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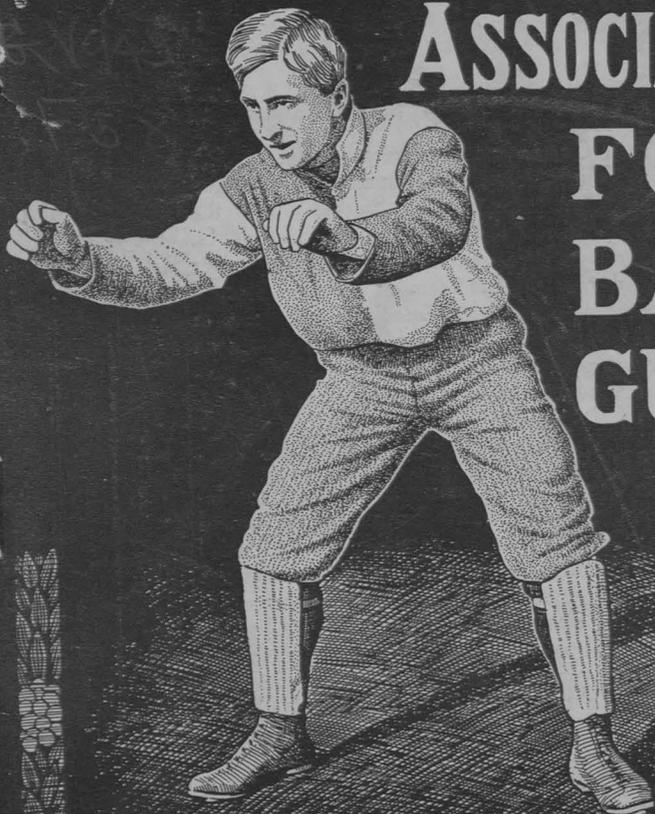
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FOOT BALL GUIDE



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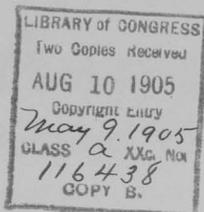
ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL GUIDE

EDITED BY
JEROME FLANNERY



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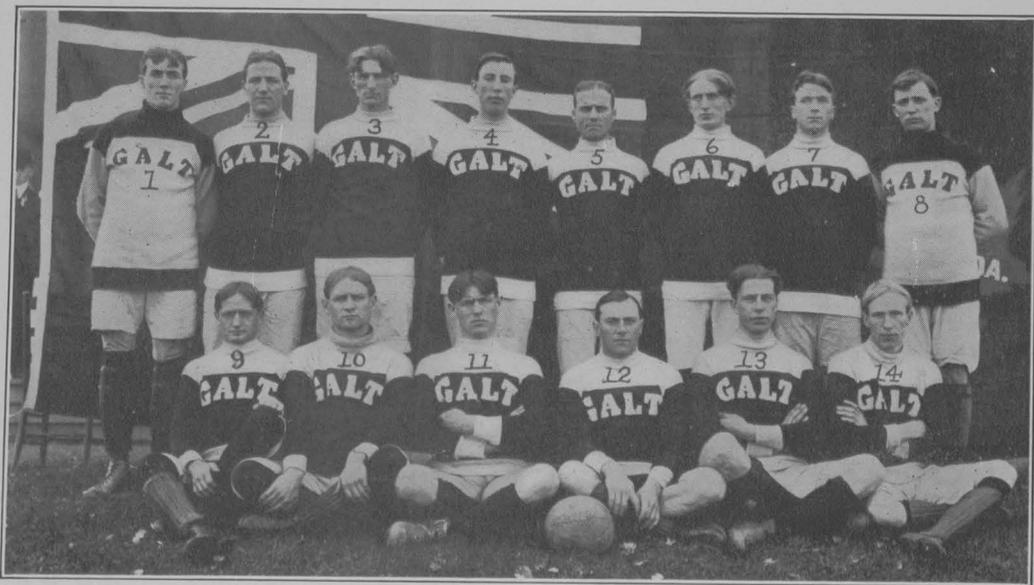
HISTORY OF THE GAME

1884. Imp. Lib. v.

The game of foot ball is undoubtedly the oldest of all the English national sports. For at least six centuries the people have loved the rush and struggle of the rude and manly game, and kings with their edicts, divines with their sermons, scholars with their cultured scorn, and wits with their ridicule have failed to keep the people away from the pastime they enjoyed. Cricket may at times have excited greater interest amongst the leisured classes; boat races may have drawn larger crowds of spectators from distant places; but foot ball, which flourished for centuries before the arts of boating or cricketing were known, may fairly claim to be not only the oldest and the most characteristic, but the most essentially popular sport of England.

