo.

POLYTECHNIC PREPARATORY SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



1, Worthington; 2, Dressler, Mgr.; 3, Farrell; 4, Henderson; 5, Durand; 6, Cathart, Capt.; 7, Gross; 8, Morrison; 9, Welch; 10, Stiles.

GROFF SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, NEW YORK CITY.

Pach Bros., Photo.

## INTERSCHOLASTIC HOCKEY IN 1908

The manly American schoolboy finds in ice hockey a sport that satisfies practically all of his ambitious cravings for action, excitement and honest rivalry. When the splendid qualities of the game are known it becomes small matter for wonder that the schoolboy enthuses over it, as over probably no other pastime except base ball or foot ball. The private and preparatory school that does not have an ice hockey team is now the exception, and many public schools send out well-equipped sevens.

A large number of able college players are obtained from the "prep." schools, and when the collegians prove of more than ordinary ability they can usually graduate into the teams of the Amateur Hockey League. Captain Pell, of the strong Harvard University team of last year, is an example of a star player developed in a prep. school. He attended Pomfret School and was captain of the hockey team.

In New York and Brooklyn the Interscholastic Hockey League of Greater New York is firmly established and considering the necessarily brief experience of most of the players, puts up a splendid class of play.

The league season of 1908 was marked by exciting, hotly-fought contests, and revealed additional progress in the mastery of the great game. The merit of play in the Interscholastic League has been increasing from year to year.

Six school teams took part in the league contests of the season, although the schedule of games was somewhat loosely arranged. These teams were as follows:

"Poly Prep.," of Brooklyn; Groff School, New York; Berkeley School, New York; Trinity, New York; Cutler School, New York; Columbia Grammar School, New York.

Harold Carhart, of Groff School, was made President of the League. He was captain and center of the Groff team. He goes to Yale and will probably make the freshman team.



1, White; 2, Story; 3, Crosthwaite; 4, Steindler; 5, Orr; 6, Crisp; 7, Her-  
rick; 8, McLaughlin; 9, Stark.  
Pach Bros., Photo.  
CUTLER SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, NEW YORK.



1, Cowen; 2, Morriss; 3, Ruprecht; 4, Ehrich; 5, Pickhardt; 6, Hyatt; 7,  
Rosenberg; 8, Hoffmann; 9, Daus.  
Pach Bros., Photo.  
COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, NEW YORK CITY.



The "Poly Prep." team won the league championship, although Groff School was the favorite for the title. The "Poly Prep." boys displayed excellent team work in most of their contests and two of the lads that contribute much to the success of the team were Hayward and Laughlin.

The Groff School team lost to "Poly Prep." by a score of 2 to 1 in the game that decided the championship, at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Groff team was over-confident and grew careless. This seven was coached by Professor Joseph Groff and Stewart Huntington of the Hockey Club of New York. The three best players of the team were Harold Carhart, Andrew Gloss, cover point, and Robert Morrison, rover.

Cutler School had a well-balanced team and after their defeats of Columbia Grammar, 3 to 1, and Trinity, 7 to 0, met Groff to decide which team should play "Poly Prep." for the championship. Among Cutler's players were Stark, goal; Storey, point; Herrick, cover point; McLaughlin, center; Nelson, rover; Orr, right wing; White, left wing.

Berkeley School had a team of plucky lads and among those who shone during the winter were cover point Dotson, Philip Schmitt, Capt. C. McElhiney and his brother, "Glad" McElhiney, the left wing.

In the game on March 19, St. Nicholas rink, when Berkeley defeated Trinity 3 to 1, Barber of Trinity showed up well, scoring his team's single goal.

Interscholastic league teams played many games with sevens outside the league. Some of these contests were those in which Columbia Grammar lost to Mackenzie School, at Yonkers, N. Y., score 6-0; "Poly Prep." lost to Riverside team at Poughkeepsie, 1 to 0; Groff lost to New Rochelle, N. Y., High, 4 to 2; Groff defeated Morristown School, 4 to 1; N. Y. U. Freshmen, 15 to 1; etc.



1, Higgins; 2, Kerr, 3, Leader. Kloes, Photo.  
 PITTSBURG (PA.) ATHLETIC CLUB STARS.



1, Greene; 2, Kelley, Capt.; 3, Hannan; 4, H. Fletcher; 5, Burnap; 6, Landerschmidt; 7, Fitzgerald; 8, Thrower; 9, R. Fletcher.  
 BANKERS' HOCKEY TEAM, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

# HOCKEY IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT

BY EDWARD M. THIERRY,

Assistant Sporting Editor, *Pittsburg Dispatch*.

Hockey was no less interesting and productive of big crowds in Pittsburg during the season of 1907-08 although the city no longer possessed a team in the International League, as was the case during the previous season.

The Western Pennsylvania League was organized early in the fall of 1907 with four members—the Pirates, Bankers, P. A. C., and Lyceum. The first was named after the Pittsburg National League team, the second merely for the purpose of receiving support from a certain portion of Pittsburg workers, the third another of the many teams that have represented the famous Pittsburg Athletic Club, and the fourth was named after a local Catholic athletic institution, the Pittsburg Lyceum, although having no real connection with it. John G. Barbour, Jr., was chosen president and George L. Moreland secretary. The managers of the four teams were: Pirates, R. R. Guy; Bankers, Arthur Sixsmith; P. A. C., Charles B. Miller; Lyceum, Frank L. Dahaney.

The reason Pittsburg withdrew from the International was because of the incongruity of the members of the circuit. The Smoky City was not in its class by any means in the matter of population and importance. It was the only large city in the league, such small places as the American and Canadian Soo, Houghton, and Calumet competing against it. Upon Pittsburg depended the very life of the league. Small crowds attended the games in the Northern towns, and the managers at these places depended upon the big turnouts when their teams visited Pittsburg to make up the deficit incurred at home.

President A. S. McSwigan, of Pittsburg's Duquesne Garden, the prime mover in hockey circles in the Steel City, made every effort to bring about the organization of a national league composed of big cities in the United States and Canada, but the plan fell through. It was his idea to form a league composed of New



Gainsboro Hockey Team.  
Champions Southern Saskatchewan  
Hockey League 1908.

Photography  
Studio

GAINSBORO, MANITOBA, HOCKEY TEAM.  
Champions Southern Saskatchewan Hockey League, 1908.

York, Brooklyn, Boston, Toronto, Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Columbus. But the only cities having big indoor rinks were Pittsburg, Cleveland, and New York and as suitable places in the other cities could not be secured in time, the plan was allowed to drop. The promoters of the scheme have hopes of later effecting an organization.

But it was a well known fact that Pittsburgers had to have hockey during the winter months and local backers refused to become discouraged over the failure of the National League to materialize. They immediately set about the organization of the Western Pennsylvania League. The respective managers went after the best players in the business, signing up many of Canada's stars, inducing them to come to Pittsburg and play on the local teams during the winter. Every team boasted of three or four and sometimes five such stars, while the remaining positions were filled by the premier players in this vicinity. And the latter were by no means of the amateur class, for Pittsburg's long association with first-class hockey caused the development of a number of good players and they came forward when the Western Pennsylvania League was organized.

The season opened on Tuesday, December 10, 1907, and closed on Monday, March 16, 1908. Two games were played in Duquesne Garden each week, Tuesday and Saturday. While the fans saw the same faces each week and, owing to the small circuit, the teams "boxed the compass" more times than is usually the case, they did not tire of the game and gave it good support all season. Of course the patronage was not what it would have been had the National League been organized, but it was enough to keep the spark of life in the game in Pittsburg, until, perhaps next season or the season following, when the long dreamed of big league will be a reality.

A close race was presented all season. Unfortunately the P. A. C. team struck a snag early, receiving all the hard breaks in luck and they were out of the race at the start. However, the Bankers, Pirates; and Lyceum were at each others' throats all the time. The Pirates started off in whirlwind fashion, winning half a dozen games before suffering defeat and for a time



1, Ferrie; 2, Leslie; 3, Sutherland; 4, Kennedy; 5, Gibson; 6, Mr. Collinson, Pres.; 7, Matheson, Capt.; 8, McMannus; 9, Mr. Baker.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, HAMILTON, ONT.

it looked like a cinch for the Buccaneers to cop the championship and the cup presented by A. G. Spalding & Brothers. But they soon hit the hard places and before long one of the prettiest three-cornered fights ever witnessed in Pittsburg, was staged.

The season was originally scheduled to end on Saturday, March 14, but on that night the Bankers defeated Lyceum, tying these two teams for first honors. The team that had started so strongly—the Pirates—had fallen to the rear and the last few weeks of the season found only the Bankers and Lyceum contesting for the title.

It was an exciting game that was played Monday, March 16, between the top-notch teams. The Bankers, through the superb work of Harry Smith, won the game, 4 to 2, wresting the championship and the Spalding trophy from the Lyceum seven. It was a struggle between the Smith brothers—Harry scored all of the Bankers' goals, while a similar honor went to Tommy of Lyceum.

The season's records show the Smith brothers to be the league's premier players, Harry Smith shooting 44 goals and Tommy Smith 33 goals in 16 games. Below is given the final standing of the teams and a list of the principal players who participated in league games:

## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOCKEY LEAGUE.

### Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Bankers .....	12	4	.750
Lyceum .....	11	5	.688
Pirates .....	5	10	.333
P. A. C. ....	3	12	.200

### GOAL SHOOTING.

	Games.	Goals.	Ave.
H. Smith, Bankers.....	16	44	2.75
T. Smith, Lyceum.....	16	33	2.06
Mallen, Lyceum .....	16	27	1.69

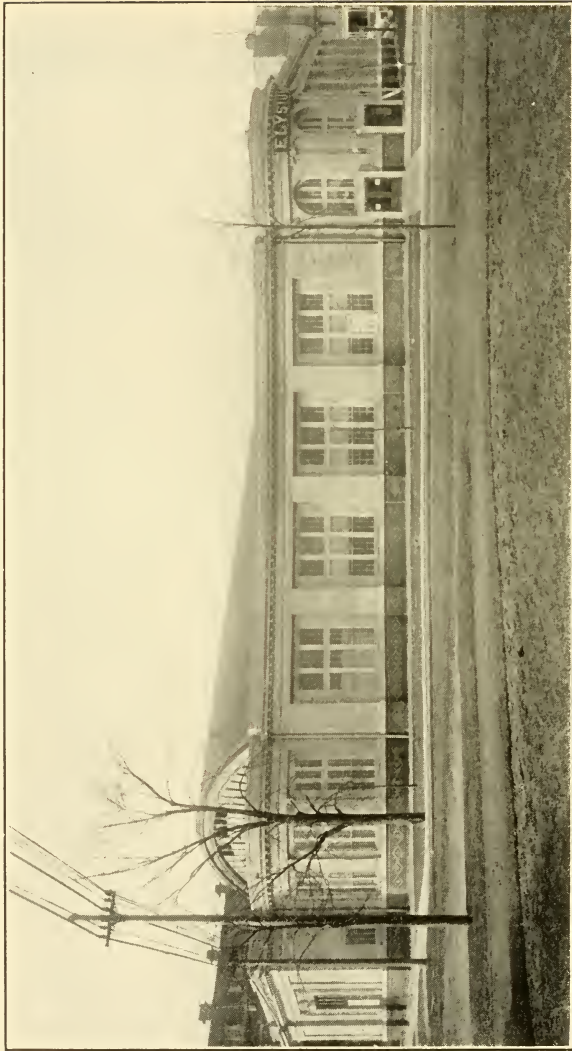


1, G. E. Boulter, Hon. Pres.; 2, C. B. Morgan, Sec.-Treas.; 3, Croft; 4, E. M. Young, Vice-Pres.; 5, Hicks; 6, Reed; 7, Despard; 8, B. R. Hopburn, Pres.; 9, Jewell; 10, Welsh; 11, Burns; 12, F. E. N. Boulter, Mgr. and Trainer.  
PICTON HOCKEY TEAM, ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.



## GOAL SHOOTING.—Continued.

	Games.	Goals.	Ave.
Taylor, Bankers .....	19	23	1.21
Reisfar, Pirates .....	8	8	1.00
E. Robinson, Pirates .....	1	1	1.00
Kerr, P. A. C. ....	17	15	0.88
Maguire, Pirates .....	12	8	0.66
G. Sixsmith, P. A. C.....	12	7	0.64
R. Robinson, Pirates .....	15	9	0.60
Bennett, Pirates .....	17	10	0.58
A. Sixsmith, Bankers.....	17	8	0.53
Light, P. A. C. ....	6	3	0.50
Dey, Bankers .....	19	9	0.47
Bellefville, P. A. C. ....	12	5	0.42
W. Robinson, P. A. C. ....	16	6	0.40
McDonald, Lyceum .....	9	3	0.33
Throop, Lyceum .....	17	5	0.29
Charlton, Lyceum .....	15	4	0.20
McRobie, Pirates .....	17	3	0.18
Povey, Bankers .....	18	3	0.17
Simonds, P. A. C. ....	6	1	0.17
Koch, Bankers .....	18	2	0.11



ELYSIUM ICE SKATING RINK, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

To Pittsburg fans fell the honor of witnessing the games that decided the hockey championship of the world for the season of 1907-08. The Wanderers of Montreal invaded Smoketown in March and played a series of three games with the champion Bankers of the Western Pennsylvania League. The Wanderers had no trouble in taking two out of three games, although the Bankers were reinforced by several star players from the other three league teams. Five thousand people saw the first game on March 19, it being a victory for the Wanderers, 6 to 4. The second game was played March 21, the Wanderers fairly swamp- ing the Pittsburgers, 8 to 1. The third and final game on March 23 went to the Bankers, 6 to 3, but the title was already lost and the victory counted for nothing. Six thousand people saw the second game, while the third drew three thousand. The detailed scores of the three games follow:

### FIRST GAME, THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

Wanderers (6).	Positions.	Bankers (4).
Hern .....	Goal.....	MaeKay
Ross .....	Point.....	Povey
Small .....	Cover Point.....	McRobie
Glass .....	Center.....	H. Smith
Johnson .....	Rover.....	A. Sixsmith
Russell .....	Wing.....	Dey
Lifflerton .....	Wing.....	T. Smith

Substitutions—Morrisson for Russell, Russell for Morrisson. Goals—T. Smith 2, Ross 2, Dey, H. Smith, Small, Glass, Russell, Lifflerton. Time of halves—20 minutes. Score end of first half—Wanderers 4, Bankers 1. Attendance—5,000.

