

SKATING



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see minutes of Annual Meeting, page 24.

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United States Figure Skating Association

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GILLIS GRAFTSTROM, Sweden
Present Olympic and World's Amateur Champion

Figure Skating in the United States and the United States Figure Skating Association

A. WINSOR WELD, *President*



PEOPLE have skated, of course, in the northern parts of the United States since Colonial days, but it is only during the last few years that there has been any serious attempt to develop the sport with any set standards and rules.

While skating in the European countries was advancing rapidly, we were content to go our own way paying little attention to their example. The few of our skaters who attempted anything more than straightaway skating, executed figures on a small surface with sharp and sudden turns and twists, and their positions were stiff and awkward. Europe, meanwhile, was making a scientific study of the sport. It was soon recognized that larger figures made with smooth, easy curves were far freer and more beautiful. The proper positions were studied with the idea of producing the most graceful effect, and still assist the skater even more in keeping his momentum and executing his turns.

Since the day of Jackson Haines, Mr. Irving Brokaw of New York, has been undoubtedly the first who attempted to introduce, after a winter spent abroad, the style and ideas that were being established in Europe; but he could arouse little interest.

Several years later, in 1913, the Skating Club of Boston under the leadership of its then President, Mr. George Atkinson, Jr., brought from Germany a professional skater, Herr Schmidt, and made a definite attempt to interest its members in what is now known as Figure Skating.

From this small beginning the sport spread, and now every skating club has its professional, mostly foreigners; many of the larger clubs having several, men and women.

Skating in this country was controlled by the International Skating Union, an association governing skating both in this country and in Canada. As this body's chief interest lay in speed skating and little attention was given to our branch of the sport, the need of some national body to look after our interests became apparent.

At the Annual Meeting of the I. S. U. held at Lake Placid in 1921, Mr. Paul Armitage of the New York Skating Club, requested

that the control of Figure Skating be turned over to those who were directly interested in the sport. The I. S. U. promised that if a satisfactory association was formed complete control would be delegated to it.

In consequence of this promise, notice was sent to the principal skaters in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and a meeting was held in New York. An association was formed called the United States Figure Skating Association, officers elected, and a constitution drawn up. A committee of the newly elected officers attended the next meeting of the I. S. U., held at Pittsburgh. They presented their Association for election, and, after much discussion and some objection from the older branch associations because of giving up a control which they claimed but had practically never exercised, were elected; and undoubtedly the most important step towards firmly establishing Figure Skating in this country was an accomplished fact.

The U. S. F. S. A. provides for three things which sportsmen agree are essential to the life and growth of a sport: first, an authoritative body to control and settle all questions; second, a national standard for all to work on; and third, an object to work for. The decision of the Governing Council is final in all Figure Skating matters. It has established National Tests, and is rapidly standardizing the various branches of the sport. It arranges for National and International Competitions and authorizes local ones, thereby giving its members an incentive to work and improve.

The U. S. F. S. A. embraces in its membership practically all the clubs and individuals in the United States who are interested in Figure Skating, and through its sub-committees is prepared to give help and advice to any of its members.

One of the most difficult questions for the Association, and one keenly felt in other sports, is the defining of an amateur. A sub-committee has issued a definition, but new rulings must undoubtedly be made as circumstances require, for any taint of professionalism must be avoided.

That the Association has been a great stimulus to our skaters, I think, has already been clearly demonstrated. It has held two very successful National Events, and last winter joined with the Canadians in an International Meet in their country. In the future it is proposed to hold Annual Championships of this country; also, on alternating years, Internationals with Canada.

Those who were fortunate enough to attend the very beautiful Carnival held by the New York Skating Club at the end of last season must, I think, have been impressed both by the excellence of the skating and by the large number who appeared on the ice in creditable performances. This Carnival was so successful that the Association decided to hold a Carnival at the end of each season,

designating a different club each year. In this way it is hoped to promote closer interclub relationship and increase the enjoyment of all, by giving the less proficient, as well as the better skaters, an opportunity to take part.

Having established the sport on a firm basis in the United States, the next step is to associate ourselves with the European countries. Negotiations are under way towards this end, and it is hoped that we shall shortly be able to announce that our Association has been elected a member of the Internationale Eislauf Vereinigung of Europe.

Prospects for Figure Skating never seemed brighter, and, although it is too soon to say just what the future holds, we can look forward with confidence.

The National Championships

HEATON R. ROBERTSON

The National Championships were held at the Arena, New Haven, Conn., February 15 and 16, under the auspices of the New Haven Skating Association. Two new events were introduced, in accordance with a vote of the Executive Committee of the U. S. F. S. A.,—the Four Championship, for which prizes were donated by Mr. Henry W. Howe of New York City, and the Junior Pair Skating Competition, for which prizes were offered by Mr. Charles E. F. McCann of the Beaver Dam Winter Sports Club. The New York Four, consisting of Miss Hartman, Mr. Armitage, Miss Munstock and Mr. Liberman, was the only one to enter. Their exhibition was excellent and was much appreciated by those who witnessed it. The Four from Boston was prevented from competing at the last moment by the illness of one of its members. It is to be regretted there were so few entries for the Pair Skating. These events are capable of the finest effort and of the most artistic combinations, and being pleasing to watch would tend to arouse more interest on the part of the general public. The Senior Pair was entered only by Mrs. Blanchard and Mr. Niles of Boston, who as usual gave a fine performance and well deserved the prize, but undoubtedly there should be more competition in a National affair of this character. The Junior Pair Skating was won by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman of Philadelphia, with Mrs. Sloan and Mr. Robertson of New Haven a close second. All things considered a fair beginning was made for this new event, which as time goes on will attract and encourage many new skaters, by reason of the fact that even the simpler and easier figures can be made effective in pairs, whereas a good single program requires more difficult composition.

For the National Singles Championships there were four entries for men, and three for women, which enabled us to have a fine competition. Of the men, Mr. S. C. Badger of Boston was easily first, both on school figures and in free skating, with Mr. Christenson of St. Paul, second; and Mr. Nelson of Minneapolis, third. Mr. Niles was unable to compete on account of an injury which he received immediately before the event. In the Women's Championship, Mrs. Blanchard of Boston, was first, with Miss Loughran of New York, second; and Mrs. Cramer of New York, third. The first two were very close in the school figures, Mrs. Blanchard winning by her more finished exhibition of free skating.