Foot ball has now developed into a variety of highly organized games, and the difficulty of finding its actual origin is as great as that of discovering the commencement of athletic contests. If men have run races ever since the creation, it may almost be said that they have played at ball since the same date. Of all the games of ball in which Englishmen are naturally so proficient the original requisites were simply a ball and a club; from the simple use of the ball along came the "caitch," fives or hand ball and foot ball, and when to these requisites a club is added, we find all the elements for tennis, cricket, hockey, golf, croquet, and the like. As balls and clubs are provided with the slightest exercise of skill and trouble from the resources of nature, we may be certain upon abstract reasoning that ball-play became popular as soon as the aboriginal man had time and leisure to amuse himself.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the Greeks and Romans both played at ball; even as early as the days of the Odyssey we find Nausicaa and her maidens "playing at the caitch," as King James I. would have termed it. What is perhaps of more importance is that the Greeks had a game in which the kind of ball known as the *άρπαστόν* was employed, and this game bore a rough resemblance to foot ball in England. The players of one side had to



1, Fraser; 2, Lane; 3, Johnston; 4, P. Gourlay; 5, Ducker; 6, Linton; 7, Christman; 8, J. B. Gourlay, Capt.; 9, Taylor; 10, Steep; 11, Hall; 12, McDonald; 13, Twaits; 14, Henderson.

GALT FOOT BALL TEAM,
Winners of Olympic Championship at St. Louis.

carry the ball over a line defended by the other, by any means in their power. The *ἀρπαστόν* was, as its name betokens, a small ball. The Romans, however, had another pastime with a large inflated ball, the *follis*; with which, as many of our readers will recollect, Martial the epigrammatist advises all to play:

Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes.

The *follis*, however, was undoubtedly a hand ball, and the game was probably the same as the "balown ball" of the Middle Ages, which consisted in simply striking into the air and "keeping up" a large windy ball, a sport which is still to be seen exhibited with great skill in Paris. All this, however, had little concern with foot ball, except that it is pretty clear that the "follis" or "baloon ball" was the same that is used in the game of foot ball, and it is a matter of some importance to discover whether foot ball is merely a game brought by Roman civilization into Britain, or a native product. It is hardly to be believed that it should never have occurred to a man playing with the "follis" to kick it with his foot when his arms were tired, but be that as it may, we know of no mention of a game played by the Romans where the feet were used to kick the ball, and of the game known from the Middle Ages to the present time as foot ball no trace can be found in any country but our own.

Before we come to a definite record relating to foot ball, it may perhaps be worth while to point out that the legends connected with foot ball at some of its chief centres point to its immense antiquity. At Chester, where hundreds of years ago the people played on the Roodee on Shrove Tuesday, the contemporary chroniclers state that the first ball used was the head of a Dane, who had been captured and slain and whose head was kicked about for sport. At Derby, where (also on Shrove Tuesday) a celebrated match was played for centuries, there was a legend (as stated in Glover's "History of Derby") that the game was a memorial of a victory over the Romans in the third century.—*Extract from the Badminton Library on Foot Ball; reprinted by permission.*



1, Biddle; 2, Wood; 3, Colahan; 4, Knox; 5, Graves; 6, Samuels; 7, Orton; 8, Eglin; 9, Young; 10, Camblos; 11, Hurditch, Capt.
BELMONT CRICKET CLUB, PHILADELPHIA. Courtesy American Cricketer.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL

By C. P. HURDITCH.