### SECOND GAME, SATURDAY, MARCH 21.

Wanderers (8).	Positions.	Bankers (1).
Hern .....	Goal.....	MaeKay
Ross .....	Point.....	Povey
Small .....	Cover Point.....	Dey
Russell .....	Center.....	H. Smith
Glass .....	Rover.....	A. Sixsmith
Johnson .....	Wing.....	Throop
Lifflerton .....	Wing.....	T. Smith

Goals—Russell 3, Johnson 2, Small, Glass, Lifflerton, H. Smith. Time of halves—20 minutes. Score end of first half—Wanderers 1, Bankers 0. Attendance—6,000.



1, R. Chapin; 2, Mills; 3, Gilman; 4, Varcoe, Mgr.; 5, Pratt; 6, Strahu;  
 7, C. Chapin, Capt.; 8, Cummings; 9, McElhenry. Pach Bros., Photo.  
 DEWITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, NEW YORK.



1, Cullinan; 2, Mackenzie; 3, Dickinson; 4, Walker; 5, Work; 6, Beltzhoover;  
 7, Voorbies, Mgr.; 8, Ewing, Capt.; 9, Lewis; 10, Mackenzie, Coach.  
 MACKENZIE SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM, DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

## THIRD GAME, MONDAY, MARCH 23.

Bankers (6).	Positions.	Wanderers (3).
Richardson	Goal	Hern
Povey	Point	Ross
McRobie	Cover Point	Smaill
H. Smith	Center	Russell
A. Sixsmith	Rover	Glass
Dey	Wing	Liffleton
T. Smith	Wing	Morrison

Goals—H. Smith 3, Liffleton 2, T. Smith, Sixsmith, Dey, Ross. Time of halves—20 minutes. Score end of first half—Bankers 3, Wanderers 2. Attendance—3,000.

Officials for series: Referees—Roy D. Schooley of Pittsburg, and Captain Tom Hodge of Montreal. Goal Judges—William McKechnie and Lorne Campbell of Pittsburg. Timers—Barney Harkins and Jack Johnson of Pittsburg. Combined attendance—14,000.

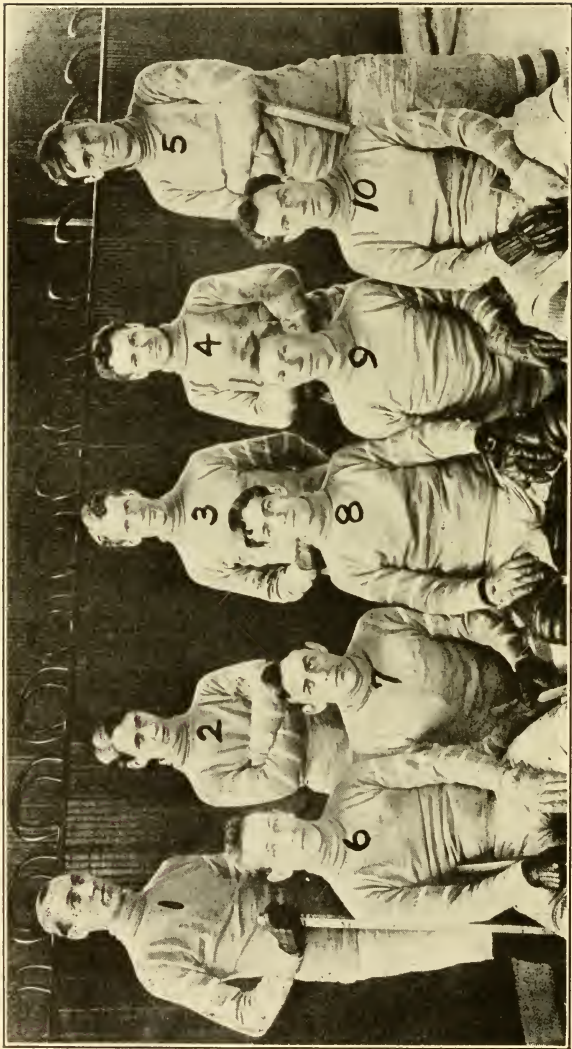


1—W. H. McAvoy, Secretary-Treasurer of the Northern Ohio Hockey Association. 2—Dr. A. O. Jerrett, Member of Board of Directors of the Northern Ohio Hockey Association and Manager of the original Cleveland Hockey Team, founders of the game in Ohio. 3—H. Shannon, General Manager of the Humphrey Company, who has done much to promote hockey in Cleveland.

## HOCKEY IN CLEVELAND

By W. H. McAvoy.

When a little band of Canadians, drawn to Cleveland from the far corners of the broad Dominion, assembled back in 1901 to introduce the great game of ice hockey to the sport-loving people of Cleveland, they little dreamed that in the space of a few short years their efforts would produce such great results, for previous to that time a hockey stick had never been seen in Cleveland; but true to the characteristics of that land of which the beaver is so appropriate an emblem, they organized a club and named it the Cleveland Hockey Club, with Dr. A. O. Jerrett, president; Charles Greene, vice-president, and W. H. McAvoy, secretary-treasurer, and launched forth on the steel blades to the amazement of many who heretofore had never heard of the game. But it appears that organizing was to be the least of their troubles, for now the greatest obstacle loomed up, namely, a place to play the game. True, there was not an ice skating rink in Ohio, but the hand of nature it appears had helped to shape the destinies of the greatest of all out-of-doors winter games by providing a number of ponds in the various parks, and application was at once made to Mr. Charles P. Salen, who kindly provided a section of the ice surface exclusively for hockey, but owing to the uncertain climatic conditions, those places could only be used at rare intervals and then under the most adverse conditions. Playing hockey is no pink tea affair, even when the best of facilities are provided, and then the puny and timid had better remain by the parental fire-side, but when pure love of the game prompt a man to doff his comfortable clothing and don the hockey togs in zero weather, standing in snow to his knees, with the blue canopy of heaven for a roof and a tree for a background, he certainly is deserving of considerable commendation, for such were the actual conditions under which these pioneers of the fascinating game struggled. The following year the conditions were somewhat more favor-



1, Chapple; 2, H. Poland; 3, B. Jones; 4, W. Jones; 5, McNelly; 6, F. Poland; 7, Fleming, Capt.; 8, R. Poland; 9, Knappe; 10, Lawrence.

CLEVELAND (OHIO) HOCKEY TEAM.

Champions of Northern Ohio Hockey Association for 1908, and Winners of the Humphrey Silver Trophy Cup.



able, owing to the efforts of Mr. R. Roberts, an enterprising citizen who opened a natural ice rink in the Forest Street Armory. It was there that the Imperials, another local club, was organized and a number of interesting and hotly contested games were played, the Cleveland team winning all their games.

The P. A. C. hockey team of Pittsburg were the first to visit Cleveland for a series of games, and by the hardest kind of playing succeeded in defeating the local seven by a close margin, the showing made the home team being very commendable, all things being considered. The gate receipts showed a nice balance, but unfortunately on the wrong side of the ledger. Nothing daunted by their defeat, the Cleveland team then invaded Pittsburg, when pitted against the cream of the Pennsylvania League for three consecutive games, they proved to the patrons of Duquesne garden that hockey was not confined to Pittsburg alone. Encouraged by their creditable showing, the Clevelands next visited St. Louis and administered defeat to two of the three teams of the Missouri metropolis. The club then disbanded, and hockey remained dormant in Ohio until the autumn of 1907. It was then that the keen perceptive minds of the Humphrey Company, the greatest amusement promoters of Ohio, designed and built a rink, the largest and best equipped of its kind in the world, "The Elysium." The ice space, 270 feet long by 86 feet wide, is frozen by artificial means and is ever first-class, regardless of weather conditions. Large, spacious and comfortable dressing rooms, steam heated, are at the disposal of the hockey teams, and in this rink the league games for the championship of Ohio were played.

Aroused for their lethargic state by the prospect of hockey once more, a meeting was called by the more enthusiastic, which resulted in the formation of the Northern Ohio Hockey Association, comprising four clubs, the Clevelands, Collegians, Ohios and Bankers, with a playing schedule of twelve games each. The playing rules of the Ontario Hockey Association were adopted and the Spalding Official Hockey Puck used exclusively. Many hotly contested games were played, each team having their portion of lusty-lunged supporters, who cheered themselves hoarse



1, Little; 2, Curtiss; 3, Wirtzman; 4, Payne, Capt.; 5, Weger; 6, Meyer; 7, Rounds; 8, Tunks; 9, Beebee.

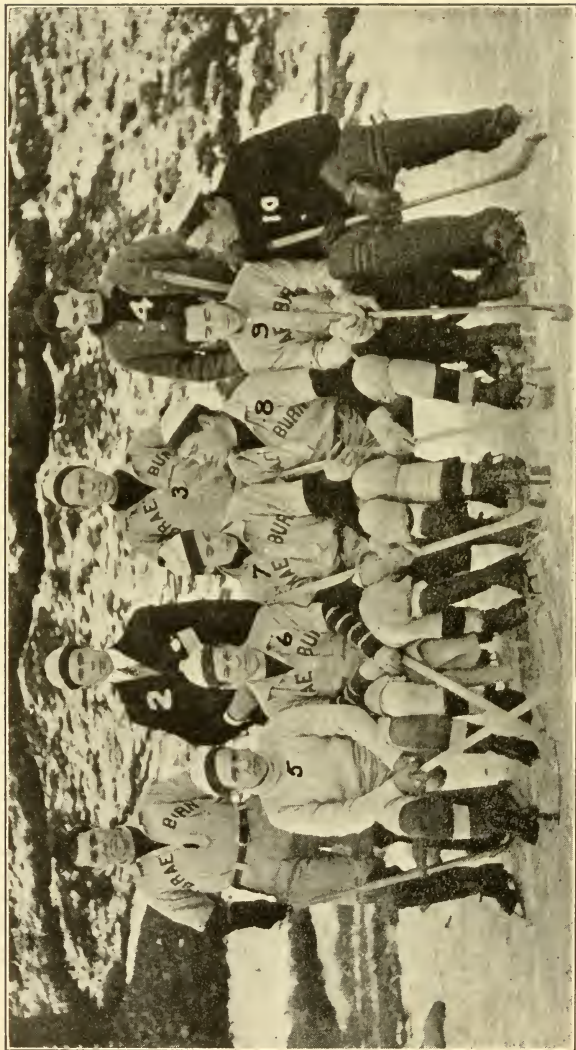
OHIO'S HOCKEY TEAM.



1, Klissell; 2, Alling; 3, Hall; 4, Eaton; 5, Morris; 6, White; 7, Gowan, Capt.; 8, Spenser; 9, Collins; 10, Russell; 11, Murphy; 12, Clark; 13, Nash.

COLLEGIAN HOCKEY TEAM OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

as their steel-shod favorites pursued the elusive rubber. The fair admirers, not to be outdone, shrieked their approval through megaphones as the players glided hither and thither over the smooth surface. The Clevelands secured the lead at the start and maintained it until the last, having but one defeat, and winning the handsome silver trophy cup presented by the Humphrey Company. During the season the Princeton College team, the Duluth Northners, the Pittsburgs, and the celebrated Champion Wanderers of Montreal, Canada, visited Cleveland, when exhibition games were played, the local teams at all times making a creditable showing, bringing forth rounds of applause from the large and enthusiastic audience which, if taken as a criterion, fully substantiates the fact that hockey, fast, furious and brilliant, the offspring of Our Lady of the Snows, will thrive and flourish in Ohio.



1, Marshall; 2, Stiles, Mgr.; 3, Pierce; 4, Mason; 5, Hickey; 6, Whiddon; 7, Foster, Capt.; 8, Mackay; 9, Gilbert; 10, Canterbury.

BRAE BURN COUNTRY CLUB TEAM.

## HOCKEY IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

By HARRY A. STILES.

Boston has been for years behind many of the other cities of the United States in hockey. This is contrary to logical reasoning, as Boston is one of the large cities nearest to Canada, the home of hockey. Without doubt, however, more interest is being shown each season, and especially is this so in the increasing number of school teams playing the game as one of their regular branches of sports.

It is to be regretted that Boston has no indoor rink where games can be played irrespective of weather conditions. There have been one or two attempts to build an indoor rink, and it is hoped that some of the plans will materialize. It would draw large crowds, and many believe, pay better than in any other city of the United States. There is no section of the country where sports are so well patronized.

At present there is no senior league in Boston, but there are numerous independent clubs. All have had many discouraging features to contend with, the worst of which has been the inability to schedule games any length of time in advance with any assurance of having ice to play on, on the date set. Frequent postponements and lack of practice tend to discourage even the most enthusiastic hockey player.

The Brae Burn Country Club team has had the best success with ice, as they have a regulation rink in a small sheltered pond on the country club property, and plenty of help to clear the snow or flood it when necessary, to get a good sheet of ice. Consequently, they have had ice when there has been no other ice about Boston. They have been nominally the champions of the Boston district for the past two years.

Late last winter, flaming arc lamps were installed over this outdoor rink, and several successful evening games played without danger to players or spectators. This is the first time that this has been successfully accomplished about Boston, and cre-



Marshall,  
Goal.

Canterbury,  
Point.

Mason,  
Cover Point.

