

train or bus, except to the starting point of their hosteling adventure.

The cost of overnight accommodation at any hostel is set at twenty-five cents per person. Blankets will be available and the only requisite demanded of the guest is that they shall bring along a white sleeping sack designed by the association, which is used instead of sheets, and that they hold a membership in the Canadian Youth Hostel Association at a cost of \$2.00 per year if over 21 years of age, or \$1.00 per year if under 21. Cooking facilities are offered to permit the preparation of meals, although in some cases the house-parents may also offer meals at a low charge.

The hostels naturally will remain open throughout the other seasons of the year when they will be patronized and greatly appreciated by the battalions of hikers and cyclists in search of a greater knowledge, love and understanding of the countryside.

There are few rules to be observed, but it is always understood that lights will be out at 10.30 p.m., with a view to getting the tourist away on the right foot the following morning. Then too, liquor is strictly prohibited and one is not allowed to smoke inside a hostel. It is a plan that will fit in the road to health and one's pocket book as well.

Although hostelling is only now being introduced into Eastern Canada, it has been in operation in Europe since the year 1910, when one Richard Shirrman, a young school teacher of East Prussia, was appointed as administrator of a Museum opened in a 12th century castle at Burg Altena. For years Richard Shirrman had cherished the possibilities of hostelling, and when he finally obtained permission to fit up some of the unused rooms of the castle as inexpensive dormitories for hikers in that territory he officially set the ball rolling on a movement which was to sweep the country. By the end of the following year there were seventeen hostels in Germany and the growth continued steadily until there are now over two thousand hostels in operation. The movement

naturally also spread throughout all Europe and spanned the Atlantic to the United States in 1934, where it met with the same continued success, especially in the Eastern States, where the ski-ing fraternity had already established the custom of getting away to the hills for the winter week-ends. Although much ground work has been carried on in Canada by the National Executive of the C.Y.H. in Calgary, the organization is only now gaining impetus in Eastern Canada. One naturally wonders just how long it will be until the hostelers' vision of a hostel trail around the globe will be realized.

It will be seen what a happy, though economical, holiday one could spend touring by ski via the hostels and it is a work in which the different ski clubs could lend valuable assistance by interesting someone in the community in a work from which they would derive a great deal of happiness and at the same time fair remuneration.

For further information and literature on hostelling at home or abroad contact any one of the following:—

British Columbia—Regional Secretary, Mr. Ian Eisenhardt, Director of Physical Recreation, Department of Education, 604 Hall Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Alberta—Regional Secretary, Miss M. B. Barclay, 212 Twelfth Avenue N.W., Calgary, Alta.

Saskatchewan—The Provincial Council of Women and the Alpine Club are assisting in the development.

Manitoba—The Ropia Club of Winnipeg.

Ontario—Regional Secretary, Miss Marie Boissoneau, 59 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Quebec—Regional Secretary, Miss Ruth Lister, 25 Cornwall Avenue, Mount Royal, Que.

Nova Scotia—Mr. Kell Antoft, Kentville, N.S.

Whenever a responsible party organizes a region and forms a sponsoring committee of from six to twelve persons, he or she, applies to the C.Y.H.A. National Office, 212-12th Avenue N.W., Calgary, Alta., for a charter and by-laws.

Inter-Dominion Ski Meet in 1940

TOM MITCHELL, leading Australian ski expert and authority, and now Editor of the "Australian-New Zealand Ski Book," while here last Spring proposed the idea of an Inter-Dominion ski meeting at Banff in 1940, to which Canada would invite England, Australia and New Zealand to send teams. Arnold Lunn, who visited Montreal recently, was quite favourable to this idea and his co-operation will be most

valuable. The principal obstacle is the great expense, but to encourage this meeting, that would take the place of the Olympic Winter Games, it is expected the transportation companies will offer very special rates. The proposal is an interesting one. The C.A.S.A. executive have now the matter in hand, and it is hoped that a successful conclusion will be reached.