The Junior events were keenly contested, there being nine entries for the Men, and nine for the Women. In the former, Mr. Braakman of Corona, L. I., was first, and Mr. Wyman of Boston, second. The two skaters were close on the school figures, Mr. Braakman winning by a free skating program of good continuity and creditable performance. Mr. Wyman's program was good, but quiet. Mr. Robertson of New Haven was third, and Mr. Martin of New York, fourth. Of the women, Miss Knapp of New York was first, winning by well executed school figures; Miss Bauman of New York, second; Miss Cabot of Boston, third; and Miss Goode of New York, fourth.

Those who attended the first evening's events were particularly pleased with the Waltzing and Fourteen Step competitions. The Waltzing was won by Mr. and Mrs. Howe of New York, whose skating was harmonious and exact. Mrs. Blanchard and Mr. Rotch of Boston, Miss Dunn and Mr. Wahlman of New York, and Miss Goode and Mr. Greene of New York, were second, third and fourth respectively. There were seven other couples. All the contestants waltzed around the rink in Continental style, after which the leading couples were required to waltz in both a two and a three lobed eight pattern. Nine couples entered the Fourteen Step, which event was won by Miss Goode and Mr. Greene of New York, whose dancing was remarkably graceful and charming. Mrs. Blanchard and Mr. Niles of Boston, Miss Dunn and Mr. Wahlman of New York, and Miss Winlock and Mr. Goodridge of Boston, were second, third, and fourth. At the close of the second evening Mr. Frick, the professional skater from Boston, gave an exhibition performance which was keenly appreciated by all the spectators, and which received much favorable comment.

Altogether there were seventy-five entries for the various events, comprising forty different skaters, which is a far greater number than ever before.

For the benefit of those who contemplate giving future competitions, a rough summary of the finances are here given. The Yale University Athletic Association very generously donated the rink for the two days, leaving only the ticket sellers, attendants, and cost of making new ice to be met by the Club. The cost of prizes was also lowered, by the donation of several cups. The various items were as follows: Prizes, \$175. Music, \$135. Advertising, \$110. Printing, 500 announcements, 2,000 programs and tickets, \$110. Taxes, \$82. Luncheon, \$75. Attendants and ticket sellers, \$40. Badges, Judges' supplies and blueprints of results, \$25. Telephones and miscellaneous, \$10. Total, \$762.00. Receipts: Tickets, \$550. Entries, \$75. Gifts, \$35. Total, \$660.00.

Canada and the United States Ended Evenly in International Figure Skating Championships

*(Extracts from article by R. L. C., reprinted through the courtesy of the
Citizen, Ottawa)*

In the first International Figure Skating Competition held in North America honors are even between Canada and the United States. Of the three championships of North America, the two single titles go to Boston and the pair to Ottawa. By winning, or rather by successfully defending, the Connaught Cup from strong teams from the States, the Minto Club Four of Ottawa evened up the score.

The winners in the various events were as follows:

Men's Singles: Sherwin C. Badger, Boston, first; Melville Rogers, Toronto, second.

Ladies' Singles: Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, Boston, first; Miss Beatrice Loughran, New York, second; Miss Dorothy Jenkins, Ottawa, third.

Pairs: Miss Dorothy Jenkins and A. G. McLennan, Ottawa, first; Mrs. C. B. Blanchard and N. W. Niles, Boston, second; Mrs. C. Frothingham and C. M. Rotch, Boston, third.

Fours: First, Minto Skating Club, Ottawa—Misses Elizabeth Blair and Florence Wilson, P. H. Chrysler and C. R. Morphy.
Second, New York Skating Club—Misses C. Hartman and A. Munstock, P. Armitage and J. B. Liberman.
Third, Skating Club of Boston—Mrs. C. Frothingham and Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, C. M. Rotch and S. C. Badger.

Informal Waltzing: Miss Florence Wilson, Ottawa and Mr. J. B. Liberman, New York.

So far as Canada was concerned the figure skating clubs were not as well represented as they should have been. Many star skaters from Toronto and Montreal were unable to compete at the last moment, including Duncan Hodgson, Canadian singles champion. Then, too, an unfortunate accident to Nat W. Niles placed this fine skater at a disadvantage, and although his performance with Mrs. Blanchard in the doubles was of a very high order, it was of necessity not up to their usual standard as they were compelled to modify their program. The injured ankle prevented Mr. Niles from taking



SHERWIN C. BADGER
Member 1924 Olympic Team

part in the singles competition. The fact that, in spite of his disability, he persisted in carrying out the doubles program, is a striking tribute to his good sportsmanship.

The championships were carried out under the direction of a committee consisting of the following gentlemen: Paul Armitage, New York; A. Winsor Weld, Boston; M. B. Bonnell, P. H. Chrysler, and Colonel E. T. B. Gilmore, Ottawa.

The success of this first effort to hold international competitions in this continent is most encouraging and yesterday's championships should be the forerunner of a long chain of similar events.

At the Rideau Rink during the afternoon the compulsory figures were skated in both the ladies' and men's events. Five competitors took the ice in the ladies' event and all acquitted themselves nobly. Mrs. Charles B. Blanchard, formerly Miss Theresa Weld, of the Skating Club of Boston, was the most experienced skater. Every figure was skated by this lady with complete control. There certainly was no excess of effort in her work and her loops were beautiful. She won the United States Championship last week and she skated like a champion. The same is true of Miss Dorothy Jenkins of the Minto Club, who won the Canadian championship last year. If Mrs. Blanchard displayed more sangfroid and coolness, the grace and beautiful smoothness of Miss Jenkins made ample amends for any lack of experience. Miss Beatrice S. Loughran of New York made an excellent impression. Her style was more vigorous than any of the others, and her figures on the whole were larger. She laid them down with accuracy also. Miss Rosalie Knapp of New York skated with great ease and grace. She is very tall, and one was given the impression that this proved a slight handicap in some of the figures, but she is a very finished performer. Mrs. A. B. Cramer of New York is fortunate in possessing an ideal "skating figure," and her work was of very high order. She represented the average, if one may use the expression, of the other skaters. She had not the vigor of Miss Loughran, nor the deliberation of Mrs. Blanchard, nor quite the lissomness and grace of Miss Jenkins, but her work was of an even excellence.

The exhibition put up by Sherwin C. Badger and Melville Rogers was uniformly excellent. In most of the figures the judges must have had difficulty in placing the winner. Generally speaking, Rogers placed his figures with more accuracy; but Badger seemed to comply a little more perfectly with the requirements of the Association as to carriage and freedom from effort. Both of them were exceedingly graceful in their movements, placed their figures accurately and made wonderful loops and brackets. When watching their figure work, one grew impatient for their display of free skating which promised to be of exceptionally high order. Sherwin C. Badger last week won, for the third successive time, the Championship of the United States. The work of Rogers yesterday afternoon caused the

spectators to feel confident that Badger would have to skate his very best in the evening to gain the international title at stake.