Association foot ball is by no manner of means a new game in this country, for though statistics are lacking which would afford interesting data on the subject, still it can be said that more or less, it has been played for a number of years, and the words "more or less" just about explain the situation, for just when it would appear that the game was booming, petty quarrels, and the inevitable spectator stepped in, newly organized clubs lost interest, and spasmodic was the life of this, one of the grandest winter sports.

But, of course, this state of things could not last—sooner or later the boom was bound to come and the merits of the game recognized by the sport-loving American public. And to a very large extent the palm for the recent spurt of the game in the East must be awarded to Philadelphia, for it is undeniable that through the efforts, individual and collective, of the Quaker City enthusiasts, various large cities of the United States have taken up "Socker," and leading colleges and schools have and are recognizing the healthful benefits to be derived therefrom.

Prior to the organization of the Pennsylvania Association Foot Ball Union in the early nineties, the game had been played fairly steadily each season by the purely British residents, and under the fostering care of the Union a number of good teams were organized, the Childs and Jacobs Cups were obtained, and presented as trophies to the winning teams in certain classes under certain rules.

Unfortunately about then the base ball leagues thought the time was ripe to exploit the game, and selecting the best players from various clubs, placed four professional teams in the field, and thus weakened and disorganized the amateurs. In spite of this, the public did not sufficiently appreciate the fine points of the game, attendances and gate receipts were not such as would



1, J. H. Fyfe, vice-president; 2, McPherson; 3, Mott; 4, Holmes; 5, Humphrey; 6, Hoar; 7, A. W. Holder, vice-president; 8, H. H. Evans, president; 9, Dowdell; 10, R. G. T. Hitchman; 11, Parsille, capt.; 12, G. Lea, secretary-treasurer; 13, Hore; 14, Hall; 15, Gilchrist; 16, Bongard; 17, Park.

TORONTO SCOTS FOOT BALL CLUB.

Senior Champions of Canada, 1904, and winners of Toronto Association Foot Ball League and Ontario Assoc. Foot Ball League.

warrant the keeping up of the high-salaried players that had been signed, and the natural consequence followed. Association foot ball received such a shock that it took years to recover, in fact, it looked at one time as if it had died a natural death, but fortunately a number of the teams organized under the Union still held together, and among the residents of the northeastern portion of Philadelphia a few matches were played on Saturday afternoons, fairly regularly. Even this haphazard method of existence, however, did not last long, and scratch elevens, composed of a few of the "old guard," were about the only participants. In or about the years 1897-1898 renewed interest was manifested—new teams were organized, secretaries got together, inter-club matches were arranged, and nearly every week games were scheduled. This start, although somewhat spasmodic in character, kept matters fairly well going until the latter part of 1900, when the writer, by dint of some energetic missionary work, enthused the interest of the members of one of the leading cricket clubs of Philadelphia, to-wit., the Belmont Cricket Club, who decided to take up the game and place it prominently on their schedule of winter sports and pastimes. Almost from the first the game caught on; applications from playing members came in fast, including that of George W. Orton, whose name for many years had been a household word in college athletic life, and after a few days' practice, the first game, under the auspices of a prominent social club, took place on the home grounds, Girard College being the opposing team. These youngsters had been playing among themselves for a long time (the American Rugby game being barred by the faculty), and much to the amusement of many of the spectators who were witnessing a contest under Association rules for the first time, almost succeeded in winning against a team who in height and weight outclassed the boys, some of whom were just "out of knickerbockers." This, however, was just what was wanted to boom the game, for those who had come to sneer left the ground convinced that "there was something to it," and that science would triumph over brute strength. Immediately on the conclusion of the game, I, as cap-



1, Whitelaw; 2, Sparks; 3, Hill; 4, F. A. Sparks, capt.; 5, H. Manley, pres.; 6, W. Smith; 7, Davy; 8, W. J. Sparks; 9, Catty; 10, Ross; 11, Osborn.

STATEN ISLAND FOOT BALL CLUB.

tain of the team, was sought by members of the Allied Association Foot Ball Clubs, an organization which had previously been completed, asking for fixtures. Several games were booked, the only stipulation being made that they should be played on the home grounds, and no rowdyism would be tolerated on any account, as capable referees would be appointed and on their decisions the players must abide.