● ONE END OF THE BRAE BURN COUNTRY CLUB RINK AND THE  
BRAE BURN DEFENSE.

ated much interest. The Brae Burn team did not seem to work together well the first of the season, but later on when they got more practice, they won all their games. The team was composed mainly of ex-college players and Canadians among whom might be mentioned "Pop" Foster, Carl Marshall, Canterbury and Hickey. The record of the team was as follows:

- Brae Burn, 3; Brookline Country Club, 2.
- Brae Burn, 2; Providence Hockey Club, 5.
- Brae Burn, 0; Technology, 4.
- Brae Burn, 3; Crescent Hockey Team, 4.
- Brae Burn, 10; Brookline Hockey Club, 0.
- Brae Burn, 3; Boston Hockey Club, 5.
- Brae Burn, 6; Providence Hockey Club, 5.
- Brae Burn, 4; Winchester Hockey Club, 2.
- Brae Burn, 4; Crescent Hockey Club, 1.
- Brae Burn, 6; Arlington High School, 2.
- Brae Burn, 6; Boston Hockey Club, 1.
- Brae Burn, 3; Andover Academy, 0.

Summary—Won 8 and lost 4.

Games were arranged, but could not be played because of the lack of ice, with Harvard, Dartmouth, Bishop's College, Crescents, Boston Hockey Club.

Another prominent independent team was the Crescent Hockey Club of Boston, which was likewise made up of ex-college and Canadian players. Their playing was a great improvement over the preceding season, considering that they had no regular place to practice. Much credit should be given to them, and to the energy and interest shown by Smith, the captain. Their record:

- Crescents, 10; Milton picked team, 0.
- Crescents, 4; Winchester, 7.
- Crescents, 3; Harvard Freshmen, 1.
- Crescents, 4; Brae Burn, 3.
- Crescents, 5; Dorchester, 2.
- Crescents, 1; Brae Burn C. C., 4.
- Crescents, 2; Winchester, 1.

Summary—Won 5 and Lost 2.



**1, Murray; 2, Pierce; 3, Bullard; 4, Sloan; 5, Dunbar; 6, Clifford, Capt.; 7, Rolfe, Mgr.; 8, Scannell; 9, Churchill.**

**ARLINGTON (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL**



There was decidedly more interest shown among the school teams, and some very creditable players developed.

Special mention should be made of the Arlington High School hockey team, which won the championship of the league. Out of a total of fourteen games played during the season they won eleven games, tied one, and lost two. Two of the forwards, Clifford and Sloan, played a fine team game together, and did most of the scoring. The Arlington High School team's record was as follows:

Arlington High School, 9; Medford High School, 0.

Arlington High School, 4; Milton High School, 1

Arlington High School, 4; Milton Academy, 3.

Arlington High School, 1; Andover, 1.

Arlington High School, 3; Harvard Freshmen, 2.

Arlington High School, 0; Harvard Freshmen, 6.

Arlington High School, 4; Melrose High School, 1.

Arlington High School, 5; Stone School, 1.

Arlington High School, 8; Roxbury Latin, 1.

Arlington High School, 2; Brae Burn, 6.

Arlington High School, 3; Cambridge Latin, 1.

Arlington High School, 7; Brookline High School, 0.

Arlington High School, 5; Alumni, 4.

Arlington High School, 2; Harvard Seniors, 1.

Summary—Won 11, lost 2, tied 1.

Andover, which usually ranks as first among the school teams, did not show up as strong as usual. This was probably due to absence from the team of one or two of the best players who were ineligible to play.

Plans have been laid this coming winter to have a four to six-club senior league, made up of the leading independent clubs in Boston or New England. Part of the games will be played on the various pond and park rinks, and part of them in the evening at the Brae Burn Country Club rink.



**1, Penhallow; 2, Stanwood; 3, D. Sheraton; 4, Telford; 5, K. Sheraton; 6, Smith, Capt.; 7, Davenport.  
CRESCENT HOCKEY TEAM, BOSTON, MASS.**

# CONSTITUTION

## OF THE

# AMERICAN AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE

### ARTICLE I.

The name of this organization shall be "The American Amateur Hockey League."

### ARTICLE II.

Its object shall be to improve, foster and perpetuate the game of Hockey in the United States; protect it from professionalism; and to promote the cultivation of kindly feeling among the members of Hockey Clubs.

### ARTICLE III.

**SECTION 1.** Its officers shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and an Executive Committee not exceeding four, to be elected annually by ballot, who shall be entitled to vote the same as delegates by virtue of their office. They shall hold office until their successors are appointed. No Club shall be allowed to have more than one representative as an officer or member of the Executive Committee of this League.

**SEC. 2.** Any vacancy occurring in the Executive Committee may be filled at a regular meeting of the said Committee.

**SEC. 3.** All officers shall be ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

**SEC. 4.** Two members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the Executive to be a Special Committee, which shall be known as the Governing Committee.

## ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and Executive. He shall have a vote in the election of officers and the admission of new Clubs, and the casting vote in a tie. He shall call special meetings of this League whenever he deems them necessary, or when requested in writing to do so by any two Clubs in the Association, who shall specify their reasons for desiring such meeting.

SEC. 2. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in his absence.

SEC. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the League and the Executive Committee, a register of the clubs in the League, and the names of office bearers, and the address of the Club Secretary. He shall conduct all correspondence of the League and the Executive, keep a record of the decisions of the latter on all points of appeal, protest and complaint. He shall notify all officers and clubs of their election, issue all notices of meetings, keep a correct account of moneys received and disbursed by him, and report to the League. He shall bank all funds in trust.

SEC. 4. The Executive Committee shall view and decide upon all business submitted to them and shall generally manage the Association; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall give the Executive Committee jurisdiction over matters coming within the scope of the Governing Committee, unless same come before the Executive Committee in appeal.

SEC. 5. The Governing Committee shall hear all appeals, protests and complaints, and decide all questions, arising during the championship season, relative to the eligibility of players, disputes between contesting clubs or teams, appeals against rulings of match officers or otherwise, and generally take full charge, control and management of the championship games and all club members of this League.

## ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The convention shall be composed of two dele-

gates from the several Amateur Hockey Clubs in the United States, which have been duly admitted to membership, each delegate shall have one vote.

SEC. 2. Delegates must be in good standing in the Club they represent.

SEC. 3. No delegates shall be admitted to the convention unless he shall have filed with the Secretary a certificate of his appointment signed by the President and Secretary of the Club he represents.

## ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. Clubs in this League must be composed exclusively of Amateurs.

### DEFINITION OF AN AMATEUR.

SEC. 2. An Amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or staked bet, or with or against a professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued, or assisted in the practice of athletic exercise as a means of obtaining a livelihood; or who has never entered any competition under a name other than his own.

SEC. 3. The Amateur rule of the A. A. U. is adopted by this League and embodied in this Constitution.

SEC. 4. No club shall be admitted to membership in this League unless it adopts in its Constitution the words or sentiments in this article.

## ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. Any Hockey club desiring to join this League shall send to the Secretary an application for membership, not later than November 1st, also as many copies of its Constitution and By-Laws as there are clubs in the League, a list of its officers, and number of members, together with membership fee as prescribed in Article VIII.

## ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. The annual fee for each club member of this

League shall be \$10.00, payable when applications for membership in the League is made and at each annual meeting thereafter.

SEC. 2. Any club whose fee shall remain unpaid later than January 1st in any year shall not be entitled to representation or to vote at any meeting; nor be represented by any team in the Championship series; and shall be considered to have forfeited all right to membership in this League.

#### ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. Any club wishing to make an appeal, protest or complaint to the Governing Committee, must within three days from the time at which the cause of complaint, appeal or protest occurred, submit to the Governing Committee in writing (in duplicate), a full and detailed account of the matter in appeal, protest or complaint signed by the President and Secretary of the complainant club. All such appeals, protests or complaints shall be accompanied by the sworn statements of all witnesses in support thereof. Such complaint shall be mailed postage prepaid by registered letter to the Chairman of the Governing Committee, who shall within one day of receipt of same, mail one copy thereof in like manner to the Secretary of the club complained against. Within three days of the receipt of any such appeal, protest or complaint, the answer of the responding club must be in the hands of the chairman of the Governing Committee duly signed by the President and Secretary of such club, accompanied also by the sworn statement of all witnesses to be used in reply to such appeal, protest or complaint. A failure to make appeal, protest or complaint, or to answer as hereinbefore provided, shall finally and absolutely debar the defaulting club of a hearing.

SEC. 2. The Governing Committee shall at once meet and consider the appeal, protest or complaint and within three days after receipt of reply render its decision in the premises and forthwith notify both clubs by registered letter as above provided. Such decision shall in all cases be final, and without appeal, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. Any club wishing to appeal from the decision of the Governing Committee may within three days after receipt of de-

cision as provided in Section 2 of this article, take appeal to the Executive Committee, in the following manner:

The club so desiring to appeal shall at the same time furnish the Secretary of the Association with two copies of its appeal, protest or complaint (with sworn statements of its witnesses) signed by the President and Secretary of such club, and shall deposit with him the sum of \$25.00.

Upon these conditions being complied with, the Secretary of the Association shall immediately forward one copy to the club complained against, which shall within three days make reply to such appeal, protest or complaint, and submit sworn statements of its witnesses. The Secretary of the Association shall then call a meeting of the Executive to be held within three days, stating the object of such meeting.

Both clubs shall submit their briefs of evidence at this meeting and the decision of the Executive on a two-thirds vote of those present on the hearing of the appeal, protest or complaint shall be final. If the decision be in favor of the complaining club, the deposit of \$25 shall forthwith be returned, but if the decision be adverse, the deposit shall be forfeited to the League.

SEC. 4. The Executive on motion may direct both clubs to appear with their witnesses for examination orally by the Executive, or any such appeal.

## ARTICLE X.

SECTION 1. The League may suspend or expel any player or any Club for notorious or continued foul play or unfair conduct, or for any persistent infringement of the laws of the game or the rules of the League.

SEC. 2. Any player or any Club so suspended may be readmitted by making an ample official apology, in writing, to the Executive Committee and promising future compliance with the Constitution and By-Laws of the League.

## ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. The League shall hold its annual Convention on the second Thursday in November, in the City of New York.

SEC. 2. Clubs shall be notified of time and place of meeting at least two weeks previously.

## ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. No amendment or alteration shall be made in any part of the Constitution, except at the annual Convention of the League and by a three-fourths vote of the members present. Notice of and full particulars of any proposed alterations or amendment must be made to the Secretary of the League, in writing, and by him communicated to the Clubs in its membership, in writing, at least two weeks before it can be voted upon. When notice of alteration or amendment has been given, as above, both the notice and amendment thereto may be voted upon at the Annual Convention.

SEC. 2. Eight delegates shall form a quorum at the Annual Convention.

SEC. 3. The League shall have the privilege of limiting the number of Clubs in the League.



# AMERICAN AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE

## LAWS OF HOCKEY.

SECTION 1. The game of Hockey shall be played on ice by two teams, the players of which shall all be on skates. Its object shall be the lawful scoring of goals. The team scoring the greater number of goals during the playing period shall be declared the winner.

### RINK.

SEC. 2. A hockey rink shall be at least 112 by 58 feet. The imaginary lines at the two ends of the rink shall be termed the goal lines. The two sides of the rink shall be known as the side lines.

### GOALS.

SEC. 3. A goal shall be placed midway on each goal line, and shall consist of a goal net supported by two upright posts 4 feet in height, placed 6 feet apart, and at least 10 and not more than 15 feet from the edge of the ice. The goal posts must be firmly fixed to the ice.

NOTE.—In the event of a goal post or net being broken or displaced, the referee shall at once stop the game and not allow play to be resumed until after the damage is repaired.

### POSITIONS.

SEC. 4. There shall not be more than seven players on a hockey team. These players shall fill the position of goal, point, cover point and forwards, respectively. The goal position shall be the one that is directly in front of the goal. At no period during the play shall any player who fills this position, lie, kneel, or sit upon the ice. He must also always maintain a standing position. The point position is the one that is directly in front of the goal position. The cover point position is the one directly in front of the point position. The four forward positions shall be known as the left wing, the right wing, the center and the over, respectively. The wing positions shall be at the two

ends of the forward line. The center position is the one midway on the forward line, and it shall be the duty of the player who fills this position to face the puck. The rover position is between the cover point and the center positions.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that the positions herein named are the ones that the players are supposed to fill when the teams face off in the center of the ice.

### STICKS.

SEC. 5. A hockey stick shall not be more than three inches wide at any part and not more than thirteen inches long at the blade. It shall be made entirely of wood. Tape binding is permissible, however. Each player shall carry a hockey stick in his hand, and shall be considered out of the play the moment he violates this rule.

### SKATES.

SEC. 6. No player shall wear skates that are pointed or sharpened in such a manner as to be unnecessarily dangerous to other players. The referee shall be the judge, and shall refuse to allow a player to use such skates.

### PUCK.

SEC. 7. A puck shall be made of vulcanized rubber one inch thick throughout. It shall be three inches in diameter, and shall weigh at least  $7\frac{6}{16}$  and not more than  $7\frac{9}{16}$  ounces.

### OFFICIALS.

SEC. 8. There shall be a referee, an assistant referee, two goal umpires and two timekeepers for each match. Should a referee be unable to continue to officiate, his assistant shall become the referee. The referee shall fill all vacancies in other official positions that may occur during a match; or when the competing teams have been unable to agree; or when the selected officials are absent at the advertised starting hour. In the event of a dispute over the decision of an umpire, the referee may remove and replace the official.

## DUTIES OF THE REFEREE.

SEC. 9. The referee, before starting a match, shall see that the other officials are in their proper places. He shall see that the ice is in condition for play and that the goals comply with the rules. He shall order the puck faced at the commencement of the game and at such other times as may be necessary. He shall have full control over the puck during the match. He shall call offside plays. He shall have the power to rule off for any period of the actual playing time that he may see fit any player who violates the rules. The referee shall, furthermore, perform all other duties that may be compulsory.

## DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT REFEREE.

SEC. 10. The assistant referee shall see that no player violates Section 19 of the Laws. He shall have the power to rule off for any period of the actual playing time that he may see fit any player who violates said section. The assistant referee shall become the referee should the latter be unable to continue to officiate.

## DUTIES OF THE UMPIRES.

SEC. 11. An umpire shall be stationed behind each goal. He shall inform the referee whenever the puck has passed between the goal posts from the front. He shall have no jurisdiction over the awarding of a goal. He shall stand upon the ice, and shall retain the same goal throughout the entire game.