The free skating at Dey's Arena in the evening was of unusual brilliance; but it is difficult to give a detailed description of each exhibition, though their excellence and originality merit it.

Sherwin C. Badger was first on the ice in the singles. His exhibition was as nearly perfect as possible. He has great speed and wonderful agility, is equally strong on both feet and has splendid control. His performance was artistic in its conception and execution, and was also characterized by an amount of vigor and dash that pleased those of the audience who had no intimate knowledge of technique and at the same time satisfied the most fastidious and critical judge. No competitor or spectator would question his right to the title of Champion of North America.

Melville Rogers followed and gave a very fine exhibition. It lacked the finish of Badger's display, but was still a noteworthy performance. The program was difficult and daring in its conception, and some of the intricate figures were splendidly executed. Nat Niles, the Boston expert, was greatly impressed with the powers of the Toronto representative, and expressed the opinion that he was one of the very best figure skaters of America.

Miss Dorothy Jenkins was the first lady to skate, and the appearance of the Canadian Champion was greeted with a burst of applause that marked her popularity. Nothing could have been more delightful to watch than her performance. It was graceful in the extreme and full of life. The Minto lady seemed to flit over the ice rather than skate on it. She was always in perfect time with the music, and her keen sense of time and rhythm added to the grace of the display. Her program was of most artistic design and well distributed over the ice.

Miss Rosalie Knapp came next. Her program was more difficult than that of Miss Jenkins, and she showed a complete mastery of several intricate figures. A very effective little toe dance was one of the best features of her performance. It was quite apparent that Miss Knapp and the other American ladies who followed her found the natural ice a little strange. They have all been accustomed to skate on artificial ice, and their exhibition were the more wonderful for this fact.

Mrs. Cramer was the next to skate, and her style was somewhat similar to that of Miss Jenkins. The latter is a little lighter on the ice, jumps higher, and is perhaps a little faster; but Mrs. Cramer's work was characterized by a steadiness and finish that Miss Jenkins has not yet obtained.

Miss Loughran's performance, which followed, was received with great favor by the spectators. There was a verve and a dash to

all her movements which were vigorous and yet was not lacking in grace and poise. She skated with a confidence that was infectious, and at the end of the performance, one was forced to the conclusion that she had made an excellent score. That her technique was splendid was proved by the verdict of the judges who placed her easily second to Mrs. Blanchard.

The last lady to skate in this event was Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, Champion Lady Figure Skater of the United States. Her appearance was also marked with a burst of applause that testified alike to her popularity and the impartiality of the spectators. The best is often left to the last, and it was certainly so in this case. At the conclusion of her program there was no room for doubt as to who was the finest lady skater in the competition. Her performance was a model of poise and control. Her jumps and spins, spirals and circles were perfect. Every movement was executed with a degree of skill, grace, and ease that can only be described as superlatively excellent.

In the Pairs, Mrs. Blanchard and Mr. Niles skated first and their exhibition was a treat to watch. Allusion has already been made to the fact that Mr. Niles was suffering from a badly strained ankle. It was at times obvious that he was unable to let himself go and much of their usual program had perforce to be omitted. It was a very plucky exhibition, and it is not fair to judge the United States Pair Champions on their last night's performance.

Mrs. Frothingham and Mr. Rotch gave a clever exhibition that was featured by some excellent waltzing and spectacular jumping. They skated well together and executed some very clever figures.

One of the finest performances of the evening was the pair skating by Miss Dorothy Jenkins and A. G. McLennan of the Minto Club of Ottawa. They were splendidly matched and their program throughout was marked by perfect combination. It was most attractive and was executed with a finish that well merited the title which they won. Their dance movements were graceful and artistic, well timed and beautiful to watch.

From the point of view of the spectators, the competition for the Connaught Cup was the most interesting. Generally speaking a description of the performance of one of the teams applies equally to the others. The programs were original in conception, artistic, and well executed. In each case the timing was good. The four kept perfect distance when separated and joined up again without hitch. No ballet could be better danced than the *pas de quatre* that featured each program. The Minto Four were just a shade ahead of their nearest competitors in every figure. A marked advantage possessed by this team was in uniformity, and this alone would be sufficient for them to win the premier position, because as individual skaters there was little to choose between the three teams.

In addition to this, their program was a little more original than any of the others. The New York team ran them very close, and the Boston four was a very good third.

For the waltzing competition at the end of the evening no two members of the same club were allowed to skate together. The contestants paired off as follows: Mr. M. Rogers and Mrs. Blanchard; Mr. J. Machado and Miss Hartman; Mr. A. G. McLennan and Mrs. Cramer; Mr. P. Armitage and Miss Blair; Mr. S. Badger and Miss Jenkins; Mr. P. Chrysler and Mrs. Frothingham; Mr. C. Morphy and Miss Munstock; Mr. Nelles and Miss Knapp; Col. Gilmore and Mrs. Chapman; Mr. M. Bonnell and Miss Morrison; Mr. C. Rotch and Miss MacDougall; Mr. Patterson and Mrs. Secord; and Mr. J. Liberman and Miss Wilson, who won the event.

The judges, who gave uniform satisfaction both to the skaters and spectators, were: Norman H. Scott, Montreal; Henry W. Howe, New York; Joseph Chapman, Philadelphia; Matthew C. Cameron, Toronto; George H. Browne, Boston; M. B. Bonnell and J. Z. Machado, Ottawa. Other gentlemen who assisted in managing the events were: Scorers; D. C. Nelles, G. B. Dodge, E. A. LeSeur, and H. F. J. Lambart. Time-keeper: R. C. Wilson. Announcers: C. J. Allen, P. H. Chrysler, and K. R. Daly. Stewards: Dunbar, Poole, and Con. Hyslop. The reception committee was composed of Col. C. M. Edwards and Mr. G. G. Gale. Finance matters were in the capable hands of Mr. T. R. Jones and Mr. I. G. Robertson, and Mr. Chester Payne did valuable work in publicity.

The Minto Skating Club, which is under the distinguished patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Byng of Vimy, deserves the highest praise for the success achieved in inaugurating what promises to be the first of a yearly series of international contests. Colonel C. M. Edwards is President of the Club, and Mr. G. Gordon Gale, Vice-President. The Directors of the Club are: Lt.-Col. E. T. B. Gilmore, D. S. O.; Major Douglas H. Nelles, Messrs. P. W. Sherrin, B. Stead, M. M. Powell, M. B. Bonnell, Major A. C. Ross, Lt.-Com. C. P. Edwards, and Captain the Hon. W. G. Jolliffe, A. D. C. Mr. Basil Stead is the Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. I. G. Robertson, the Hon. Secretary.

