

tinuous downhill run any of us had ever experienced, and indeed, probably the most extensive and most spectacular ski descent possible in the Canadian Rockies. "One," to plagiarize Russell Bennett, "we believe, that all ski enthusiasts will want to include in their experience."

March 20, Sunday, and March 21—We were disposed to rest after our arduous day on the icefield, but an acute shortage of food rendered our departure imperative. Left Camp Parker at noon, and, after a certain amount of difficulty in negotiating the canyon at Panther Falls, we reached the North Saskatchewan River without incident and passed the night in Graveyard cabin. The next day we continued on down the Saskatchewan to the mouth of the Howse River where we spent the night with wardens Naylor and Mitchell of the Banff National Park in their headquarters cabin.

March 22, 23 and 24—Skied up the

Mistaya River to Waterfowl Lakes and thence over Bow Pass to Simpson's camp on Bow Lake. Incidentally, on Bow Pass we encountered the only really difficult snow conditions of the entire trip. It took us one long, hard day to accomplish a mere nine miles, owing to a heavy fall of fresh snow.

March 25 and 26—Followed Bow River down past Hector Lake to the main line of the C.P.R. at Lake Louise—and Journey's End.

In twenty days we had logged three hundred miles on skis, we had climbed a major peak, entirely on skis, and had enjoyed practically every minute of the entire trip. Generally favourable weather, careful planning, excellent companionship, and a spirit of helpful co-operation on the part of the National Park officials, had all combined to render the expedition an unqualified success—to say nothing of Joe Weiss' cooking!

THE 1932 CANADIAN OLYMPIC SKI TEAM

By S. R. LOCKEBERG

Member Technical Board, Canadian Amateur Ski Association

ON DECEMBER 3, 1931, the President of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, Mr. C. A. Snowdon, telephoned from Toronto asking me if I would undertake the selection and training of a ski team to represent

Canada in the Olympic Winter Games at Lake Placid in February. The job looked rather big, it entailed a great sacrifice of time in my busy season, the time was all too short, but I accepted as my duty, knowing I would receive full co-operation from all those who really had the interest of the sport at heart.

I found a most able and conscientious assistant in Mr. Louis Grimes of Ottawa, who gave up his entire time to aid me in my difficult undertaking. Extremely valuable services were also rendered by Mr. H. Smith-Johannsen of Montreal, Messrs. R. J. Verne and D. Holten, of Vancouver, B.C., to all of whom and others who assisted I am most grateful.

The Western Branch of the Association had already submitted the names of several candidates for the team, but naturalization requirements and financial obstacles prevented all but four from being entered. The General Canadian Olympic Committee on account of lack of funds could provide only the expenses and accommodation from Montreal to Lake Placid and return for twelve men, but several of our ski clubs made substantial contributions which helped a lot. This left eight men to be selected from Eastern Clubs, with room for four more to make up a full team of sixteen, should it be possible to finance them. Fortunately,



S. R. LOCKEBERG



COURTESY "LUCERNE-IN-QUEBEC"

three more succeeded in getting to Lake Placid and Canada had fifteen of her best skiers competing for the Olympic honours.

The easiest way to select the team would have been on a basis of individual performances for the last year or two, but this would hardly have been fair as many of our best skiers are not able to consistently remain at the top from year to year, and the younger men particularly show enormous improvement in a short time and frequently conquer their masters of the previous season. My duty was to pick the best without fear or favour so that Canada might show to advantage what she could produce in this, to her, comparatively new winter sport. Young blood was also essential as youth will more easily discard old methods, adopt improvements and benefit for the future from such an important international competition.

The list of entries had to be in the hands of the Lake Placid officials by January 20, so the time was short in which to provide sufficient opportunity to see the men in action and make the best selection. With the date of the Quebec Championship at Lucerne-in-Quebec advanced so that their splendid hill could be used in the Olympic trials, the skiers' relative standing and chances at Lake Placid could be fairly well estimated, as both jumping hills are quite similar. But, alas, the weather man disappointed us from week to week with high temperatures, and when the competitions were finally held, after being postponed several times, snow and weather conditions were such as to render the results of little value in selecting the team.

After carefully studying last year's performances and with due regard to present form, it was decided to send the following:—

JUMPING EVENT:—

Robert S. Lymburne, *Revelstoke Ski Club*
 Arnold V. Stone, *Grouse Mountain Ski Club*
 Jacques B. Landry, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 Leslie R. Gagne, *Montreal Ski Club*

COMBINED EVENT:—

Jostein Nordmoe, *Camrose Ski Club*
 D. Howard Bagguley, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 Arthur L. Gravel, *Montreal Ski Club*
 Ross L. Wilson, *Toronto Ski Club*

18-KILOMETRE RACE:—

John F. Currie, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 John P. Taylor, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 William D. Clark, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 A. Pangman, *Red Birds Ski Club, Montreal*

50-KILOMETRE RACE:—

Kaare Engstad, *Omenica Ski Club*
 David H. Douglas, *Ottawa Ski Club*
 W. Ryan, *Montreal Ski Club*

Under ordinary snow conditions and with additional competitions and further training, the make-up of the team might have been slightly different.