## DUTIES OF THE TIMEKEEPERS.

SEC. 12. The timekeepers shall keep an accurate account of the time of the match, deducting time for stoppages in actual play. They shall immediately report to the referee any variance in time, and the referee shall decide the matter. The timekeepers shall keep an accurate account of penalties imposed, and no penalized player shall return to the ice without the permission of the timekeepers. The timekeepers shall be notified by the referee when a goal is scored, and shall keep an accurate record of the tallies. The final score shall be given by them to the referee at the close of the match. They shall, at half time,

notify the contesting teams when five and when eight minutes have expired. They shall at half time, notify the referee when ten minutes have expired.

### LENGTH OF GAME.

SEC. 13. There shall be two halves of twenty minutes each, with an intermission of ten minutes between the two periods of play. At the end of the forty minutes' play, should the score be tied the teams shall change goals, and play shall be resumed at once and continued until a goal has been scored. Should the tie remain unbroken at the expiration of twenty minutes of extra play, the referee shall declare the game a draw. The referee must start each period on schedule time.

SEC. 14. Time shall be taken out whenever the game is suspended by the referees, and shall begin again when the puck is put in play. No delay of more than five minutes shall be allowed.

### SUBSTITUTES.

SEC. 15. Substitutes shall be allowed only in the case of an injury. In the event of any dispute as to the injured player's ability to continue, the matter shall at once be decided by the referee. Should any player be compelled to leave the game during the first half, his side shall be allowed a substitute. Should an injury occur during the balance of the game, the opposing team may either drop a man or allow a substitute in the place of the injured player. A player who has been replaced by a substitute shall not return to further participation in the game.

In exhibition or practice matches this rule may be altered by the captains.

### WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOAL.

SEC. 16. A goal shall be scored when the puck shall have lawfully passed between the goal posts. No goal shall be allowed that is the direct and immediate result of loafing offside, an offside play, a kick or a throw by the hand. The referee shall

decide upon these points, and may render his decision even after the puck has passed between the goal posts.

### FACE.

SEC. 17. A face shall consist of the referee placing the puck upon the ice on its largest surface between the sticks of two players, one from each team. The referee shall then order the play to begin. Should a player repeatedly refuse to lawfully face the puck, he shall be penalized by the referee. A face shall take place in the center of the ice at the beginning of each period and after the scoring of each goal. The referee may also order a face at any time and place he deems necessary. A face shall be in order whenever play is resumed.

### OFFSIDE PLAY.

SEC. 18. Any player nearer to his opponent's goal line than is an imaginary line running through the center of the puck and parallel with the two goal lines is offside. A player offside shall be considered out of the play, and may not touch the puck himself or in any manner prevent any other player from doing so, until the puck has been touched by an opponent in any way whatsoever, or until it has been carried nearer than he is himself to his opponent's goal line. If a player violates this rule, the puck shall be faced where it was last played before the offside play occurred. In the event of the puck rebounding off the body of the player in the goal-keeper's position, the other players of his team shall be considered on side.

### FOUL PLAYING.

SEC. 19. There shall be no unnecessary roughness. No player shall check another from behind. No player shall throw his stick. No player shall trip, hold with his hand or stick, kick, push or cross-check an opponent. No player shall interfere in any way with an opponent who is not playing the puck. No player shall raise his stick above his shoulder, except in lifting the puck. No player shall use profane or abusive language or conduct himself in an unsportsmanlike manner. A player being out of the play shall not interfere with an opponent.

### PUCK FOULS.

SEC. 20. A player may stop the puck with any part of his stick or body. He may not, however, hold, bat, throw, kick or carry the puck with his skate or any part of his body. He may not close his hand upon the puck. The player in the goal position may catch the puck, but if he does he must at once drop the puck to the ice at his own feet.

### WHEN THE PUCK LEAVES THE ICE.

SEC. 21. When the puck goes off the ice or a foul occurs behind the goal line, it shall be brought out by the referee to a point five yards in front of the goal line, on a line at right angles thereto, from the point at which it left the ice or where the foul occurred, and there faced. In the aforementioned cases the puck shall always be faced at least five yards to the left or the right of the nearer goal post. When the puck goes off the ice at the side lines it shall be taken by the referee to a point five yards out at right angles with the nearer side line and there faced.

### PENALTIES.

SEC. 22. In awarding a penalty the referee or his assistant shall use discretion in order that his ruling does not work against the better interests of the non-offending team.

### CHAMPIONSHIP RULES.

SECTION 1. All games shall be played under the rules adopted by the American Amateur Hockey League.

SEC. 2. The playing season shall be from December 1 to March 31, both days inclusive.

SEC. 3. The championship shall be decided by a series of games, a schedule of which shall be drawn by one delegate from each Club to the annual convention. The Club winning the greatest number of matches shall be declared the champion.

SEC. 4. All championship matches shall be played on rinks arranged for by the Executive Committee of the American Amateur Hockey League.

SEC. 5. The League shall offer a championship trophy, the winning Club to hold same and to be recognized as the Amateur Champion of the United States. The trophy shall be delivered to the winning Club within seven days after the close of the season. Any Club winning the championship for three years, not necessarily in succession, shall become the permanent owner of the trophy.

SEC. 6. Any team making default shall forfeit its right to compete for the championship and be liable to a fine of \$100 unless good reasons can be shown to the Executive Committee for defaulting. In case of default by any team all matches which have been scheduled for this team shall be credited as victories to its opponents. This rule shall also be applied in case of expulsion.

SEC. 7. In all matches the Governing Committee shall appoint the referee and his assistant unless it has received written notice from either of the two Clubs at least three days before the match that they have agreed on the two officials.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the captains of the contesting teams to hand to the referee previous to the start of each match the names of his players written on forms supplied by the Secretary of the League. The referee shall fill in the date of the match and the names of contesting Clubs, substitutes used, if any, the score at the end of the match, with names of other officials, the whole to be duly signed by himself and forwarded immediately to the Secretary of the League.

SEC. 9. A player must have been an actual resident within fifty miles of the place in which his Club is located for at least sixty days previous to being eligible to appear in any League match, and must be a bona fide member of the Club he represents at least thirty days before he is eligible to compete in any championship match. No player shall play in any Amateur Hockey League schedule match, who, during the then current season, has played with another Club in a recognized Hockey Association without special permission of the Executive.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of each Club shall file with the Secretary of the American Amateur Hockey League at least thirty

days prior to opening of the championship season a list of the players of his Club. The Secretary of each Club shall also file with the Secretary of the American Amateur Hockey League the names of any additional players immediately upon their being elected to membership.

SEC. 11. All matches must be started at 8.30 p. m., and if for any reason there be any delay in the commencement of a match the Club at fault shall pay to the League as a penalty the sum of \$10, unless good reason be given for such delay. The referee is to see that this rule is observed and to notify the League within two days should any breach of it occur.

SEC. 12. The puck used in all championship matches must be the official puck of the League.

SEC. 13. Goal nets must be approved by the Executive Committee of the League.



## ONTARIO H. A. RULES

1. The game is played on ice by teams of seven on each side, with a puck made of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick all through and three inches in diameter.

### STICKS.

2. Hockey sticks shall not be more than three inches wide at any part, and not more than thirteen inches long at the blade. They shall consist entirely of wood, with tape binding permissible.

### GOAL.

3. 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 event of a goal post or net being displaced or broken, the referee shall blow his whistle, and the game shall not proceed until the post or net is replaced. It shall be the duty of the referee before each match to measure the goals.

### MATCH.

4. Each side shall have a captain (a member of his team), who, before the match, shall toss for choice of goals.

5. Each side shall play an equal time from each end, a ten minutes' rest being allowed at half time. The duration of championship 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, subject to the qualifications contained in Rules of Competition, No. 15. If at the end of that time the game is a draw, ends shall be changed and the match continued for ten minutes, each side playing five minutes from each end with a rest of five minutes between such five minute ends, and if neither side has then scored a majority of goals, similar periods of ten minutes shall be played in the same way until one side shall have scored a majority of goals.

## TIME-KEEPERS.

6. Two time-keepers shall be appointed, one by each captain, before the commencement of the match, whose duty it shall be to keep an accurate account of the time of each game, deducting time for stoppages in the actual play. They shall immediately report to the referee any variance in their time, and the matter shall be at once decided by him. The referee also shall appoint a time-keeper, who shall keep the time of penalized players, and shall direct them to enter the game. The time-keepers shall be under the control of the referee. A gong shall be kept for their use.

## REFEREE.

7. There shall be only one referee for a match, and in no case shall he belong to either of the competing clubs, and he may be an amateur or a professional. He is to enforce the rules; adjudicate upon disputes or cases unprovided for by rule; appoint or remove goal umpires; control the time-keepers; 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, and which he must do at once when any irregularity of play occurs, by sounding a whistle. His decision shall be final.

## SCORE.

8. A goal shall be scored when the puck shall have passed between the goal posts from in front and below the tops of the posts.

## GOAL UMPIRES.

9. There shall be one umpire at each goal; they shall inform the referee when the puck has been put into the goal from the front.

## FACE.

10. The game shall be started and renewed by the referee blowing his whistle or calling "Play" after dropping the puck in the centre of the ice between the sticks of two players, one from

each team, who are to face it. After a goal has been scored the puck shall be faced in like manner in the centre of the ice.

### OFF-SIDE.

11. A player shall always be on his side of the puck. A player is off-side when he is in front of the puck, or when the puck has been hit, touched or is being run with, by any of his own side behind him (i. e., between himself and the end of the rink near which his goal is placed).

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 run 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 play occurred. A player on the defending side shall not be off-side when he takes a pass from or plays the puck as it bounds off his goal-keeper within a space of three feet out from goal and extending to the side of the rink.

### KNOCKING-ON.

12. The puck may be stopped with the hand but not carried or held or knocked on by any part of the body.

### CHARGING, TRIPPING, ETC.

13. No player shall raise his stick above his shoulder. Charging from behind, tripping, collaring, kicking, cross-checking, or pushing 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 uses any foul or abusive language, the referee may rule him off for the remainder of the game or for such time as he may deem expedient, and no substitute shall be allowed.

## WHEN THE PUCK LEAVES THE ICE.

14. When the puck goes off the ice behind the goal line it shall be brought out by the referee to a point five yards 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 three yards from the side.

## GOAL-KEEPER.

15. The goal-keeper must not during play, lie, sit or kneel upon the ice; he may stop the puck with his hands, but shall not throw or hold it. He may wear pads, but must not wear a garment such as would give him undue assistance in keeping goal. The referee must rule off the ice, for any time in his discretion, a player, who, in the opinion of the referee, has offended against this rule.

## CHANGE OF PLAYERS.

16. No change of players shall be made after a match has commenced. Should any player be injured during a match, break his skate, or from any other accident be compelled to leave the ice, the opposite side shall immediately drop a man to equalize the teams and the match proceed, without such players until such time as the player so compelled to leave the ice is ready to return. In event of any dispute, the matter shall at once be decided by the referee.

## STOPPAGES.

17. Should any 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 played before such infringement, accident or change of players shall have occurred.

## LAWS ACROSS BORDER

### CONDITIONS WHICH GOVERN PLAY OF THE EASTERN CANADA LEAGUE.

SECTION 1. A team shall be composed of seven players who shall be bona fide members of the clubs they represent. No player shall be allowed to play on more than one team in the same series during a season, except in a case of bona fide change of residence from one city to another at least fifty miles apart.

SEC. 2. The game shall be commenced and renewed by a face in the center of the rink.

#### DEFINITION OF A FACE.

The puck shall be faced by being placed between the sticks of two opponents, and the referee then calling "play."

The goals shall be placed at least ten feet from the edge of the ice.

SEC. 3. Two half-hours, with an intermission of ten minutes between, will be the time allowed for matches, but no stops of more than fifteen minutes will be allowed. A match will be decided by the team winning the greatest number of games during that time. In case of a tie after playing the specified two half-hours, play will continue until one side secures a game, unless otherwise agreed upon between the captains before the match. Goals shall be changed after each half-hour.

SEC. 4. No change of players shall be made after a match has commenced, except for reasons of accidents or injury during the game.

SEC. 5. In the event of a player being injured or compelled to leave the ice during a match, he may retire from the game for the period of ten minutes playing time, but play must be continued immediately without the teams leaving the ice, the opposing team dropping a player to equalize. If at the expiration

or ten minutes the injured player is unable to resume his position on the ice, his captain may put on a substitute, providing the injury occurred during the first half of the match. If, however, the player was injured during the second half, the opposing captain shall have the option of dropping a man for the balance of the playing time or allowing the injured player's side to put on a substitute. The man dropped to equalize shall return to the ice when the injured player does or when substitute is put on. In the event of a dispute between the captains as to the injured player's fitness to continue the game, the matter shall at once be decided by the referee, and his decision shall be final. An injured player may not resume play after his place has been filled by a substitute, without the consent of the opposing team's captain.

SEC. 6. Should the game be temporarily stopped by the infringement of any of the rules, the captain of the opposite team may claim that the puck be taken back and a face take place where it was last played from before such infringement occurred.

SEC. 7. When a player hits the puck, anyone of the same side, who at such moment of hitting is nearer the opponent's goal line is out of play, and may not touch the puck himself or in any way whatever prevent any other player from doing so, until the puck has been played. A player should always be on his own side of the puck. In the event of the puck rebounding off the goal keeper's body, players of his team touching the puck are to be considered on side.

SEC. 8. The puck may be stopped but not carried or knocked on by any part of the body, nor shall any player close his hand on, or carry the puck to the ice in his hand. No player shall raise his stick above the shoulder, except in lifting the puck. Charging from behind, tripping, collaring, kicking or shinning shall not be allowed, and for any infringement of these rules, the referee or his assistant may rule the offending player off the ice for that match, or for such portion of actual playing time as he may see fit, but it shall not be necessary to stop the game to enforce this rule.