Those present in the Governor General's box were: Major-General J. H. MacBrien, Chief of the General Staff; General William Mitchell, Assistant to the Chief of the Air Service of the United States; Captain F. W. Erskine, and Captain Jolliffe.

Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society

The Skating Class of the Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society has become one of the most active branches of this old Club.

The Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society is thought to be the oldest skating club in the United States, if not in the world. It was incorporated in 1861, being a consolidation of the Skaters' Club of the City and County of Philadelphia, which was founded in 1849, and the Philadelphia Humane Society, founded early in the century. The Philadelphia Humane Society was organized for the purpose of rescuing and resuscitating drowning persons and its function consisted in distributing at various points throughout the City life-saving devices where they would be available for use when persons had fallen through the ice. The comfortable little clubhouse of the Philadelphia Skating Club in Boat House Row along the Schuylkill River in Fairmount Park was built in 1861.

The Skating Class holds regular sessions at the Arena, at 45th and Market Streets. It was late in starting its activities last Winter because of the delay in opening the rink. The management and ownership of which had been changed in the Fall.

The new management made extensive repairs and changes in the plant and great improvement in the skating conditions. The rink opened in the early part of January and the Skating Class held 14 sessions, commencing January 22nd and ending March 8th; the sessions being held twice a week from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. After the close of the regular sessions, six extra sessions were held; the last one taking place on March 29th.

On account of the late start, no carnival and no competitions were held but nevertheless the sessions were well attended and satisfactory progress was made by the members, although the work was handicapped by the absence of any professionals until late in the season. The number of proficient and enthusiastic skaters in the Class has steadily increased and the prospects are good for a successful season this year.

The only members of the Club to enter any competition were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chapman, who won the National Junior Pair Championship. Mr. Chapman was a judge at the International Championships at Ottawa, and quite a large delegation attended the Carnival of the New York Skating Club. Some of the members planned to attend the Carnival of the Tuesday Skating Club of Pittsburgh, but illness interfered with their going.

Mr. John F. Lewis is President of the Philadelphia Skating Club and the Skating Class is in charge of a Committee, of which Mr. John Lewis Evans is Chairman and Mr. Charles Myers, Treasurer.

CHARLES MYERS, *Treasurer.*

New Haven Skating Association

At New Haven, Conn., interest in skating, particularly figure skating, has been growing, and the season which closed in the spring of this year, 1923, marked the culmination of a most successful and enjoyable year.

The New Haven Skating Association has now more than 500 members. It meets for its general sessions three times a week, viz., Monday evenings from 8.00 to 10.30 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. At each of the above there is both general and figure skating; the Saturday morning session being arranged specially for the benefit of children. The Monday evening session has been made quite a social feature, a good orchestra is provided and hot coffee, chocolate and other refreshments are served free to the members.

In addition to the above, special figure skating sessions have been held on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings from 7.30 to 11 a.m.

The above arrangements were possible because of the interest which Yale University has taken of late years in hockey, and the provision by Yale of the commodious Arena for its hockey team. The New Haven Skating Association contracted with the University for the exclusive use of the rink at the times specified above.

Several of the well known professionals visited our Club at more or less regular intervals, and many of our members availed themselves of these opportunities for instruction. We expect this feature to develop more in the next year, and in addition hope to be able to arrange for special group instruction for children.

The feature of the year which all members agree has been the most enjoyable, was the opportunity for social contact with enthusiastic skaters from other clubs, which in various ways has been afforded. We hope to further extend this circle of skating acquaintanceship during the coming year, and we take this opportunity of assuring figure skaters everywhere a hearty welcome should they decide to visit us.

WILLIAM ARTHUR, *Secretary.*

New York Skating Club Carnival

(Extracts from Article by Henry S. Musser)

With a program which depicted the progressive history of ice skating from the days of the Norsemen down to our present time, the season was brought to a successful close in our Eastern States by the New York Skating Club's magnificent carnival last Tuesday night at the new Iceland Rink, Fifty-second street and Broadway.

As a prelude to the program, and linking the children's carnival of the afternoon to the grown folks' frolic, the Pied Piper of Hamelin was taken out of Browning's famous poem and personified by James A. Cruikshank, recognized authority on skating. As he piped the rats followed—and later the children, "never to return."

Then from behind huge canvas scenes, showing a fiord, came sounding the ringing song, "Nocturna of the Norsemen," from Longfellow's "The Skeleton in Armor." The Norsemen start through the fiord upon a voyage of exploration, but Arctic night—lights out—overtakes; their ship is frozen in the ice. Hope nearly abandoned, despair upon them, the Spirit of the North, Aurora Borealis (Miss Beatrice Loughran) appears to the accompaniment of many colored lights upon the ice. Taking pity, she reveals to them bone skates as a means of escape. They engage in a triumphal battle-dance and follow the Spirit of the North across Arctic ice to North America. And thus were skates first brought to this continent.

Correctly costumed, huge horns their headpieces, their legs encased in leather strappings, with wild animal skins about their bodies, these "Norsemen," well-known New Yorkers, and splendid skaters, gave a great exhibition, as did Miss Loughran. It was sure a forerunner treat to the good things coming, and the spectators ranged round the skating surface somewhat after the manner of the Palais de Glace, Paris, fairly yelled their approval.

And then came the *piece de resistance*, "A Russian Reminiscence," in the reign of Ivan the Terrible. Imagine! Nearly 100 characters, all correctly costumed, on skates, contributed to this beautiful scene. To quote from the program: "Gypsies are roistering as a court group enters. The Czar and Czarina arrive. A skating duet is offered for their entertainment. A messenger rushes in with a document which describes the man skater as a conspirator. His fiancée pleads that they be permitted to finish the exhibition. The beautiful entertainment so pleases the Czar that he pardons the prisoner. The royal party withdraws."



BEATRICE LOUGHRAN
Member 1924 Olympic Team

Irving Brokaw played the prominent part of the conspirator, and while all the acting was in pantomime, each participant in the plot so cleverly gestured as to perfectly convey physically the mental meaning.

Brokaw's "fiancée" was Miss Erma Remoli, instructress at Lake Placid during the winter months, and their exhibition was most pleasing.

Later in the evening Mr. Brokaw gave an impersonation of that great American skater, Jackson Haines, who went abroad and developed the international style, the style which Irving Brokaw helped bring back to this country.