Arrangements had been made with the Lucerne-in-Quebec corporation for the Olympic Team to have two weeks training on their hill and trials before leaving for Lake Placid, and it proved to be of great benefit. The sports director at Lucerne, Mr. Gorman Kennedy, made sure that our boys were well fed and looked after, and that the hill and trails were kept in the best condition possible notwithstanding the lack of snow. I wish to formally express my thanks to all at Lucerne for their co-operation and courtesy. Some of the members of the Swedish Olympic Team under the direction

of Mr. Axel Norling also spent a week training at Lucerne with the Canadians. Sven Erikson, the best combined skier of the Swedish Team, showed us what would be required to get into the prize list at the Olympic Games, and the presence of the Swedes during training was certainly to our benefit.

After having attended to private affairs, and such things as birth certificates, passports, etc., the team reassembled in Montreal on February 1. A representative delegation headed by Mr. H. P. Douglas, the energetic organizer and for ten years continuously President of the C.A.S.A., gave us a hearty send-off, and we arrived at Lake Placid the next day with the grim determination of doing our best in the hard struggle for supremacy, which was to commence a few days later.

Excellent accommodation had been provided for us at the Lake Placid Club, and the management of this fine establishment certainly looked after our comfort to perfection. There were repair shops where the skiers could have their equipment kept in good shape, and recreation rooms, libraries, etc., to make it comfortable after a hard day's work. The food was the very best, and we could have anything special for the asking at any time.

We lost no time in getting acquainted with the teams from the other countries, and had a few more days of valuable training with the results that our men finished higher up the list than had been expected.

Mild weather with lack of snow and plenty of rain almost succeeded in ruining the Games, but the American officials worked day and night with a big army of men covering up the trails and hauling snow on the hills, and had everything in as good condition as was possible under the circumstances. It is doubtful if any other nation would have carried out the program under such adverse conditions, and great credit

was due to our American friends for making it the success they did.

Our team placed as follows in the different events:—

18-KILOMETRE RACE—A. H. Pangman, 35; W. G. Clark, 38; John P. Taylor, 39; John Currie, 40.

50-KILOMETRE RACE—K. Engstad, 16; H. Douglas, time not recorded; W. Ryan, time not recorded.

COMBINED EVENT—J. Nordmoe, 10; H. D. Bagguley, 24; A. L. Gravel, 30; R. F. Wilson, 31.

JUMPING—R. Lymburne, 19; J. Landry, 20; A. Stone, 29; L. Gagne, 30.

Weather conditions taxed the skiers' skill to the utmost, and during the 50-kilometre race a snowstorm set in with the result that out of thirty-two starters the time was only recorded for twenty.

The Canadian Team suffered no illness or accidents during their training or competitions; and neither had they any mishaps with their equipment. They conducted themselves in an excellent manner all the way through, making it very pleasant for those in charge and those with whom they associated. They returned to Canada richer in experience and with increased knowledge of skiing technique which no doubt will have a beneficial effect on future skiing here.

The honour of being selected as a judge in the special jumping event was a pleasant surprise to me, and I was equally glad to see Louis Grimes appointed as official marker.

As for myself, I must say that it was a pleasant undertaking from beginning to end, largely due to the arrangements Mr. Snowdon had made in all instances, and to the good work of all other officials of the C.A.S.A.

Let us hope that skiing here will advance sufficiently to enable us to produce a team for the 1936 Olympic Games in Germany strong enough to bring back some of the major honours.

IMPRESSIONS of the THIRD WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

By FRED H. HARRIS

Former President Eastern U.S. Amateur Ski Association

THE OLYMPIC GAMES were originally organized for the promotion of international goodwill and fellowship. I think that the first Winter Olympic Games ever held on this continent were entirely successful in this respect. In spite of the inevitable arguments which arose in connection with certain events, I am fully convinced that the competitors, coaches, and officials left Lake Placid with a feeling of mutual respect

and goodwill. The arguments in connection with the speed skating races, the bobsled run, etc., were exaggerated by the papers all out of proportion. The actual facts were that all concerned showed forbearance and good sportsmanship to such an extent that practically all disputes were ironed out with the minimum of friction.

The great lengths to which the little town of Lake Placid went to provide splendid