I have no hesitation in stating this proved the required stability to Association foot ball, for the following year saw the interest redoubled, and it assumed the proportions which now characterize it. A team of cricketers from the old country, under the captaincy of B. J. T. Bosanquet, the Middlesex crack, were then visiting the United States, and having with them several foot ball players of reputation, were invited to prolong their visit and wind up their cricket tour with a foot ball match against the Belmonsters. Filling up their team with three or four of the best local players, including J. A. Lester, now captain of the Merion championship eleven, the Britishers fairly romped away from their opponents, who for some reason or other, never played worse. It would probably have been better had a combined Philadelphia team been selected, instead of one comprising the club, but the committee decided on this step in order to encourage the game with other cricket clubs.

It is rather humorous to relate how the bill posting advertising this first international match was conceived. It must be taken into consideration that the game was entirely foreign to the class of people who were to be invited to the grounds, and the words "Association Foot Ball" did not convey very much information, or at all events not what was thought to be sufficient.

Should this article reach the eyes of Britishers who have never had the good fortune to visit this country, it is necessary to explain to them that the contest was to take place at a season of the year when more than half the population is wild over the college game of foot ball, and have not attention for any other sport. Thus it was necessary to have something out of the



1, Bennett; 2, Warnes; 3, Lundberg; 4, J. Shallcross; 5, Ferrier; 6, Calcott; 7, I. Hurd; 8, G. Hurd; 9, Adams; 10, J. Hurd; 11, Thompson; 12, Cruise; 13, Munton; 14, A. Shallcross.

CHICAGO THISTLES FOOT BALL TEAM.

ordinary and consequently large four-sheet posters were prominently displayed pretty freely, bearing the conspicuous headline in colored type:—

FOOT BALL WITH THE FEET.

and there is no doubt that through this original announcement the interest of the public was aroused.

A very large crowd witnessed the contest and the object sought was almost immediately attained, for in a few weeks not only did the average run of players organize more teams, but aggregations comprised largely of native Americans came into the field. Merion with two teams, Belmont with a second team, Haverford College, Delancy School, Philadelphia, and Germantown with two teams, all took up the game with great spirit, and it was then felt it was on a sound basis. Professionalism once more crept in, however, and the organization owned by Connie Mack, of base ball fame, comprising a number of the best players in the city, tried to make a financial success of the sport. Although they played a strong game all through the season and were only once defeated, cold, frosty weather, however excellent for the players, is hard on the spectators, and the number of enthusiasts who attended paid admission matches was not sufficient to provide funds to maintain such a team, so the Philadelphia Association team became disbanded, and their members joined various clubs the following year. The Thistles, Wayne (since defunct), Camden, Chester, Brills, Eddystone, Norristown and Blackburn Rovers, all proved strong supporters, and with others from suburban towns, were enrolled as members of the A. A. F. C. and served to increase the power of that association as a governing body, and during the season of 1901-2 got things very well in shape, having a membership of something like twenty-two clubs, including the cricketers, Belmont and Merion.

During the interim of the close of this and the beginning of the following season, many good games were pulled off, but six a side competitions were very much in evidence at all the sports or



1, Martin; 2, Connell; 3, Steel; 4, Jamie; 5, Feil; 6, Plenderbeik; 7, Hampton; 8, Dawes; 9, J. Kerr; 10, Gould; 11, Steel; 12, M. Kerr; 13, H. Mair, treas.; 14, J. Russell, match sec.; 15, Dalby; 16, H. Clark, pres.; 17, Steel; 18, W. Whiteley, rec. sec.; 20, J. H. Rhoads, vice-pres.; 21, Hendry; 22, Young; 23, Cairns.

THISTLE FOOT BALL TEAM, PHILADELPHIA.

gatherings held under the auspices of the various local British associations, and some comparatively good play was shown. The Thistles carried off premier honors, their strongest opponents being the Albion, who though they started out with victory, soon had to acknowledge defeat as the season progressed, and the Scotchmen succeeded in winning the medals.