SEC. 9. When the puck goes off the ice or a foul occurs behind

the goals it shall be taken by the referee to five yards at right angles from the goal line and there faced. When the puck goes off the ice at the sides it shall be taken by the referee to five yards at right angles from the boundary line and there faced.

SEC. 10. The goal keeper must not during play, lie, kneel or sit upon the ice, but must maintain a standing position.

SEC. 11. Goal shall be scored when the puck shall have passed between the goal posts from in front below an imaginary line across the top of posts.

SEC. 12. Hockey sticks shall not be more than three inches wide at any part.

SEC. 13. The puck must be made of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick all through and three inches in diameter.

The Spalding hockey puck, the official puck of the League, must be used in all matches. The home club to furnish the referee with a new puck previous to the match.

SEC. 14. The captains of the competing teams shall agree upon two timekeepers, one penalty timekeeper, two umpires (one to be stationed behind each goal, which position shall not be changed during a match). In the event of the captains failing to agree on umpires and timekeepers, the referee shall appoint them.

SEC. 15. All disputes during the match shall be decided by the referee, and he shall have full control of all players and officials from the commencement to finish of matches, inclusive of stops, and his decision shall be final.

SEC. 16. All questions as to games shall be settled by the umpires, and their decision shall be final.

SEC. 17. In the event of any dispute as to the decision of an umpire or timekeeper the referee shall have power to remove and replace him.

SEC. 18. Any player guilty of using profane or abusive language to any officials or other players shall be liable to be ruled off by the referee or his assistant for the match or for such portion of actual playing time as he may see fit.

SEC. 19. The referee shall, previous to the commencement of the match for which he has been duly appointed or agreed upon, obtain from the captains of each of the competing clubs a full

list of the players of their respective teams, and, if during the match a substitute is used by either club, the captain of the club using such substitute shall give to the referee the name of such substitute player, and same will be inclined in the list of names of said team.

The referee shall, before starting a match, see that the necessary penalty timekeeper, timekeepers and umpires have been appointed and are in their respective places. In the event of the competing clubs failing to agree upon umpires and timekeepers the referee shall appoint same. The referee shall have full control of all officials and players during the match (including stops), he shall face the puck at the commencement of each half and at such other times as may be necessary, he shall also call off-sides or rule offending players off for such period of playing time as he may see fit, and perform such other duties as may be provided for hereinafter or in the laws of hockey or championship rules.

The referee shall order the teams on the ice at the advertised time, and if for any reason there be more than fifteen minutes delay in the commencement of the match, the referee shall state in his report to the Secretary of the Association the cause of the delay, and name the club or clubs if they be at fault. It will be the referee's duty to record the time of the starting and finishing of the match, as well as the games scored, mailing to the Secretary of the Association, within three days of date of match, on the forms provided for the purpose, a report of the match in detail, including the names of players penalized, together with the number and length of penalties imposed (this information to be obtained from the penalty timekeeper, who shall also keep for the referee a record of the games scored, and, if possible, who by and the time).

Should the assistant appointed or agreed upon be made to act at the last minute, or through sickness or accident be unable to finish the match, the referee shall have power to appoint another in his stead, if he deems it necessary or if requested to do so by the captains of one of the competing teams.

SEC. 20. The assistant referee will during the period of a



match be under the control of the referee; he shall, however, have full power to stop the game should an offside or foul occur which has escaped the notice of the referee. He shall also have power to rule off for such time as he may see fit any player committing a foul. He shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the referee from time to time. If owing to illness or accident, the referee is unable to continue to officiate, the assistant shall perform such duties as devolve upon the referee during the balance of the match, selecting an assistant if he deems it necessary or if requested to do so by the captain of one of the competing teams.

SEC. 21. The penalty timekeeper shall keep a complete record of the penalties imposed by the referee or his assistant, and shall have control of all players while serving the time of their penalties, and any player ruled off shall not return to the ice until the playing time for which he was penalized has expired and then only by permission of the penalty timekeeper.

A record of the games scored, who scored by and the time of each shall be recorded by the penalty timekeeper, and this, together with a record of the penalties imposed, shall be handed the referee at the close of the match.

## EASTERN CANADA RULES

SECTION 1. The season shall be from the first of January to the tenth of March, both days inclusive.

SEC. 2. The championship shall be decided by a series of games, a schedule of which shall be drawn up by one delegate from each club at the annual convention. The club winning the most matches shall be declared champions.

SEC. 3. Unless President is notified jointly by the competing clubs at least four clear days before a match, that a referee and assistant have been agreed upon and have consented to act, the appointments shall be made at a meeting of a committee composed of one delegate from each club, to be called three days previous to the date set for each game. In the event of a tie, the President or his representative to have casting vote.

SEC. 4. All championship matches shall be played in rinks arranged for by the home club, subject to the approval of the Association. Rink must be at least one hundred and seventy-five feet long by sixty-five feet in width. Goals shall be six feet wide and four feet high, and provided with goal nets, such as approved by the Association. The goals shall be placed at least ten feet from the edge of the ice.

SEC. 5. The home club shall furnish the referee with a new puck for each match. The Spalding Hockey Puck, the official puck of the league, must be used in all matches.

SEC. 6. All matches shall be started at 8.30 P. M., unless otherwise agreed upon by the competing clubs, and if, for any reason, there be more than fifteen minutes' delay in the commencement of a match, the club at fault shall, unless good reasons be given to the President for the delay, pay to the Association as a penalty the sum of twenty-five dollars. The referee shall state in his report to the Secretary of the Association if more than fifteen minutes' delay occurred in the commencement of the

match, giving cause of such delay and naming the club at fault. Upon receipt of this information the President shall decide whether or not the club be fined.

SEC. 7. Visiting clubs shall be allowed traveling expenses (by the home club) as follows: Between Montreal and Ottawa, eighty-five dollars; between Montreal and Quebec, one hundred dollars; between Ottawa and Quebec, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 8.—The Association shall offer a championship trophy, the winning club to hold same, and be recognized as champions. The trophy shall be delivered to the winning club within seven days after the close of the season.

SEC. 9.—Any club winning the championship three times shall become absolute owners of the trophy.

SEC. 10. Any team making default shall forfeit the right to compete for the championship for that season, no matches played with defaulting clubs shall count. Unless a written notice signed by the President and Secretary of the club be sent to the Secretaries of the opposing team and Association, five days previous to the match, signifying the club's intention to default, the defaulting club shall pay to the opposing team within thirty days a fine of one hundred dollars.



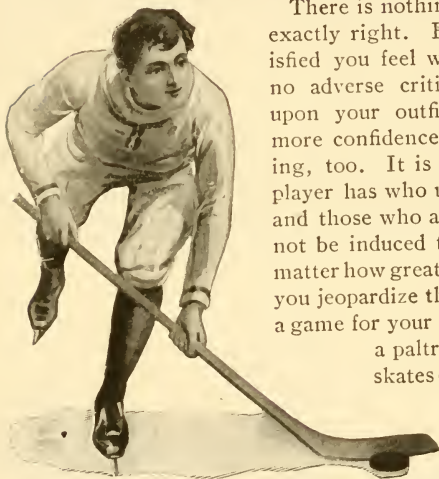
HAMBURG (N. Y.) HOCKEY TEAM.



1, Marlette; 2, W. Maug, Vice-Pres.; 3, Albert; 4, G. J. Donnelly, Trainer;  
5, Sherk; 6, N. Wilson, Mgr.; 7, G. J. Greenwald, Pres.; 8, Kean, Capt.;  
9, O'Loughlin; 10, Hilderbrand; 11, Blackmore.

LA SALLE (N. Y.) A. C. HOCKEY TEAM.

## WHAT TO USE FOR ICE HOCKEY



There is nothing like having things exactly right. How much more satisfied you feel when you realize that no adverse criticism can be passed upon your outfit, and it gives you more confidence while you are playing, too. It is this feeling that the player has who uses Spalding goods, and those who appreciate them could not be induced to make a change no matter how great the pressure. Would you jeopardize the chance of winning a game for your team in order to save

a paltry amount on a pair of skates or a stick? Or, if you did, could you ever forgive yourself if they lost because of this economy on your

part? Of course, this is not written to justify you in purchasing an expensive outfit, where one at a more moderate price would answer the purpose, but merely to emphasize the fact that in selecting the outfit for any athletic sport, price is to a great extent a secondary consideration. The main point is: are the goods correct and will they give satisfaction?

The stick which is endorsed by the most famous players in the world is the Spalding Championship Hockey Stick No. 0. It is made of finest selected Canadian rock elm, and for years past has been used exclusively by the champion teams of Canada. This stick costs 60 cents. In similar grade, but somewhat better finished, is the No. 2-0 Shamrock stick, the pick of the factory out-



OUTDOOR HOCKEY RINK AT PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Pictorial News Co., Photo.



INTERSCHOLASTIC HOCKEY, OUTDOOR RINK, VERONA  
LAKE, N. J. Pictorial News Co., Photo.

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put being set aside to be finished, stained and polished. These are made in both forward and defence sticks, and cost 75 cents each. The Spalding "Regulation" stick, No. 1, costs 50 cents, while the "Practice" stick, No. 2, made full size, costs 25 cents. The No. 3 is painted red, is made in boys' size and costs 25 cents. From this assortment the player can select with absolute certainty of satisfaction the stick most suitable to his purse.

When the subject of skates is discussed, the name which comes most readily to the lips of old and young is "Peck & Snyder," and there must be good reason for the long-continued popularity of



No. A1 Championship Pattern,

the skates manufactured under this brand. There has never been a time when they were not abreast of the times as to model, and the standard of quality has been maintained throughout even where prices have been reduced. Look no further when the Peck & Snyder Championship No. A1 Skate is shown you, because in this are embraced the good points of all the various models used by the most prominent players in former years—now the bulk of them use this style. The No. A1 Hockey Skate costs \$5.00 per



No. 5H.

pair. In what is known as the Canadian pattern, and which is also to be fastened to the shoe with screws or rivets, there is the No. 5H, full nicked and buffed, ribbed runners of three-ply welded steel, carefully hardened and tempered. These cost \$3.50 per pair, while the No. 4H, similar in style, but with plain runners and with polished and blued tops, cost \$2.50 per pair. After these in popularity come the skates with full clamp key fastenings, making it unnecessary for the player to keep a separate pair of

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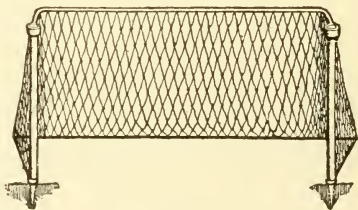
shoes for hockey. The No. 7H is the best of this style, and is a very handsome skate, full nickel-plated and buffed, and with ribbed runners of three-ply welded steel. The No. 7H skates cost \$4.00 per pair. A similar skate, but with plain runners and polished and blued tops, is the No. CH, which costs \$3.00 per pair, while a good quality full nickeled skate, with full clamp fastenings also, is the No. DH, which costs \$2.00 per pair. Surely this range of prices and styles should satisfy the most exacting.

An article which should not be lost sight of, not only in playing the game but also when purchasing the equipment, is the puck. The Spalding Trade Mark No. 13 puck has been adopted as the Official Puck by the Canadian Amateur Hockey League. It is made to conform exactly to the rules and costs 50 cents each. The Practice Puck No. 15, costs 25 cents each.



Puck.

The Spalding Regulation Hockey Goals, made exactly right, costs \$12.00 per pair. They are substantial, and there is no danger of an accident where they are set up, and they conform to the rules in every particular.





## OFFICIAL RULES FOR ALL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

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The following list contains the Group and the Number of the book of Spalding's Athletic Library in which the rules wanted are contained. See front pages of book for complete list of Spalding's Athletic Library.

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# SPALDING CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY STICKS

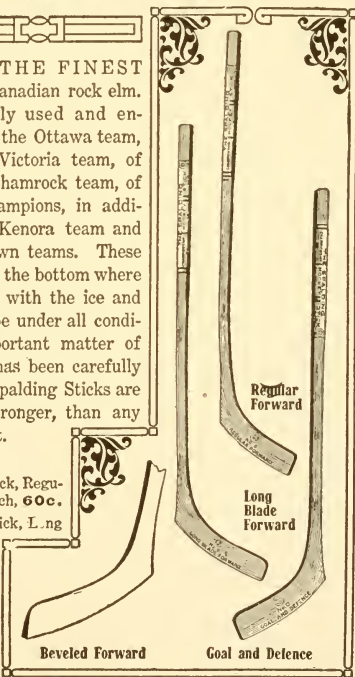
**M**ADE OF THE FINEST selected Canadian rock elm. Exclusively used and endorsed by the Ottawa team, of Ottawa, by the Victoria team, of Winnipeg, and the Shamrock team, of Montreal, former champions, in addition to the famous Kenora team and many other well-known teams. These sticks will not fray at the bottom where they come in contact with the ice and will retain their shape under all conditions. The very important matter of weight and balance has been carefully considered, and the Spalding Sticks are much lighter, yet stronger, than any others on the market.

No. 0. Championship Stick, Regular Forward Model. Each, 60c.

No. 0. Championship Stick, Long Blade Forward Model. Each, 60c.

No. 0. Championship Stick, Goal and Defence Model, 60c.

No. 0K. Championship Stick, Beveled Forward Model. 60c.



**By the Ottawas, the world-renowned team of Ottawa, Canada:**

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.  
*Gentlemen:* The Ottawa Hockey Club has been using the Spalding Championship Hockey Stick for the past two seasons and find it satisfactory in every respect. We heartily recommend it to all players.  
Yours truly,

*R. J. Shillington*

**By the well-known Kenora team;**

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.  
*Gentlemen:* The Spalding Championship Hockey Stick furnished our team have given perfect satisfaction, and we use them exclusively in all our games.