Another great scene was a Fete Champetre at Versailles, after the famous painting by Peraux. Reverting to the program we find: "A skating carnival in the time of Louis XVI. The merrymakers enter in a scarf dance, followed by the queen (Marie Antoinette), who joins in the revelry with her courtiers. A giant snowball is pushed in, containing a living centre. The dance of the streamers takes place, a masque with Pierrette and Harlequin, and, for the special entertainment of the queen, four couples dance the stately minuet. Night comes on, lanterns are lighted and the grand march follows."

The minuet was brilliantly executed by an octet of New Yorkers. Paul Armitage, who was also chairman of the committee; Mrs. Franz Schrenk, the Misses Aida Marie Bauman, Grace Munstock and Clara Hartman, Joel B. Liberman, Schrenk and Cruikshank composed the "eight."

Interspersed with these great tableaux of by-gone days and splendor were, of course, some great singles and doubles exhibitions by the best skaters of this country and Canada. There was Melville Rogers, of Toronto, the Canadian amateur champion, who made our Sherwin Badger hustle his hardest to beat him in the internationals. Nat Niles, of Boston, in a dandy program, and Willie Frick, professional skating instructor from Boston. Without detracting one bit from any other single performance, Frick's "single" was absolutely *par excellence*. Rocker jumps, Salchows and loops were mixed up in his program with bewildering frequency, while his jump from outside to inside spread-eagle was truly a marvel of physical and mental co-ordination.

Then, too, we must not forget that Mrs. Blanchard and Nat Niles were at their very best. They skated with snap, certainty and confidence. Their loop jumps, performed as part of the program, were beautifully timed and brought forth rounds of applause from an audience so enthusiastic that it stimulated skaters to "go the limit" in pleasing.

Mrs. Leah Croger-Muller came down from Boston, where she

has been instructing with her husband, George, all winter, to win well-deserved plaudits. Melville Rogers and Miss Cecil Smith, of Toronto, gave a most pleasing "doubles."

Naturally there were some "take-off" on great skaters, and "The Distinguished Duo of Switzerland" made you think of Miss Emy Bergfeldt and Bror Meyer—so different, you know.

We must not forget the "Emmelia," a Greek festival dance, one of the features, a tribute to the training of that great American tutor, William P. Chase. Three maidens in typical flowing Grecian robes, Miss Aida Marie Bauman, Miss Beatrice Loughran and Mrs. Elizabeth Chase, performed this noble and serious dance on skates. It was most fascinating watching those charming figures assume posture and maintain with no visible effort the while gliding gracefully through the intricate figures of the stately festival dance.

The New York Skating Club, which has been in existence since 1857, when its members used a pond on Broadway, where a famous hostelry now stands, certainly deserve great credit for staging this wonderful carnival. It took months of preparation and was well worth the effort.



THERESA WELD BLANCHARD AND NATHANIEL WM. NILES
Members 1920 and 1924 Olympic Teams

Olympics, 1924

N. W. NILES

The Winter Sports Division of the 1924 Olympic Games is to be held at Chamounix, France, in January, and certainly gives every indication of being most successful and interesting.

Chamounix, about two hours from Geneva at the immediate foot of Mount Blanc, is a close rival of St. Moritz as a winter resort and, according to Allen Muhr, Esq., of the French Olympic Committee, also Captain of the French Davis Cup Tennis Team which played here this summer, the conditions are ideal for skating and the rink facilities will be second to none even in Switzerland.

At a luncheon for Captain Muhr in Boston, which I had the pleasure of attending, he went over the plans in more or less detail—the following out of which should surpass anything in this Division heretofore. The exact housing of the various teams, which will be of the best, and even the minutest detail seems to have already been admirably cared for.

Our Association has selected Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, Miss Beatrice Loughran, S. C. Badger and myself for the team, and Mr. Henry W. Howe of New York as official judge. Each team participating, probably on account of the variance of style among the countries, is privileged to nominate a judge and we are very fortunate in obtaining Mr. Howe to act for the United States.

Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Niles are planning to go over and Mr. Badger, who is to be married in January, will be abroad on his wedding trip and will join the team at Chamounix.

We, naturally, do not know just how much the skaters abroad have progressed, but in 1920 we returned from Antwerp with the greatest respect for the perfection in School Figures the best of them had attained,—though, frankly, their Free Skating did not impress us as favorably. However, three years of practice with this in mind and the resulting work on School Figures, has I believe, decidedly raised the general standard here and should show in the work of our team at Chamounix.

So far as we know the program of events will be as follows:

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Maximum number of entries per country, 4. Number of Participants, 4.

TIME OF THE EVENTS

4th Day—January 28th, 11.30 A.M.	Skating—School Figures—Ladies.
5th Day—January 29th, 11.30 A.M.	Skating—School Figures—Men.
6th Day—January 30th, 2.00 P.M.	Skating—Free Skating.
7th Day—January 31st, 2.00 P.M.	Skating—Pairs.

DETAIL OF SKATING EVENTS

School Figures for Men:

Rocker20 a and b	Three Change Three.....35 a and b
Counter23 a and b	Loop Change Loop.....39 a and b
One foot eight25 a and b	Bracket Change Bracket.....40 a and b

Free Skating, five minutes. Maximum rating, 432; School Figures, 264; Free Skating, 168; Factor, 14.

School Figures for Ladies:

Double Three13	Change Bracket32 a and b
Rocker20 a and b	Three Change Three.....34 a and b
Counter23 a and b	Loop Change Loop.....38 a and b

Free Skating, four minutes. Maximum rating, 360; School Figures, 216; Free Skating, 144; Factor, 12.

Pairs: (A Gentleman and a Lady.) Free Skating, five minutes.

Figure Skating Tests and Their Function

JOEL B. LIBERMAN

In most athletic sports the individual reaches what might be termed his "limit of effectiveness" fairly soon and it is only in rare instances that greater skill is manifested after a fixed period. Figure skating is absolutely without this drawback in that intelligent practice is bound to produce results at any time and one almost might be tempted to say at any age. In other athletic games there is a competitive element which attracts and forces a degree of improvement, the matter of skill and form in performance becoming a necessity in most cases where victory is desired. The tennis player soon finds that in order to get the most out of his natural equipment for the game he must take strokes and follow a system of play which at least will not be burdensome or clumsy.

All this spells progress in other games, but in skating the beginner has no opponent but himself. While this raises the sport to a high plane among games, it furnishes a real problem if figure skating is to advance in this country and become the popular sport it deserves to be. Competition can solve the problem as the entrant will strive to arrive at the skill necessary to win the event, but the average skater is not a competition skater. He has, therefore, not that criterion of progress which a victory gives, and in comparing himself with the experts, whether professional or amateur, great discouragement is experienced at the apparent lack of progress. To this state of affairs the tests furnish an easy and obvious way out.