In 1902-3, for the first time, the teams of the Association were divided into first and second divisions, the eight strongest and best teams comprising the first division, and the ten next best teams the second division. All were scheduled to play home and home matches with each other, in accordance with the card promulgated by the Association, the leaders in the first division to be presented with the Childs' Cup, the leaders in the second to have the Jacobs Cup, both of these challenge trophies carrying with them gold medals for the individual members of the winning teams, offered by the Association.

The cricket clubs formed a competition of their own, known as the Cricket Club League, and admitted as members cricket and country clubs, schools and colleges, forming two divisions of the teams, for a silver challenge cup presented by the Germantown Cricket Club. Belmont, Merion, Philadelphia, Frankford, and two teams from Germantown constituted the original membership, and after a winter of good sport, Merion won the cup without losing a game. In 1903, Haverford College took the place of Frankford, while Germantown dropped to a single team, and after most exciting contests, Merion and Belmont were tied for first position, the former again winning on the play-off.

Through some misunderstanding the interest in the Cricket Club League fell off somewhat in 1904, Belmont being under the impression that the organization had passed out of existence, drew up a schedule of their own, while Philadelphia dropped out for the time being. This certainly is much to be regretted, for, quoting from Dr. J. A. Lester, "the future of the game in the cricket clubs depends on the existence of the Cricket Club League founded by Germantown in 1902, or of some similar organization, and it should be the object of all well wishers of the



1, Summerhayes; 2, Maxwell; 3, Murray; 4, Cowie; 5, Lewis; 6, Gill; 7, Maddock; 8, Barkey; 9, D. Smith, pres.; 10, Gibbons, capt.; 11, J. B. Gould, mgr.; 12, Tyner; 13, Clark; 14, Weller; 15, Chandler; 16, McIver.

BROADVIEW FOOT BALL TEAM, TORONTO.
Intermediate Prov. Champions, Fall, 1903.

game to maintain the integrity of such a League, as it centralizes interest, just as the Halifax Cup does in cricket."

In New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, and New Jersey the game has flourished in a quiet way for some years, but thanks to the efforts of the Islanders, is now in a very healthy state.

The Staten Island Association Foot Ball Club has been in existence about four years, though two years previous to this H. Manley headed a team known as the Wanderers or Old Crocks, and played St. Austin's School, and it was really through his efforts that the present club was started, the leading spirits being Arthur Ross and A. G. Whitelaw in addition. Five or six matches were played and by the end of the season 1900 the team was a very strong one, beating among others the Hustlers of Jersey City, a club having then almost a clean record. The following year H. Manley was elected president, Ross secretary, and Whitelaw captain, and the cricket club grounds were secured; rapid progress was their portion, and they claimed seven victories out of ten fixtures. In 1902-1903 the old officers continued to take the same interest in the game, and though Whitelaw declined to hold office, F. A. (Pat) Sparks was elected captain, and under his guidance the team gave a splendid account of themselves. As a center forward, possessing both weight and speed, although at times a trifle selfish, Sparks proved one of the best players ever seen in this section, and was admirably supported by the rest of his side. Every club in New York and New Jersey was taken into camp, and indeed, the only club to lower their colors was the Belmont of Philadelphia, by the score of 3 goals to 2, and even they allowed that they were outplayed. The return game at Livingston was quite the event of the season, and attracted the biggest crowd of the year, but this time the Staten Island had ample revenge, 3 goals to nil, David Irish making a very welcome appearance for the home team. The half-back division were measurably strengthened by the new comers, Warren Smith and J. C. Jenkins, both of whom proved of great service during the year. Mention should also be made of the Rev. J. C. Davis (generally known as "Jimmy"),



1. Innes; 2. Beatty; 3. Morton; 4. Cotter; 5. Gordon; 6. Ledger; 7. Killaly; 8. J. H. Fyfe, vice-president; 9. Moore; 10. Garnett
Lea, mgr.; 11. Dowdell; 12. H. H. Evans, president; 13. McClelland; 14. Bayington; 15. Marshall; 16. Barkey; 17. Mitchell.