*S. Phelps*

**By the Victoria team of Winnipeg:**

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.  
*Gentlemen:* The Spalding Championship Hockey Stick furnished our team is the best stick we have ever used. It is used by us in all our matches, and we strongly recommend it to all players.  
Yours truly,

*W. J. Conway*

**By the Shamrocks of Montreal:**

I hereby certify that the Spalding Championship Hockey Stick is the only stick used by our club, and we consider it the best we have ever played with. We recommend it to all players.  
*N. J. Phipps*

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**The Spalding "Shamrock" Hockey Stick**

Made of the finest selected Canadian rock elm, only the most perfect ones being selected at our factory to be finished, stained and polished. Furnished in either Regular Forward, Long Blade Forward, Goal and Defence, or Beveled Forward models.

No. 2-O. Spalding "Shamrock" Stick. Each, **75c.**

**The Spalding Special "Built up" Goal and Defence Stick**

By adding to a selected Canadian rock elm defence stick a strip of elm, attached firmly, this "Built up" style provides goal keepers and defence players with a stick that is up to the full limit of size allowed under the rules, yet is scarcely any heavier than the ordinary forward stick.

No. B. Spalding "Built up" Goal and Defence Stick. Each, **75c.**

**Spalding "Regulation" Hockey Stick**

Made on the lines of our best grade Regular Forward Stick and of selected and well seasoned timber. Very popular as an all-around stick.

No. 1. Spalding "Regulation" Hockey Stick. Each, **50c.**

**Spalding "Wigwam" Hockey Stick**

Indian hand made stick. Made of yellow birch and noted particularly for rigidity and lightness. The product of a tribe of Indians in Canada, who for years past have been turning out sticks that have become famous there. Made only in regular model.

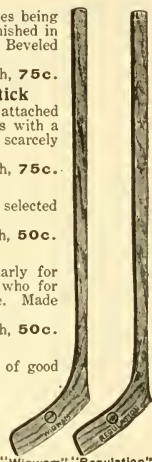
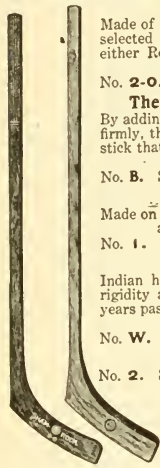
No. W. Spalding "Wigwam" Indian made Hockey Stick. Each, **50c.**

**Spalding "Practice" Hockey Stick**

No. 2. Spalding "Practice" Hockey Stick. Regulation size and made of good quality timber. A very serviceable stick. Each, **25c**

**Spalding "Youths" Hockey Stick**

No. 3. Spalding "Youths" Hockey Stick. Smaller than Regulation and painted red. A very strong and serviceable stick for boys. Each, **25c.**

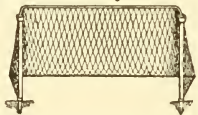


"Shamrock" "Built up"

"Wigwam" "Regulation"

**Spalding Regulation Ice Hockey Goals**

The importance of having goals that are substantially made and which conform exactly to the rules cannot be disregarded. Those that we furnish are duplicates of those used in the best rinks in Canada.



Per pair, **\$12.00**

**Spalding Official Hockey Pucks**

No. 13. The Spalding Official Trade-Mark Puck has been adopted as the official puck of "The Canadian Amateur Hockey League," composed of the following world-famed teams: Montreal, Shamrock, Quebec, Victoria and Westmount, Each **50c.**



See that our Trade-Mark appears on Puck itself before using.

No. 15. The Spalding "Practice" Puck is regulation size and really better than the so-called official pucks turned out by other manufacturers. **25c.**

**Spalding Hockey Gloves**

No. K. The only really perfect hockey glove ever made, giving ample protection to all bones and joints in the players' hand, at the same time being extremely light and comfortable to wear. Made of brown leather, with pliable ventilated palm. Pair, **\$3.50.**



No. K and a very popular style, **\$2.50**



No. L

Extract from Official Rules of the Canadian Amateur Hockey League.

SEC. 13. The Spalding Hockey Puck, the Official puck of the League, must be used in all match games.

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# Spalding Skating Shoes

**REALLY PERFECT SKATING SHOES**



No. 336



No. 337



No. 334

## Spalding Men's Skating Shoes

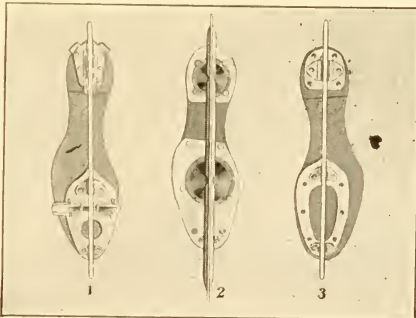
**No. 336. "Spalding "Special" Skating Shoe.** Material best quality calfskin. Laces extra low at toe. Is specially reinforced inside, doing away with necessity for strap on shoe itself, but at same time giving needed support where most required by skaters: full heel and leather lined tongue.

Per pair, **\$6.00**

### Spalding "Expert" Racing Shoe

**No. 337.** Fine quality material throughout and extremely light in weight; reinforced inside over ankles; leather very soft and easy; lacing extremely far down; very light sole.

Per pair, **\$5.00**



### Spalding Hockey Shoe

**No. 334.** Very well made, with strap supports across ankle outside; leather lined tongue; lacing far down, and neat toe; full heel. A very good shoe at a moderate price.

Per pair, **\$5.00**

THE POSITION IN WHICH THE SKATE IS FASTENED TO THE SHOE makes a great difference in the comfort of the wearer and in his abilities as a skater. The cuts shown above indicate the proper positions for (1st) an ordinary CLAMP Skate, (2d) a TUBULAR Skate riveted on, and (3d) a HOCKEY Skate screwed on the shoe.

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## SPALDING SKATING AND HOCKEY SHOES

### SPALDING MEN'S SKATING SHOES

#### No. 338. Racing Shoe.

A racing shoe at a moderate price. Made after the design of our higher priced shoes, only differing in quality of material and construction. Light weight, and substantially made. Pair, **\$3.50**

#### No. 332. Skating Shoe.

Made of good quality calfskin, machine sewed.



strap support over ankle outside; full heel. A substantial shoe in every detail. Per pair, **\$3.50**

### SPALDING LADIES' SKATING SHOES

These shoes are built as an athletic shoe should be, and the principles entering into their construction are the same as those which have made our men's skating shoes so popular. They will be found absolutely first-class in material, workmanship and design, are trim and neat in appearance and will give excellent satisfaction.



No. 360. Ladies' Skating Shoes. Best quality material and strictly hand made. Equipped with Spalding Steel Ankle Brace, inserted so as not to interfere with free movements, but to give ample support to ankle. Per pair, **\$6.00**

No. 350. Ladies' Skating Shoe. Fine quality leather, nice and pliable. Reinforced with webbing inside to give support over ankle and at top; lacing extremely far down; full heel; neat toe, medium broad; good oak sole. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. 330. Ladies' Skating Shoe. Good quality, black leather. Full heel, laces down to toe, and has supporting strap-and-buckle over ankle. Per pair, **\$3.50**

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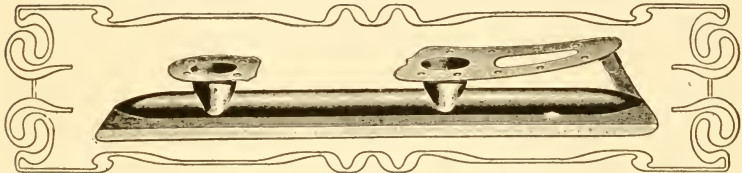
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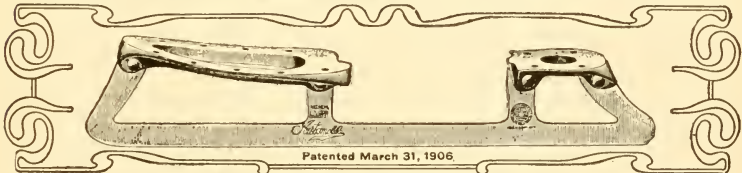
# The Spalding Tubular Steel Hockey Skate



**M**ADE in exactly the same way as our Tubular Racing Skate. Strongly built but light in weight; all joints strongly reinforced. Blades made of chrome nickel steel, hardened and drawn, with edge 3-16 inch in width. Toe and heel plates are made with holes drilled so that skates may be fastened to shoes, and the plates are shaped. Sizes, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 11, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, corresponding to same sizes in regular skates.

**The Spalding Tubular Steel Hockey Skate. Per pair, \$5.00**

# The Spalding *Automobile* Hockey Skate



Patented March 31, 1906

**MADE WITH ALUMINUM TOP**

**An Improved Hockey Skate from Canada, the Land of Hockey**

**T**HIS skate is made with special extra quality steel blade, but the top is of aluminum, making the weight much less than the ordinary all-steel hockey skate, but at the same time, taking nothing away from the strength and durability. *Some of the best hockey players in Canada are using this style skate.*

**No. BI. For Men.** Sizes, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 11, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 12 inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**  
**No. BIL. For Ladies.** Sizes, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. . . . . **5.00**

<b>Montreal Canada</b>  <b>New York Buffalo Syracuse Boston</b>	Communications addressed to <b>A. G. SPALDING &amp; BROS.</b> in any of the following cities will receive attention. For street numbers see inside front cover of this book.						<b>London England</b>  <b>Chicago Detroit St. Louis Denver</b>
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# Peck & Snyder's "Championship" Hockey Skate

**THE SKATE THAT MADE THE  
GAME OF HOCKEY FAMOUS**



No. A1 Championship Pattern

box containing a piece of Selvyt polishing cloth for keeping the skates in perfect condition.

No. A1. Made in sizes 9½ to 11½ inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. A1L. Ladies'. Like above but small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes 9 to 11½ inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

WE were the first manufacturer to recognize the fact that for hockey players something more than an ordinary skate is required, and Peck & Snyder's Champion-ship No. A1 Skate was gotten up after consultation with players on the champion hockey teams of Canada. It has been improved since its introduction by us, and to-day is recognized wherever hockey is played as the only skate that is suitable for hockey players with championship aspirations.

Used by the leading hockey players in Canada and the United States. The blades are of the finest quality three-ply razor steel, hand forged and highly tempered. Extra heavy electro-nickel-plated and highly polished throughout. Each pair in



No. 5H. Canadian Pattern

Canadian Hockey Pattern. Finest quality three-ply welded steel runners. Carefully hardened and tempered. Each pair in paper box.

No. 5H. Nickeled and buffed, ribbed runners. Sizes 9½ to 11½ inches. Pair, **\$3.50**

No. 5HL. Ladies'. Nickeled and buffed, ribbed runners, small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes 8 to 10½ inches. Pair, **\$3.50**

## Hockey Skates Canadian Pattern



No. 4H. Canadian Pattern

Canadian Hockey Pattern. Plain runners of welded and tempered steel; nickel-plated and buffed. Each pair in paper box.

No. 4H. Sizes 9 to 11½ inches. Pair, **\$2.50**

No. 3H. Canadian Hockey Pattern, runners of best cold rolled steel. Nickel-plated. Each pair in paper box. Sizes 9 to 11½ inches. **\$1.00**

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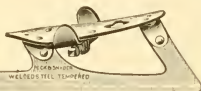


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# Peck & Snyder's Full Clamp Hockey Skates

**T**HE full clamp fastening for hockey skates introduced by us some seasons ago has proven by its great popularity to be the style most adapted to the uses of players who do not find it convenient to keep a separate pair of shoes particularly for their hockey skates. The grades listed below are all made in this style.

**No. 9H.** Full clamp fastening. Extra heavy nickel-plated and specially polished throughout. Blades of absolutely best quality three-ply welded steel, highly tempered, with ribbed flange at bottom. Made in both men's and women's models. Each pair in paper box, neatly wrapped. Sizes, 9½ to 12 inches.



No. 9H

Per pair, **\$5.00**

**No. 9HL. Ladies'.** Like above, but small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes, 9 to 11 inches.

**5.00**

**No. 7H.** Nickel-plated throughout, not polished; ribbed runners. Sizes, 9 to 12 inches.

**4.00**

**No. CH.** Full clamp fastenings. Highly tempered and hardened three-ply welded steel runners. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 9½ to 12 inches.



No. CH

**No. DH.** Full clamp fastenings. Runners of best cast steel, hardened. Entire skate full nickel-plated. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 9 to 12 inches.

Per pair, **\$2.00**

Per pair, **\$3.00**

**No. CHL. Ladies'.** Same as No. CH, but small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Pair, **\$3.00** || pair in paper box. Sizes, 9½ to 12 inches. Pair, **\$1.50**



No. DH

**No. EH.** Full clamp fastenings. Flat runners of best cold rolled steel. Entire skate nickel-plated. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 10½ inches.

Per pair, **\$1.50**

**No. EHL. Ladies'.** Same as No. EH, but with small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes, 8 to 10½ inches.

## Peck & Snyder's "Special Ladies'" Hockey Skate



**No. CHLS.** Made with key clamp fastening in front and best quality leather heel strap. Flat runners of highly tempered and hardened three-ply welded steel. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 10½ inches. Per pair, **\$3.00**

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**SPALDING NEW HOCKEY JERSEYS**

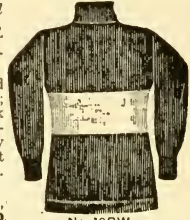
Following sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities: 28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.



No. 1P

We allow two inches for stretch in all our jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

Colors for No. 10PW: Black and Orange, Gray and Royal Blue; Scarlet and White; Navy and White; Royal Blue and White; Black and Royal Blue; Black and Red; Columbia Blue and White; Navy and Cardinal; Gray and Cardinal; Maroon and White. Any other combinations of colors than above or different width stripe, to order only; and at advanced price. Quotations on application.



No. 10PW

No. 1P. Full fashioned, best worsted; Navy Blue, Black, Maroon and Gray. Solid colors. Each, \$4.00.

No. 10P. Solid colors, worsted. Same colors as No. 1P.

Each, \$2.50

No. 10PW. Good quality worsted, with solid color sleeve; 6-inch stripe around body. Second color mentioned is for body stripe.

Each, \$3.25

**Spalding Hockey Pants—Unpadded**

Fly Front, Lace Back

- No. 1. White or Black Sateen. Per pair, \$1.25
  - No. 2. White or Black Sateen. 1.00
  - No. 3. White or Black Silesia. .75
  - No. 4. White or Black Silesia. .50
- Stripes down sides of any of these pants, 25c. per pair extra.