Fortunately figure skating is a carefully graded and highly systematized sport. From simple curves the skater progresses to the natural turns in the direction of motion, then to the forced curves requiring a higher degree of balance and courage.

The European associations after a review of the figures in skating discarded those figures containing repetitive elements, and arranged a progressive series of figures and combinations, each one of which contains a new body balance.

The problem which the various test committees acting for clubs and associations in America from time to time had to face was a serious one. The European tests were for the most part divided into three or four groups. We found that it was impossible except in the rare instance of a few persons with exceptional aptitude for figure skating to cover their tests in a reasonable number of years,

and even those few had exceptional opportunities in the way of time or instruction or both.

Characteristically the various committees and finally the national committee decided to break away from the older tables, and while retaining all of the figures, a fewer number was allotted to each test, and the number of tests increased.

The United States association now has eight tests in addition to a Junior Test and the system followed out in making the divisions is an attempt to make the skater learn at least one new body movement a year. For instance in passing from the second to the third test, he leaves the three turn with its natural progressive movement and for the first time attempts an arrested movement in the forward loop, but he is required to learn no further novel turn in that test.

The manner in which the association is prepared to handle the tests is mainly through the clubs forming the association and in the instance of an individual association member not a member of any club, special arrangements will be made.

Duly qualified judges are appointed each year and the method of appointment and manner of holding the tests have been embodied in a booklet which can be obtained from the committee. This booklet also contains all the tests together with data concerning the emblems to which the successful candidate is entitled. These emblems consist of small bronze, silver or gold medals with distinctive colored bars which are now in preparation. The gold medal is only given to those who pass the eighth or championship test, which, by the way, includes all of the loop change loop and bracket change bracket figures. The seventh and eighth tests require a free skating performance in addition to the prescribed school figures and the rules prescribe that the three last tests must be passed before specially chosen judges.

While the method of computing marks is not unlike that employed in competitions, we might say that in the lower tests the judges are inclined to be lenient because there is a minimum passing mark for each figure and for the aggregate mark of the figures. Free skating may be offered except in the Junior Test to increase the total aggregate score.

The national committee on Standards and Tests and the judges are as follows:

COMMITTEE

A. Winsor Weld, President, Boston	Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, Boston
Joel B. Liberman, Chairman, New York	Karl R. Engel, Chicago
Ralph Van Name, New Haven	C. Stanley Rogers, Philadelphia

JUDGES

Philadelphia: C. Stanley Rogers, J. Chapman, John L. Evans.
Uptown Club, N. Y.: Mrs. Harvey Pike, Mrs. Rosalie Knapp.

Chicago: Karl R. Engel.

Twin City: Dr. W. A. Whytock, C. I. Christensen.

Boston: Mrs. C. B. Blanchard, Miss E. E. Rotch, Mrs. C. Frothingham, Miss M. T. Brown, N. W. Niles, S. C. Badger, G. H. Browne, A. W. Weld, E. M. Howland, C. M. Rotch, J. A. Tower.

New York: Irving Brokaw, Henry W. Howe, James A. Cruikshank, Joel B. Liberman, Paul Armitage, Petros Wahlman, Raymond Harvey, Gorham M. Lynes, Miss Beatrice Loughran, Mrs. A. B. Cramer.

New Haven: Ralph G. Van Name, Heaton R. Robertson.

The various clubs arrived at a reconciliation table so that those who had passed tests in former years might, in the discretion of the committee, receive credit for former tests.

At the last meeting of the national association the committee's report showed that the number of candidates who had passed the various tests were:

NEW YORK SKATING CLUB		SKATING CLUB OF BOSTON	
First Test	39	First Test	31
Second Test	15	Second Test	10
Third Test	14	Third Test	10
Fourth Test	6	Fourth Test	8
Fifth Test	6	Fifth Test	3
Sixth Test	1	Sixth Test	2
		Seventh Test	2

UPTOWN SKATING CLUB, N. Y.		NEW HAVEN SKATING CLUB	
First Test	6	First Test	1
Second Test	6	Second Test	1
Third Test	4		
Fourth Test	2		
Fifth Test	2		

A typical method of conducting tests is that employed by the New York Club, where the test committee is at the service of candidates one morning a week and a portion of the ice surface is reserved for such tests. Since the modern rinks used by skating clubs are rather large, it is not a serious inconvenience to the other members on a non-music session to rope off a section of the ice for these purposes.

It will be readily seen how by means of the test, the figure skater is led along the road to progress. If the candidate succeeds in passing the test for which he had been practicing, it is a direct measure of the improvement made. He should feel free to pass on to the next test and devote the major part of his time to the new figures. Those already learned will be easy by comparison and the simpler figures will be performed with a finish and skill which remains impossible as long as the body is untrained and unaccustomed to the more advanced positions.

Figure skaters like to divide themselves into two camps. The school figure skaters and the so-called free skaters. The first take pleasure in the measured progress of the school and the latter prefer

to leave the prescribed skating far behind and follow a natural bent for lively and graceful motion. There is something to be said for each group as long as the skater's preference does not hide a lack of courage, and indicate a desire to avoid hard work. School figures without life and grace are no more desirable than free skating without definite formations and connected form.

You now inquire what has this to do with tests? The ever-useful test can take either of the skaters described and turn out a finished performer, one who not only can do school figures in good form but who can give a finished free skating program worth watching as well. The more ardent the devotion to school figures, the greater is the desire of the candidate to pass on to the highest tests. In those he is required to have a free skating program and since it takes a considerable amount of time to give a good performance of continued free skating the wise skater will start to practice a program long before the rules call for it. In this way, in spite of himself there is bound to be a mild conversion of those straight-laced souls who normally look with disgust at the "faked" forced curves which are almost the rule in such figures as free skating "spectacles" or the tell-tale double curves in free skating "brackets."

The task is even simpler in the case of the "free skater." He is essentially a person with a slight theatrical leaning and as his course swings upward from the vulgar plaudits of the public session to the hallowed silence of the figure skating clubs, he finds that his unconnected stunts evoke no enthusiasm and he is confronted with the awful system which must be mastered if he wishes to approach the esteem in which he was formerly held. There is to-day no royal road, even for the free-skater. Spirals, turns, jumps—all of the elements which make up advanced free skating—must be performed with a decisive balance which only a conscientious attention to the school figures can give. The easiest method of progress is to follow the tests as laid down by those who have been through exactly the same path as the candidate and have found that the greatest progress is made by these "examinations."

For that is what the tests, to a certain extent are. We are told at school that examinations are necessary evils, but the rank and file of people would still be going over the same ground all of the time if they did not have a passing mark to convince them that they had a right to progress. The tests, however, have one great advantage over the usual examination in that the judges in a very short time become well acquainted with the usual skating faults, and are qualified and willing to point out many things in the skater's performance of which he is often unconscious and which are easily corrected.