TORONTO SCOTS FOOT BALL CLUB.
Junior Champions of Ontario, Fall, 1903.

who, as referee, proved most acceptable to all, including many of the chronic kickers hailing from New Jersey. Altogether 18 matches were played, 17 were won, and the only loss was the game previously referred to.

Season of 1903-1904 saw the same officers elected, a very much extended programme and most satisfactory of all, several new members in the club. A four-days' tour to Philadelphia was scheduled, victories were recorded against Belmont and Germantown, defeats at the hands of Merion (the tables being turned in the return match), and the Thistles. This latter game was undoubtedly the best of the year, and after a very close contest the Thistles pulled out by the score of 2 goals to 1 on their own grounds, but considering the Scotchmen were at the head of the League the strength of the Islanders could be well gauged. This year saw several changes in the make-up of the team. H. Manley was again elected president, and E. L. Arnott secretary, but Sparks having left for Canada, A. W. Smith was chosen captain, and no better centre-half can be found in this country. Thus far, though the team have done fairly well, still it cannot be said they are as good as last season, but probably will do better team work as the season progresses.

It should be mentioned that the first game of Association football ever played in Central Park was in 1886, when H. Manley captained a team called Riversides, a remarkably successful organization, and embracing among other players, Will Massey in goal, an old International of high reputation.

By the above it will be gleaned that the success of the Metropolitan game (for Staten Island is generally regarded as included in this), is due in no small measure to the energetic methods displayed by Mr. Manley (who himself achieved considerable notoriety in the Socker field the other side the water), and it is to his enthusiasm solely that the Staten Island Club has achieved such distinct prominence.



1, Lynch; 2, Devaney; 3, McKeown; 4, Tully; 5, Shea, capt.; 6, Hynes; 7, E. Brinkman, mgr.; 8, Sauerbrun; 9, Peltier; 10, Cudmore; 11, Kelley; 12, Kohler.

BEN MILLER FOOT BALL CLUB, ST. LOUIS.

Reports from other cities indicate that the game is growing in popularity. Two leagues have been formed in St. Louis, and each plays matches every week. California has its league, the final game for the championship being decided last November at the Golden Gate. Apparently there are seven or eight good teams in the league, but if accounts are to be credited the game is somewhat spoiled by the unnecessarily rough play, which no capable referee in the East would allow for one moment. Harvard University, just previous to the Christmas holidays, signified their intention of taking up the game, and if they can only get out all the available material, should hold their own with any of the New England teams.

The "Grotonian" is responsible for the statement that Groton School has started the game, and doubtless this is due to the efforts of the two ex-Merion representatives, W. S. Hinchman and R. M. Gummere.

In Association foot ball, as compared with the foot ball game generally played in this country, there is more to be seen, from a spectator's point of view, the playing being entirely open throughout, the ball being impelled by the feet, head or body, no handling or carrying of the ball being allowed, except by the goal keeper, and then only to certain limitations. The fact that main strength is not so necessary as science and quickness in the footwork, and the ability to run well and use good judgment, are features that appeal to the purely scientific sportsman as distinguished from he who believes in muscular strength as the desideratum of all sports.

Twenty years ago teams played eight forwards, two backs and a goal keeper. Those were days of individual play, when each forward, when he had the ball, kept it to himself as long as he could, his object being to score the goal himself. The duties of the backs were in consequence much easier, for they were really playing, not against eight forwards in unison, but against each in turn, but when the time came for the days of combination play, the half-backs were introduced to cope with this, and have remained ever since.



1, G. Gilding; 2, Dunn, Capt.; 3, Empringham; 4, S. Toms, Treas.; 5, Patton; 6, Rogers; 7, Drummond; 8, Patterson, Pres.; 9, Brownlee, Mgr.; 10, Nimmo, Sec.; 11, Swan; 12, E. Toms; 13, F. Gilding.