**Special Pants for Forwards**

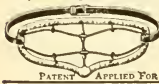
No. 5B. Made of heavy Brown or White canvas, hips padded lightly. Very loose fitting. \$1.00

**Full Length Tights**

- No. 1A. Full tights, best worsted, full fashioned, stock colors and sizes \$4.00
- No. 605. Full tights, cut worsted, stock colors and sizes. per pair, \$2.00
- No. 3A. Full tights, cotton, full quality. White, Black, Flesh. Per pair, \$1.00



**Spalding Eyeglass Protector for Hockey**



Made of strong annealed wire, nicely padded, and a thorough protection for eyeglasses or spectacles.

Each, \$2.00

**Spalding Patent Combined Shin and Knee Guard** (Patent Applied for)

This guard is made with "barbette" piece of fiber, shaped to form of leg; special padding at knee cap, and sole leather formed knee protector. It extends down over ankle and is meant to be worn under stocking. Enthusiastically approved by the most prominent Hockey players in the United States and Canada. No. 6. Pair, \$5.00



No. 6

**Spalding Hockey Leg and Shin Guards**

- No. 4. Leg Guards. Players' style, Leather. Per pair, \$3.50
- No. 5. Leg Guards. Players' style, Canvas. Per pair, \$3.00
- No. 4G. Leg Guards. Goal Tenders', Leather. Extra long and specially padded \$4.50
- No. 5G. Leg Guards. Goal Tenders', Canvas. Extra long and specially padded. \$3.50
- No. F. Shin Guards equipped with ankle protectors. Canvas. 10 inches long. No. 4G and No. 40. Per pair, \$1.00
- No. 40. Shin Guards, equipped with ankle protectors. Leather, 10 inches long. \$1.75



No. 4G



No. 40



No. 1 Side View

**Leg Guards For Goal and Defence**

- No. 1. A new design. With extra protection for calf and knee. Covered with best quality white mock buckskin/ \$4.50
- No. 9. "Grand Prix" Skeleton style; With covering of superior quality tan cape leather. Per pair, \$4.00

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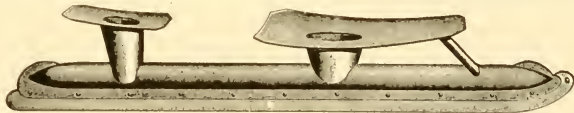
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**EDMUND LAMY,**  
*American Amateur Skating Champion and Holder of  
World's Records.*

THE  
**SPALDING  
TUBULAR  
STEEL  
RACING  
SKATE**

**USED BY THE CHAMPION  
SPEED SKATERS  
IN ALL THEIR RACES**

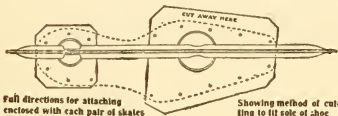


**The Spalding Tubular Steel Racing Skate. Per pair, \$6.00**

**Some Good Points About The  
Spalding Tubular Steel Racing Skate**

Very light weight, all tubular steel construction. Every joint well reinforced, making it the strongest racing skate manufactured. Blades made of chrome nickel steel, hardened and drawn, tapered from 1-16 inch at the toe, to 1-32 inch at the heel. Toe and heel plates are made of the best, partly hardened steel, left full size, so that they can be cut to fit shoe.

Furnished in two lengths of blades, 14½ and 15½ inches. Foot plates arranged to fit small, medium or large size shoes. Specify size of shoe worn when ordering, also length of blade required. These skates are built for use with light racing shoes. Our guarantee will not cover if heavy hockey or skating shoes are used.



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**THE SPALDING  
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# Peck & Snyder's Ice Skates

**Peck & Snyder's  
"CHAMPIONSHIP"  
RACING AND SPEED SKATE**

**Y**OU don't have to take anything for granted when you purchase a pair of Peck & Snyder's ice skates. Their reputation has been gained after a career of over forty years, and it is not a thing of simply a month or a year. Absolute honesty in manufacture has kept Peck & Snyder's Skates to the front since the first pair was made, and no change will be made in this policy while Peck & Snyder's Skates are continued on the market.



No. G. 16 and 18 inch blades, in sizes 10, 10½, 11 and 11½. All steel; tool steel ribbed blades, hand forged and highly tempered, ¼-inch wide. Nickel-plated and polished throughout. Complete with straps. Per pair, **\$2.00**

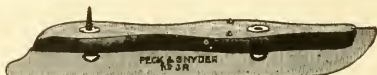
**Peck & Snyder's  
WOOD TOP  
SPEED SKATE**



No. 5R. The speediest wood top racer. Beechwood top, rosewood finish, with nickel-plated heel, center and toe plates. Runners of welded steel, highly tempered and hardened, ¼-inch thick, nickel-plated. Sizes, 14, 16 and 18 inch runners. Complete with straps. Per pair, **\$4.00**

No. 4R. Nicely varnished beechwood top, with nickel-plated heel, center and toe plates. Runners of best cast steel, hardened, ¼-inch thick; bright finish. Sizes, 14, 16 and 18 inch runners. Per pair, **\$3.00**

**Peck & Snyder's  
WOOD TOP HOCKEY SKATE**



No. 3R. Varnished beechwood top. Runners of cast steel, ¼-inch thick. Lengths of wood top, 10, 11 and 12 inches. Complete with straps. Per pair, **\$1.75**

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# Peck & Snyder's Rink Skates

**BUILT STAUNCH AND TRUE THEY NEVER FAIL**



Photo by Gibson Art Galleries, Chicago

**AUGUST NELSON**  
Champion Western Fancy Skater  
on Peck & Snyder's Rink Skates



No. 16. Full Clamp-Ribbed Runner



No. 18. Canadian Pattern-Ribbed Runner

## Rink Skates, for Fancy Skating—Full Clamp

The runners of these skates are absolutely the hardest made and have curved bottoms, as adopted by the leading skating clubs of this country.

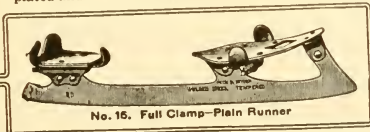
No. 16. Full clamp fastenings, highly tempered and concaved, three-ply welded steel ribbed runners. All parts heavily nickel-plated and highly polished. Specially designed for fancy skating. Sizes 9½ to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. 16L. Ladies'. Same as above, but with small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes 8 to 10½ inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. 18. Foot plates same as on our Canadian pattern hockey skates; highly polished, nickel-plated and buffed throughout. Three-ply welded steel ribbed runners, well tempered and concaved. Sizes 9½ to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. 18L. Ladies'. Same as No. 18, but with small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes 8 to 10½ inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

No. 15. Nickel-plated throughout, full clamp fastenings, runners of welded steel, hardened and tempered. Sizes 9½ to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$3.00**



No. 15. Full Clamp-Plain Runner

No. 15L. Ladies'. Same as No. 15, but with small heel plate and narrow toe plate. Sizes 8 to 10½ inches. Per pair, **\$3.00**

No. 14. Nickel-plated, full clamp fastenings, runners of cast steel, hardened beveled edges. Sizes 9½ to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$1.50**

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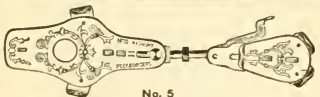
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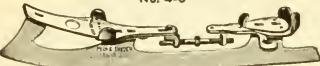
# PECK & SNYDER'S ICE SKATES



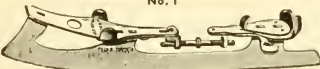
No. 5



No. 4-0



No. 1



No. 00



No. 80



No. 0

## DOUBLE RUNNER SLED SKATE



No. DR. By using these skates it is possible to take a child on the ice without fear of injury. The runners are so wide apart that any child can stand on them easily. They are adjustable from 6 to 9½ inches and furnished with straps complete. Each pair in paper box. **50c.**

**R**EMEMBER, every Club Skate in use to-day is a direct copy from the original Peck & Snyder Skate invented over forty years ago. The boys who first wore Peck & Snyder's Skates, grew out of them and passed them on to their sons, felt the same confidence in their quality as you do to-day, and with the same reason. You cannot take quality and reputation away from a reliable manufacturer. These stay by him long after patents expire.

**No. 5.** Heel and toe plates of highest quality cold rolled steel, with bevel edges. Ribbed runners of best welded tool steel, tempered. Toe and heel plates handsomely engraved. The whole skate highly polished, nickel-plated and buffed. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$5.00**

**No. 4-0.** Welded tool steel runners, hardened and tempered, nickel-plated throughout. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$2.50**

**No. 1.** Runners of best cast steel, hardened, and nickel-plated throughout. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$1.50**

**No. 00.** Runners of best cold rolled steel. Entire skate full nickel-plated. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Per pair, **\$1.00**

**No. 80.** Runners of best cold rolled steel; blued top. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Per pair, **85c.**

**No. 0.** Runners of best cold rolled steel. Entire skate bright finish. Each pair paper wrapped. Sizes, 8 to 12 inches. Pair, **75c.**

### SCALE OF SIZES ON SKATES

The following will show the relative sizes of shoes and skates:

SIZE OF SHOES	LENGTH OF SKATES
11, 11½	8 inches
12, 12½, 13	8½ inches
1, 1½, 2	9 inches
2½, 3	9½ inches
3½, 4, 4½	10 inches
5, 5½, 6	10½ inches
6½, 7, 7½, 8	11 inches
8½, 9, 9½	11½ inches
10, 10½, 11	12 inches

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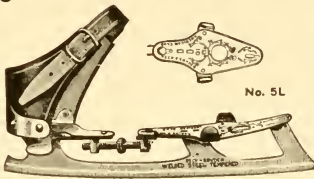
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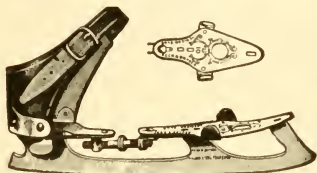
# Peck & Snyder's Ladies' Ice Skates

THE special styles of Ladies' Skates which have been made by Peck & Snyder for over forty years past are even more popular to-day than they were a generation ago. They are graceful in form, have a special finish, and in all other respects are what they are intended to be—*Perfect Ice Skates for Ladies.*



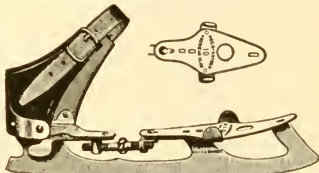
No. 5L

No. 5L. Highest quality welded and tempered steel ribbed runners. The entire skate highly polished, nickel-plated and neatly engraved. Russet straps lined, and extra fine finish throughout. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Pair, **\$5.00**



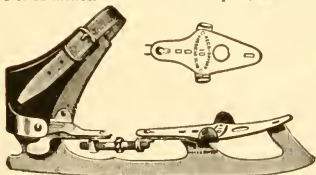
No. 4L

No. 4L. Best welded steel runners, tempered and beveled edges. Other parts of highest quality cold rolled steel. All parts nickel-plated. New style foot plate, neatly engraved. Russet straps. Each pair in paper box. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Per pair, **\$4.00**



No. 1L

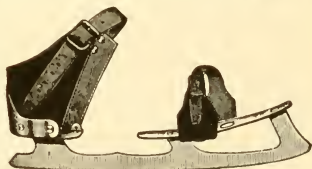
No. 1L. Best cast steel runners, hardened. All parts nickel-plated. Russet leather straps. In paper box. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Pair, **\$2.25**



No. 00L

No. 00L. Nickel-plated. Runners and other parts of best steel, nicely finished. Russet straps. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Each pair in paper box. Per pair, **\$1.60**

No. 0L. Bright finish. Paper wrapped. **1.25**



No. 19

No. 19. Made with steel runners and foot plates. Russet leather straps. Each pair paper wrapped. Sizes, 8 to 11 inches. Pair, **90c.**

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## Spalding Jacket Sweaters

Sizes 28 to 44 inch chest measurement. We allow four inches for stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.



No. VG. Showing special trimmed edging and cuffs supplied, if desired on jacket sweaters at no extra charge.



No. VGP

**Button Front**  
No. VG. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Made in Gray, White and Dark Brown Mixture only.

Each, \$6.00

No. DJ. Fine worsted, standard weight, pearl buttons, fine knit edging. Made in Gray, White and Sage Gray only.

Each, \$5.00

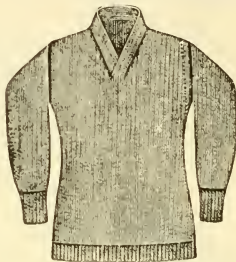
No. 3J. Standard weight wool, shaker knit, pearl buttons. In Gray or White only.

Each, \$4.50

**With Pockets**  
No. VGP. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Made up in Gray or White only. Made with pocket on either side and a particularly convenient and popular style for golf players.

Each, \$7.00

## Spalding Vest Collar Sweaters



No. BC. Best quality worsted, good weight. Gray or White only, with extreme open or low neck. Each, \$5.50

## Boys' Jacket Sweater



No. 3JB. This is an all wool jacket sweater, with pearl buttons; furnished in Gray only, and sizes from 30 to 36 inch chest measurement. Each, \$3.00

**SPECIAL NOTICE**—We will furnish any of the above solid color sweaters with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs in stock colors only at no extra charge. This does not apply to the No. 3JB Boys' Sweater

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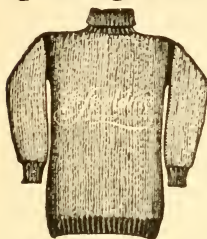
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## Spalding "Highest Quality" Sweaters



*Colors: White, Navy Blue, Black, Gray, Maroon and Cardinal. Other colors to order. Prices on application. All made with 9-inch collars; sizes, 23 to 44 inches.*

We allow four inches for stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

**WORSTED** **SWEATERS.** Made of special quality wool, and exceedingly soft and pleasant to wear. They are full fashioned to body and arms and put together by hand, not simply stitched up on a machine as are the majority of garments sold as regular made goods. The various grades in our "Highest Quality" Sweaters are identical in quality and finish, the difference in price being due entirely to variations in weight. Our No. AA Sweaters are considerably heavier than the heaviest sweaters ever knitted and cannot be furnished by any other maker, as we have exclusive control of this special weight.

