

RECENT SKI RECORDS

ROBERT S. LYMBURNE, a member of the Olympic Ski Team, on March 12, 1932, on the famous natural Revelstoke, B.C. ski hill, made a standing jump of 269 feet (82 metres). While this jump was not made in an official tournament, it is endorsed by the



BOB LYMBURNE MAKING HIS JUMP OF
269 FEET (82 METRES)

Revelstoke Ski Club, and by affidavits signed by William Jamieson, judge; Nels Nelsen, whose great jump on this hill in 1924 of 235 feet long remained unchallenged; Ivind Nelsen; Orrice Higgs and Joseph Beruschi, all residents of Revelstoke and present when this jump was made. This jump came at the close of a remarkable jumping exhibition by Lyburne, and before an enthusiastic crowd of some three hundred people. Commencing at 215 feet he increased his distances to 252, 255, 263, and then 269 feet, a truly amazing performance. His style as shown in the photograph is near perfect in all particulars, and we who met him and watched his fine jumping as a member of the Canadian Olympic Ski Team, are greatly pleased at his wonderful Revelstoke performance. In view of the complete proofs submitted, it should be officially accepted as an amateur record. In Europe also they are lengthening their hills and making long distances, and Mr. Arnold Lunn writes us that at Davos that famous Norwegian ski man, S. Ruud, jumping *hors concours* made a jump of 82 metres, equalling Lyburne's performance.

Amazing speed is also being recorded in downhill running. This last winter at St. Moritz over the Flying Kilometre course, a 650 foot slope of 40 degrees groomed like a ski jumping hill, the timing, electrical within 1-1000 of a second, L. Gasper of Innsbruck, Tyrol, won the 100 metres of the course at 75.8 miles per hour, and was again clocked in the outrun of the course at 136 kilometres or 84.7 miles per hour.

THE SKI CLUB OF GREAT BRITAIN

ITS DEVELOPMENT, FUNCTIONS AND AIMS

By GERALD SELIGMAN

ON MAY 6, 1903, twenty years after the first pair of skis was buckled on in Canada and about a year before the formation of the first Canadian ski club, the Ski Club of Great Britain was founded at a dinner held in a London restaurant.

The principal object of the eleven foundation members—luckily all still with us but two—was “the encouragement of ski-ing in the British Isles.”

Although our old periodicals are full of reports on ski-runs in Derbyshire, in Lancashire, in Cumberland and so forth, the snow was too evanescent and the terrain fashioned on too small a scale for home ski-

ing to become a success. Ski-ing in Scotland had rather better fortune, owing to a severer climate and its best ski-ing slopes being farther removed from the attentions of the Gulf Stream, but there are today very few who even compare Scottish with Alpine ski-ing.

Coupled with what may perhaps be called this physiographical deficiency the touring agencies developed a great deal of activity and it was not long before we were crossing the English Channel every winter on their advice and that of our more widely travelled members, such as the Richardsons.

In consequence the aim of the Club, as set