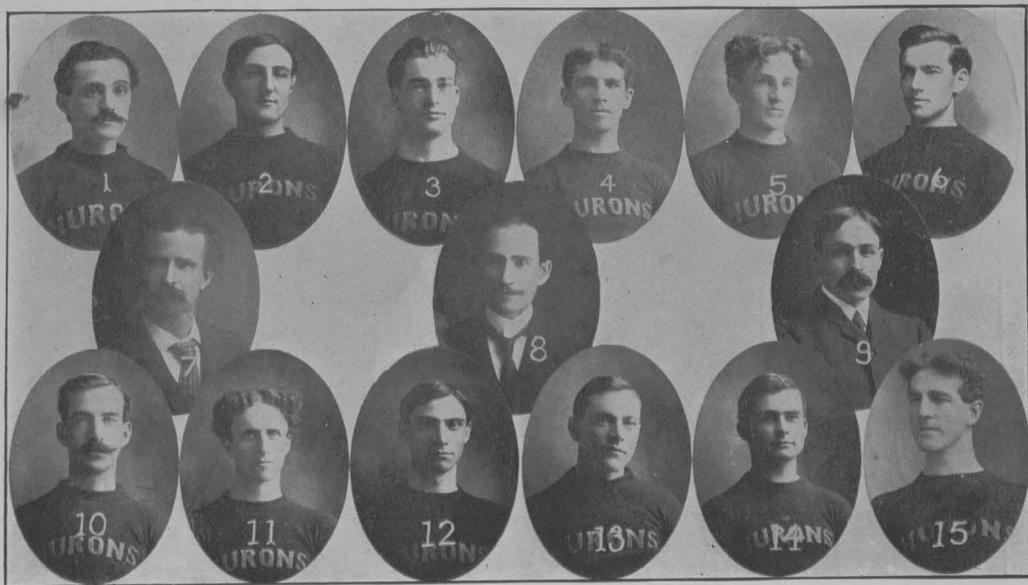
LITTLE YORK FOOT BALL CLUB, TORONTO.

Intermediate Champions Toronto Foot Ball League and of the Ontario Association Foot Ball League, 1904.

The best of the English amateur teams retain just a trace of the old method. Not that they lack combination, but they do not let combined play lessen the speed and brilliance of the old individual attack. The object of their forwards is to take the ball as speedily and directly as possible within striking distance of their opponents' goal. The modern professional teams, on the other hand, are models of combined play; half-backs and even backs working skillfully together with the forwards, until by wearing down the opposing defense, there is a chance for a shot. Though this combination will always beat the old individualism, it is sometimes obtained at a sacrifice of speed, and after a bout of passing showing consummate art, the ball is where it was before. The natural game is the rushing one, and new teams take a long time to get out of it. The first step in the right direction is combination among the forwards, without which nothing can be accomplished; the next step is the defensive combination of the half-backs with the backs; and finally, where the halves combine with the forwards in attack.

There are just two points that occur to me requiring special emphasizing, and too much stress cannot be laid on them. First, regarding the allowance of fouls, and secondly, attention to details. By this latter I mean the correct marking out of fields (many of which are either very carelessly done or not done at all), and the provision of goal nets at all matches. The advantages of these latter are obvious, and particularly so to teams who have had doubtful goals recorded against them, when a net would have undoubtedly settled the justice of the decision.

But on the foul question, both in and out of the penalty area, the custom seems to have gained ground here, for no particularly valid reason, that one should be allowed whenever the ball comes in contact with a proscribed portion of the player's body, whether deliberately or otherwise. The custom which is followed in Great Britain should be recognized here, and should only be allowed when, beyond reasonable doubt, a deliberate act has been committed; for there are many instances when fouls are and can be given to the detriment of the opposing team. To



1, Stewart; 2, Graves; 3, F. Sills; 4, McLeod; 5, W. Hays; 6, H. Hays; 7, G. Sills, Pres.; 8, Murdie, Sec.; 9, Jackson, Mgr.
10, Bethune; 11, Finlayson; 12, Miller; 13, McDonald; 14, C. Sills; 15, Hill.

HURON FOOT BALL TEAM.

adhere to the system abroad will doubtless call for a keener sense of discrimination on the part of the referees, but to capable men this is no hardship, and it will result in a greater measure of satisfaction among the players and spectators, and so long as the game occupies the purely amateur stage, satisfaction among the players is the greatest object which is sought.

