

trained in Schneider's school. The "foxes" lead the pursuing skiers over every type of country and they are forced to use every trick and the finest of skill to evade the persistent "hounds." They are finally separated and each returns to the lodge, where a bright bit of comedy successfully completes the plot and the two famous skiers are outwitted by a young child of the village.

Reel 26.—SKI-ING WITH HANNES SCHNEIDER, by Austrian State Tourist Department. Reel 1, length 400 feet, time 16 minutes. Schneider and experts climbing in deep snow—In the Austrian Tyrol—Into the higher altitudes—Some fast downhill running showing christis and tempos—Spectacular shots of fast jumps over cornices, jump turns and gelandesprungs—Showing various climbing methods used.

Reel 27.—SKI-ING WITH HANNES SCHNEIDER, by Austrian State Tourist Department. Reel 2, length 400 feet, time 16 minutes. Hannes Schneider and his skiers coming down from the summit—Down the mountainside at high speed. Fast controlled turns—Skirting rocks and jumping cornices—Spectacular ski-

ing superbly photographed. Concluded by a series of slow motion shots showing in fine detail, Christies, linked stem turns, jump turns and a two pole jump-around—very valuable from an instructional viewpoint.

NOTE—This film is only available in 9.5 mm. and as there are very few projectors of this size available, the Zone is in a position to loan a projector when this film is used.

The Ontario Ski Zone Committee is always interested in hearing of other moving pictures on ski-ing taken in various parts of the world, and if individuals or organizations have films available we would appreciate very much hearing from them as to whether these films can be made available for distribution in spreading the gospel of the sport and helping to develop ski-ing. Kindly address communications to the Committee at Room C-24, Union Station, Toronto.

Ski Waxing

From "Hiker and Skier"

SNOW and wax is a perverse combination. If your wax won't work (climb uphill, slide downhill) remember that any one of about half the entrants in any competition between top notch cross-country racers probably lost the race because of the same misfortune. Two pairs of skis, waxed identically, will perform differently on the same snow condition unless the spring and grain are alike.

Many skiers wax over a base of burned in (not literally) tar base klisters, skare or pine tar. Don't attempt this until you have the time to make a good job of it. Apply your base over anything which may have been left on the ski, and heat it as hot as the hand can stand, using a blowtorch or a stove. (You can't beat a fireplace). Heat and rub, heat and rub, until the surface is fairly dry, when hot. This surface is tacky enough to hold a wax, but will not stick in any snow.

The primary rule for waxing is to wax thinly for dry snow and cold weather, and as snow gets wetter, make your layer thicker. This is the principle of "All Weather" waxes, and in addition, the simple directions: If the snow sticks, and you can't slide, too much wax; if you can't climb, not enough wax. Most waxes are made for a specified snow condition, and can be classified very approximately, under the following headings:—Dry, when snow is light and won't make a snowball; clogging, when snow will make a light snowball; wet, melting snow; and crusted, or frozen snow.

For breakable crust, with dry snow underneath, use a hard wax (Skarevox), applied evenly, or in small lumps. For icy hard crust, use a heavy liquid wax (skare), applied evenly. For wet melting snow, use a klisters or klistervox, applied evenly, increasing amount as snow

gets wetter. For clogging snow, which is mainly freshly fallen new snow in mild weather, wax should be applied evenly, and as above, in increasing amounts as snow gets damper. The opinion of the majority is that all waxes can best be applied by hand. Waxes for jumping and slalom should be applied thinly without any base. And here's a tip for would-be cross-country racers—wax for all round efficiency, both climbing and running, and remember you will be racing on a trail, therefore test your wax on a trail, and not on fresh snow. The following is a list of waxes sold in Canada:—

	DRY SNOW
Seebergs No. 1	Ostbye Mix
Tento No. 17	Bratlies Dry Snow
Hi-Speed Dry Snow	Pioneer Dry Snow
Ideale Dry Snow	Gresshoppa Universal
	CLOGGING (MEDIUM) SNOW
Seebergs No. 3	Bratlies Varying
Ostbye Medium	Hi-Speed Clog Snow
	Tento No. 40
	WET SNOW
Ostbye Klisters	Hi-Speed Wet-Snow
Seebergs No. 2	Hi-Speed Klisters
Pioneer Klisters	Ideale Klisters
Tento No. 100	Tento No. 34
Kandahar Klisters	Bratlies Klisters
	Ostbye Klistervox
	HARD (CRUSTED) SNOW
Ostbye Skare	Bratlies Skare
Ostbye Skarevox	Bratlies Skarevox
	Seebergs Skare
	DOWNHILL AND JUMPING
Hansens Record	Tento Vox
Ostbye Schuss	Hi-Speed Downhill
Tento No. 86	Ostbye Hop
Haavaldsens	Bratlie Slalom
Grafit	Bratlie Jumping
	Tento Hop
	ALL WEATHER
Hamish Davidsons	Tento No. 50
Pioneer Universal	Findalls
Ideale	Jordells
Ostbye Klistervox	Gresshoppa