The Skating Club of Boston

The Skating Club of Boston, an outgrowth of the Back Bay Skating Club which for many years maintained an outdoor rink, was organized and incorporated in 1912 mainly through the efforts of our first President, George Atkinson, Jr.—who has since died and for whom our Club Championship is named—and associates among whom was our President, A. Winsor Weld, Esq.

The present officers and governors are:

President: A. Winsor Weld.

Vice-President: Edward M. Howland.

Secretary-Treasurer: Nathaniel W. Niles.

Governors: The above named officers and Charles M. Rotch, George H. Browne, Courtenay Crocker, Horace Binney, Richard Townsend.

The Club consists of 66 family and 173 single members. It meets on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the New Boston Arena from two to six o'clock—except that children under fourteen must leave the ice at four-thirty. The Club furnishes music during its sessions from three to six, and tea is regularly served without charge at four-thirty. Mr. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. Jaycock, and Mr. Friedman compose our professional staff.

Our season averages from the last of November until April first. Aside from our three charity Carnivals—that for Radcliffe College being this year particularly successful—members were most interested in the new National Tests with the following results: Two members passed the Seventh Test; one, the Fifth; five, the Fourth; two, the Third; twenty-one, the First; two, the Junior.

Our Club Competitions were won as follows: Children's Free Skating won by Maribelle Vinson; The George Atkinson, Jr., Cup (Men's Championship) won by Sherwin C. Badger; The A. Winsor Weld Cup (Ladies' Championship) won by Mrs. Charles B. Blanchard; The Robinson Cup (Pair Championship) won by Mrs. C. B. Blanchard and N. W. Niles.

Three members entered the Junior National Championships and three, the Senior, while several more went to New Haven for the other events.

A team of five went to Ottawa for the first International Championship, which was a most successful event.

Our Annual Dinner was held on April sixth at The Country Club, Brookline, when plans and policies for next year were decided upon.

N. W. NILES, *Secretary.*

The New York Skating Club (Inc.)

The New York Skating Club, as at present constituted, was incorporated under the Laws of New York State, October 16th, 1919. Its incorporators were:

Messrs. Irving Brokaw, James A. Cruikshank, Joel B. Liberman, Henry W. Howe, and Paul Armitage, who were also the original five directors. The particular objects as given in the certificate of incorporation were:

“To encourage, advance and improve winter sports and ice skating, and to promote fraternity among those interested therein.”

The organization takes its name from the original club, existing in 1863, five years previous to the founding of the American Skating Congress. This club of which Mr. Dupignac was president had also Mr. Eugene B. Cook holding the office of “Meteorologist of the New York Skating Club” about 1867.

The present club was formed by the merging of the Artist's Skating Club, and the Broker's Club. The present officers of the club are:

President: Mr. Henry M. Earle, 62 Cedar St.
Honorary President: Mr. Irving Brokaw, 522 Fifth Ave.
Vice-President: Mr. Joel B. Liberman, 233 Broadway.
Treasurer: Mr. Percy Jackson, 43 Cedar St.
Secretary: Mr. Raymond Harvey, 11 Broadway.

There are eight standing committees and two delegates to the U. S. F. S. A.: Messrs. Henry W. Howe and Alfred R. Whitney, Jr.

The season usually starts early in November extending until about the end of April. There are two classes of membership; active and inactive. The membership numbers 230, of which the majority are active skating members. The requirements for membership are that the applicant be an amateur in good standing interested in figure skating, and be introduced by either proposer or seconder on the ice to the Membership Committee, and meet their requirements. The Club Rooms are at “Iceland,” 52nd St. and Broadway. With the exception of Mondays the club holds two sessions on Sundays and three sessions daily on week days. Regular active skating subscription entitles members to four allotted sessions weekly, including the general Sunday morning session. An increased fee entitles members to skate at all sessions. Music is furnished at the Sunday morning general session, and during several evenings weekly.



MR. AND MRS. HENRY W. HOWE
Mr. Howe is the Official Judge for United States

Since the modern form of test was instituted the Club Committee on Competitions, Standards and Tests, reports 82 tests taken, which shows the great importance of this feature, and the active interest of members in the Art. The annual meeting of the Club is held at the end of each season, and there is also an annual dinner-dance. On several occasions each season, Exhibition Evenings are held. Two National Competitions and four brilliant Carnivals have taken place under the auspices of the Club. In National and Metropolitan Competitions members of the Club have held a very high place.

The professionals employed by the Club include the following: Mr. Bror Meyer, Miss Emy Bergfeldt, Mr. Wm. Chase, Miss May Morse, Mr. Victor Saron, Miss Remoli.

RAYMOND HARVEY, *Secretary*.

Beaver Dam Winter Sports Club

This Club represents one of the most active outdoor skating organizations in the vicinity of New York City. It was incorporated in 1916 with headquarters at Mill Neck, Long Island.

It has a very large membership, made up mostly of the residents of that locality, and each year provides its members with splendid open air skating, keeping the ice surface in excellent condition, by clearing, scraping and spraying with hot water, and when the ice is in good shape it is practically equal to that in the best indoor rinks.

It employs some of the best skating professionals for the instruction of its members in figure skating. Among these have been Mr. Bror Meyer, Mr. Paul Wilson, Mr. Saron and the Misses Emy Bergfeldt, Hala Koslof, Lena Uksilla and Erma Remoli.

It has among its members many of the finest figure skaters in the country.

The officers of the Club are:

<i>President</i> , Irving Cox	<i>Vice-President</i> , F. Coit Johnson
<i>Treasurer</i> , A. D. Weeks, Jr.	<i>Secretary</i> , C. E. F. McCann

The Governors are:

J. H. Alexandre	Franklin Remington	George Bullock
Irving Brokaw	A. D. Weeks, Jr.	F. Coit Johnson
Irving Cox	Charles M. Fair	W. H. Vander Poel
James D. Erskine	Charles E. F. McCann	Robert C. Winnill

It was one of the Charter Members of the United States Figure Skating Association, and the Club and its members have always been active in all matters of interest to figure skating.

CHARLES E. F. McCANN, *Secretary*.



Uptown Figure Skating Club, New York

The Uptown Figure Skating Club has closed its third season. The members are interested in taking the U. S. F. S. A. tests and the standard of skating is steadily improving. This year's membership totalled 25 which is approximately the same as last year. The Club's professionals are: Mr. G. E. Hoglund, Mr. J. Carroll, Mr. F. Sammis.