**No. AA.** The proper style for use after heavy exercise, inducing copious perspiration for reducing weight or getting into condition for athletic contests. Particularly suitable for Foot Ball and Skating. Heaviest sweater made. Each, **\$8.00**  
**No. A.** "Intercollegiate," special weight. **6.00**  
**No. B.** Heavy weight. Each, **\$5.00**

### Spalding Shaker Sweater

We introduced this wool sweater to fill a demand for as heavy a weight as our "Highest Quality" grade, but at a lower price, and after much experimenting, we are in a position to offer it in the following colors only: Black, Navy Blue, Maroon, Gray or White. Sizes 30 to 44 inches.

**No. 3.** Standard weight, slightly lighter than No. B. Each, **\$3.50**



No. 3



Front View



Back View

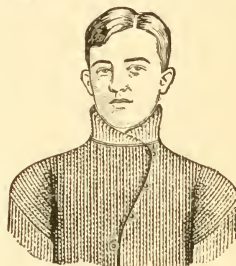
### Spalding Combined Knitted Muffler and Chest Protector

**No. M.** Made of special weight, highest quality worsted in solid colors. Gray, Dark Brown Mixture, and Sage Gray to match our sweaters.

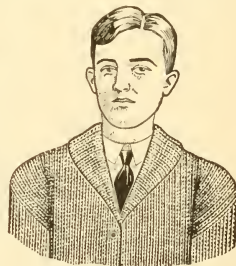
Each, **\$1.00**

**SPECIAL NOTICE**—We will furnish any of the above solid color sweaters with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs in stock colors only at no extra charge.

## Spalding "Winter Sports" Sweater



**No. WJ.** For Skating, Hockey, Tobogganing, Snow Shoeing, tramping during cold weather; in fact, for every purpose where a garment is required that will really give protection from the cold, and that at the same time may be changed to the most comfortable and convenient kind of a button front sweater by simply turning down the collar. Made in Gray only, in highest quality special heavy weight worsted. Sizes, 28 to 44 inches. Each, **\$7.50**



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# THE SPALDING OFFICIAL INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOT BALL



**T**HIS is the ONLY OFFICIAL RUGBY FOOT BALL, and is used in every important match played in this country. **Guaranteed absolutely if seal of box is unbroken.** We pack with leather case and pure Para rubber bladder, an inflater, lacing needle and rawhide lace.

**No. J5. Complete, \$5.00**

THE SPALDING GUARANTEE means that we stand back of our promise to deliver a perfect article. We do not guarantee against abuse or ordinary wear. In a foot ball, if there is any imperfection in material or workmanship not apparent upon first inspection, it will certainly show during the first game or in preliminary practice, and, if it does, the ball should be returned to us at once. We will not replace any ball that shows from its appearance that it has been abused or one that has simply been worn-out.

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# Spalding Official National League Ball

IS THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD



It is the Original League Ball      It is the Official League Ball  
It is the Universally Adopted League Ball  
It is the Best League Ball

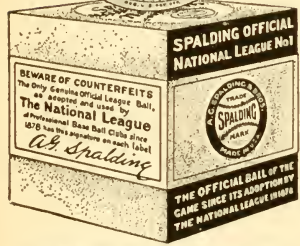
IT HAS BEEN FORMALLY ADOPTED AS THE OFFICIAL BALL OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

It has also been adopted as the Official Ball for all Championship Games by the following Professional Leagues:

Eastern League for 20 years	Western Association for 11 years	N. Y. State League for 11 years
New England League for 20 years	Pacific Coast League for 5 years	Central League for 5 years
Northern League for 5 years	Inter-State League for 9 years	Cotton States League for 5 years

Indiana, Illinois and Iowa League for 7 years

and by 22 other Professional Leagues that have adopted the Spalding Official National League Ball from 1 to 4 years



## Spalding Official National League Ball

OFFICIAL ball of the game for over 30 years. Adopted by the National League in 1878, and the only ball used in Championship games since that time. Each ball wrapped in tinfoil, packed in a separate box, and sealed in accordance with the latest League regulations. Warranted to last a full game when used under ordinary conditions. **No. 1.** Each, **\$1.50**

*Special to clubs. Per dozen \$15.00*

## Spalding Official National League Jr. Ball

Made with horse hide cover, and in every respect same as our Official National League Ball No. 1, except slightly smaller in size. Especially designed for junior clubs (composed of boys under 16 years of age), and all games in which this ball is used will be recognized as legal games. Warranted to last a full game when used under ordinary conditions.

**No. B1.** Each, **\$1.00**

THE SPALDING OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL was first adopted by the National League in 1878, and is the only ball that has been used in Championship League Game since that time. In the recent great World's Championship Game in Chicago between the Chicago Nationals and the Detroit Americans the Spalding Official National League Ball was used.

IN ADDITION to the different American adoptions, the Spalding Official National League Ball has been made the official ball by the governing Base Ball Associations of Mexico, Cuba, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Great Britain, Philippine Islands, Japan, and, in fact, wherever Base Ball is played. The Spalding Official National League Ball has received this universal adoption because of its well established reputation for uniformity and high quality but the special object of such adoptions, from the players' standpoint, is to secure absolute uniformity in a ball, that will prevent unfair "jockeying" with an unknown ball, and make National and International Base Ball contests possible, and at the same time make the records of players of value, and uniform throughout the world which can only be secured by standardizing one well known ball.

## The Spalding Official National League Ball

is used by Yale, Harvard, Princeton and all prominent college teams. The soldiers and sailors in the U. S. Army and Navy use it exclusively.

In fact, the Spalding Official National League Ball is in universal use wherever Base Ball is played. Once in a while a minor league will experiment for a short time with some other ball, but invariably returns to the Spalding Official National League Ball which has now become

**The Standard of the World**

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Syracuse	For street numbers see inside front cover of this book.						St. Louis
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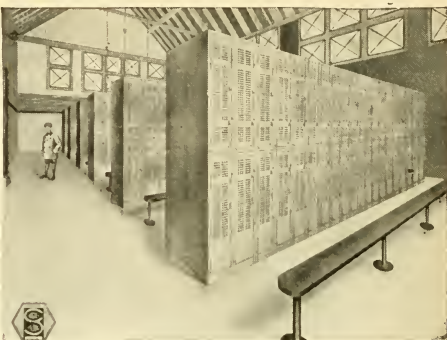
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# Durand-Steel Lockers

**Wooden lockers are objectionable**, because they attract vermin, absorb odors, can be easily broken into, and are dangerous on account of fire.

**Lockers made from wire mesh or expanded metal afford little security**, as they can be easily entered with wire cutters. Clothes placed in them become covered with dust, and the lockers themselves present a poor appearance, resembling animal cages.

**Durand-Steel Lockers** are made of finest grade furniture steel and are finished with gloss black, furnace-baked japan (400°), comparable to the used on hospital ware, which will never flake off nor require refinishing, as do paints and enamels.



Some of the 6,000 Durand-Steel Lockers installed in the Public Cymnasiums of Chicago. 12"x 15"x 42", Double Tier.

**Durand-Steel Lockers** are usually built with doors perforated full length in panel design with sides and backs solid. This prevents clothes in one locker from coming in contact with wet garments in adjoining lockers, while plenty of ventilation is secured by having the door perforated its entire length, but, if the purchaser prefers, we perforate the backs also.

**The cost of Durand-Steel Lockers is no more than that of first-class wooden lockers**, and they last as long as the building, are sanitary, secure, and, in addition, are fire-proof.

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD SIZES ARE THOSE MOST COMMONLY USED :

DOUBLE TIER	SINGLE TIER
12 x 12 x 36 Inch	12 x 12 x 60 Inch
15 x 15 x 36 Inch	15 x 15 x 60 Inch
12 x 12 x 42 Inch	12 x 12 x 72 Inch
15 x 15 x 42 Inch	15 x 15 x 72 Inch

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

We are handling lockers as a special contract business, and shipment will in every case be made direct from the factory in Chicago. If you will let us know the number of lockers, size and arrangement, we shall be glad to take up, through correspondence, the matter of prices.



Six Lockers in Double Tier



Three Lockers in Single Tier

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THE following index from Spalding's latest Catalogues will give an idea of the great variety of Athletic Goods manufactured by A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Ankle Brace, Skate  
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Ash Bars  
Athletic Library  
Attachments, Chest Weight

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Bags, Caddy  
Bags, Cricket  
Bags, Uniform  
Balls, Base  
Balls, Basket  
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Balls, Cricket  
Balls, Golf  
Balls, Playground  
Balls, Squash  
Balls, Tennis  
Bandages, Elastic  
Bar Bells  
Bar Stalls  
Bars, Parallel  
Bases, Base Ball  
Bases, Indoor  
Basket Ball Wear  
Bathing Suits  
Bats, Base Ball  
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Center Straps, Canvas  
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Water Wings  
Weights, 56-lb.  
Whistles, Referees'  
Whitely Exerciser  
Wrist Machine

# THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK

PROTECTS THE CONSUMER AND PREVENTS FRAUDULENT SUBSTITUTION



**The Nondescript  
Manufacturer  
says to the  
Dealer:**

"Why pay 15 to 20 per cent. more for Spalding Trade Marked Athletic Goods, when I am prepared to furnish you 'Just as good' articles for so much less price?"



**The Substitute  
Dealer says  
to the Con-  
sumer:**

"We are just out of the Spalding article asked for, but here is something 'Just as good' at 25 per cent. less price."

## Spalding Cautions the Consumer

to make proper allowances for these "JUST AS GOOD" manufacturers and substitute-dealers' statements, but see to it that the Spalding Trade-Mark is on, or attached, to each Spalding Athletic article, for without this Trade-Mark they are not genuine Spalding Goods.

We are prompted to issue this Caution to users of Spalding's Athletic Goods, for the reason that many defective articles made and sold by these "Just as Good" manufacturers and dealers are returned to us as defective and unsatisfactory, and which the consumer, who has been thus deceived, has asked us to repair or replace under our broad Guarantee, which reads as follows:

**We Guarantee** to each purchaser of an article bearing the Spalding Trade-Mark that such article will give satisfaction and a reasonable amount of service, when used for the purpose for which it was intended and under ordinary conditions and fair treatment.

**We Agree** to repair or replace free of charge any such article which proves defective in material or workmanship: PROVIDED such defective article is returned to us, transportation prepaid, during the season in which it was purchased, accompanied by the name, address and a letter from the user explaining the claim.

*A. G. Spalding & Bros*

Beware of the "Just as Good" manufacturer, who makes "appearance" first and "Quality" secondary, in order to deceive the dealer; and beware of the substitute-dealer, who completes the fraud by offering the consumer the "Just as Good" article when Spalding's Goods are asked for.

# THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK

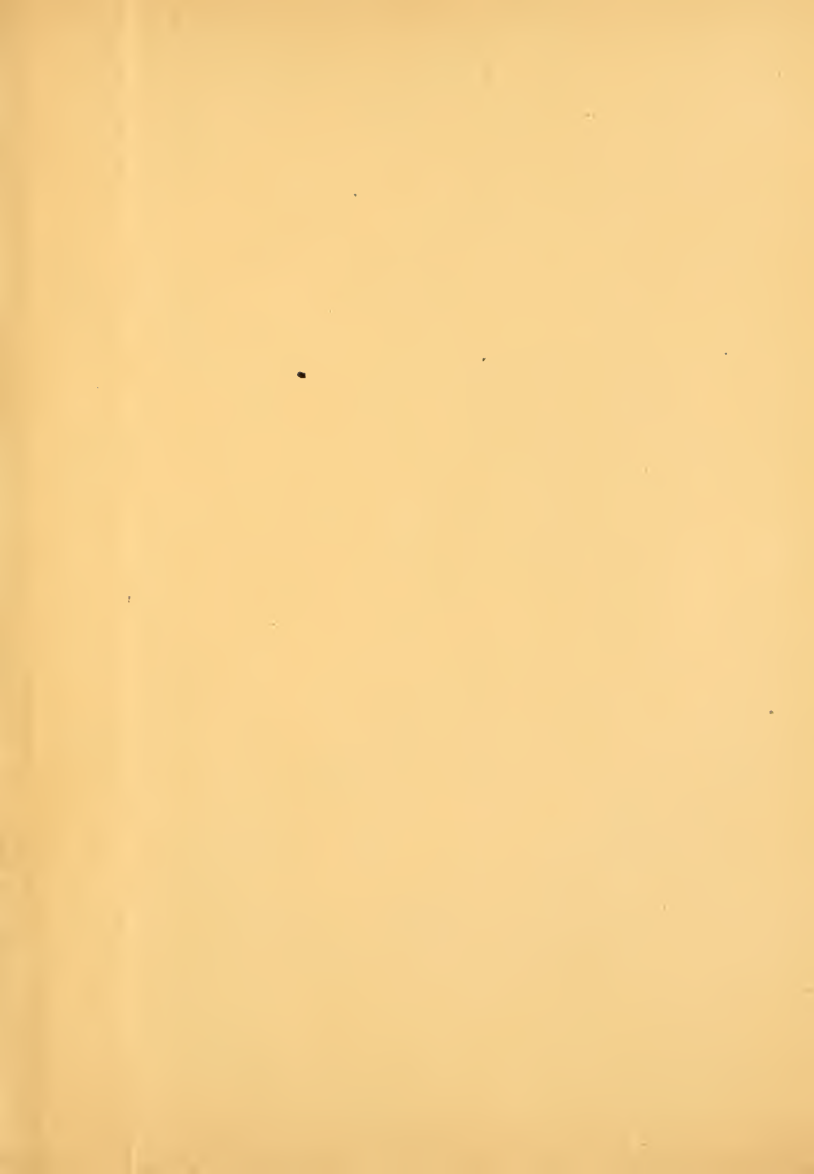
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