ROSALIE M. KNAPP, *President*.

Meeting of Governing Council, 1921

A Brief of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Governing Council of the United States Figure Skating Association held April 3, 1923, at 4.00 p.m., at 42 W. 44th Street, New York City, is as follows:

Resolved that the Report of the Treasurer, Mr. John L. Evans, as submitted by him be adopted and referred to an Auditing Committee which would be appointed.

Resolved that the Secretary cast a ballot for the officers of the Association for the ensuing year. The following were elected officers:

President: A. Winsor Weld, 85 Devonshire Street, Boston.

First Vice-President: Irving Brokaw, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Second Vice-President: Dr. W. A. Whytock, 504 Judge Building, Salt Lake City.

Secretary: Joseph Chapman, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Treasurer: John L. Evans, 701 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia.

Resolved that the International Figure Skating Competition for 1924 be awarded to the New York Skating Club.

Resolved that the National Figure Skating Competition for 1924 be awarded the Philadelphia Skating Club, subject to further advices from the said Club as to its ability to secure the Philadelphia Rink for the purpose and to handle the said event.

Resolved that skaters belonging to the U. S. F. S. A. be permitted to accept actual expenses incurred in giving amateur exhibitions, acting as judges in amateur competitions, or entering amateur competitions.

Resolved that expenses covered by the prior resolution be collected as follows, to wit: The skater or judge claiming expenses shall submit an itemized account to the Secretary of his own Club, which account must be approved by an officer of his Club (other than himself) and after payment the said account then be submitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Amateur Status for such action as said Committee may deem proper.

Resolved that no member of the Association shall give an exhibition with a professional as a partner without the approval of the Committee on Amateur Status.

Resolved that the Executive Committee shall have the power on the recommendation of the Committee on Amateur Status, after notice and hearing, to suspend a member from a competition for any action injurious to the sport.



MR. ILMANEN, (left), MR. AND MRS. JAKOBSSON, Finland

*Mr. and Mrs. Jakobsson are the present Olympic and World's
Amateur Pair Skating Champions*

Mr. Ilmanen, Amateur Single Champion of Finland

Resolved that every entrant to the National Championship, who is not a member of this Association shall, before the commencement of the Meet, pay the dues of the Association and sign a statement that he or she desires to become a member of the Association, that he or she has read and subscribed to the Association's definition of "Amateur Status," and that he or she will abide by any decision on his or her case that may be made by the Committee on Amateur Status.

It was stated that the Figure Skating Branch of the Olympic Competition for 1924 is to be held at Chamounix, France, in January. The President was authorized to take up with the Olympic authorities the question of this Association's selecting a judge for the Olympic Figure Skating Events. *Resolved* that the Executive Committee of the Association shall be and hereby is given authority to select a Figure Skating Team to represent the Association at the Olympic Competition in 1924.

Resolved that the appointment of committees for the ensuing year be delegated to the President.

Mr. Joseph Chapman was appointed an Auditing Committee to audit the accounts of the Treasurer.

No further business being presented, the meeting adjourned.

JOSEPH CHAPMAN, *Secretary pro tem.*

Minutes of the Annual Meeting, 1923

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the United States Figure Skating Association held April 3, 1923, at 3.00 p.m., at No. 42 West 44th Street, New York City. President A. Winsor Weld in the chair.

On Motion duly made and seconded it was resolved that the reading of the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting be dispensed with. A list of the members of the U. S. F. S. A. was presented for the consideration of the meeting, which list was as follows:

INDIVIDUALS	NUMBER OF VOTES
C. I. Christenson, St. Paul, Minn.	Not Present or Represented
Miss G. Dutton, Brookline, Mass.	Not Present or Represented
A. R. Lee, St. Paul, Minn.	Not Present or Represented
J. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn.	Not Present or Represented
J. K. Savage, New York, N. Y.	Present 1
L. D. Shepard, Boston, Mass.	Not Present or Represented
C. B. Wyman, Boston, Mass.	Not Present or Represented
 CLUBS 	
Beaver Dam Winter Sports Club	100
Brooklyn Skating Club	Not Present or Represented
Cambridge Skating Club	Not Present or Represented
Chicago Figure Skating Club	Not Present or Represented
Country Club of Brookline	500
Hippodrome Skating Club	Not Present or Represented
Merion Cricket Club	300
New Haven Skating Club	200
New York Skating Club	165
Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society	150
Scarsdale Golf Club	Not Present or Represented
Skating Club of Boston	300
Sno Birds	70
Tuxedo Club	Not Present or Represented
Uptown Skating Club	20

The proposed new Constitution and By-Laws, as drafted by the Special Committee appointed for the purpose, was read by the Chairman. A discussion followed on the separate articles of the new Constitution and By-Laws. On Motion duly moved and seconded it was resolved that the new Constitution and By-Laws, as drawn by the Special Committee appointed for the purpose, be and the same are hereby adopted as follows: (Omitted owing to lack of space. Copies will be furnished on application to Mr. Joseph Chapman, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.)

WRIGHT & DITSON FIGURE SKATES & SHOES



Skaters are invited to examine our wonderful Skates with the Continental radius, made especially for figure skating, for both men and women, retailing as follows:

Imported Skate \$18 a pair

**Domestic Skate
\$7.50 and \$5.00 a pair**

Our \$18.00 Skate and \$18.00 Skating Shoe make an ideal Combination. This shoe, when properly fitted, makes it feel part of the body, thereby giving more confidence and support to the skater.

Other Skating Shoes for Women . . . \$7.50 and \$5.50 pair

For Men \$9.00 and \$6.00 pair

No. 51C. For Men and Boys. Shoes made of fine quality black leather, with heels, attached to good quality steel skates, tempered and hardened, nickel-plated, with extra polish. Supplied in sizes 4 to 11, with skates to fit, attached. Complete, **\$10.00**

No. 41C. For women, similar to No. 51C, only higher cut shoe and tan leather. Complete, **\$10.00.**



No. 51C

(Send for General Winter Sports Catalogue)

*Skates
Sharpened
and Put in
First Class
Condition
at Short
Notice*

WRIGHT & DITSON

344 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

SKATING

A second number of the Skating Bulletin will appear in January. The third as soon after the close of the skating season as possible.

The January number will contain articles on:

Carnivals—Paul Armitage, New York.

International Skating Union of Europe—G. H. Browne, Boston.

The Application of Slow Motion Pictures to Skating Analysis and Instruction—J. A. Cruikshank, New York.

Articles by leading professionals, news from Canadian Clubs, and details of the National and International Competitions to be held this winter.

The April number will contain reports on the various events of the season, the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, and as many other articles of interest as space will allow.



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