In conclusion, let me urge that representatives from various leagues get together and agree on some policy with regard to the conduct of the game, for steps should be immediately taken, in view of its increased popularity, and which at the present time future prospects were never so encouraging or bright, to raise the standard of play to the highest possible point, and this is a matter which can only be accomplished by the incorporation of one governing body or Association who will see to it that only competent referees are selected and employed.



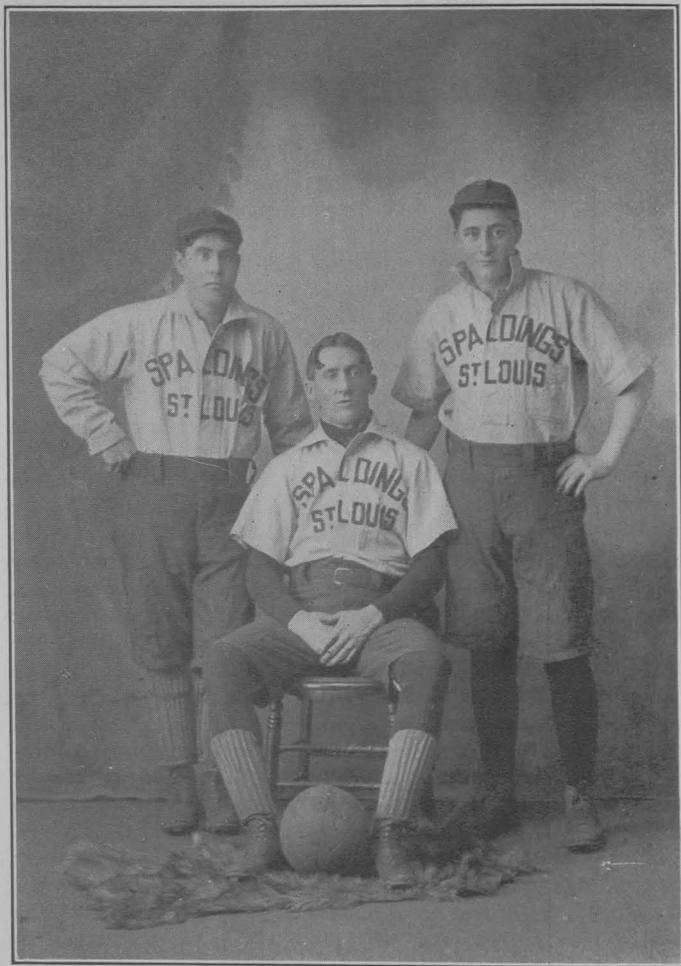
1, Walsh; 2, Withington; 3, Evans; 4, Barrowman; 5, Brotherton; 6, Sheppard; 7, Scott; 8, Morris, capt.; 9, Rogers; 10, Parker; 11, Evans.

HYDE PARK (ILL.) BLUES.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL AND HOW TO PLAY IT

Since the Foot Ball Association was started in 1863 the important changes which have been made in the rules have been few and far between; but in the game as it is actually played there has been so much alteration that few of the old players would recognize in a match of to-day the game which they were wont to pursue with so much ardor in their youth. For years the chief power of a good team lay in its forwards, and those forwards, instead of having their allotted places on the field as now, played together, and each endeavored to distinguish himself by good dribbling. To dribble well was the aim of every forward player, and to this he was unceasingly exhorted by the then great, and only, authority on the game, the editor of the "Foot Ball Annual." Year after year dribbling was insisted on as the only mode of attack, and as each season went by the play of certain men was held up as an example of what good forward play should be. In those days passing and middling were unknown. In the year 1873 we find in the volume mentioned the following: "A really good player will never lose sight of the ball, at the same time keeping his attention employed in spying out gaps in the enemy's ranks which may give him a favorable chance of arriving at the coveted goal. To see some players guide and steer a ball through a circle of opposing legs, twisting and turning as occasion requires, is a sight not to be forgotten. * * *

One of the greatest eyesores to a first-class player is the too prevalent habit of dribbling the ball down the side of the ground. Unless when absolutely necessary a forward player ought ever to avoid diverting the game from the center of the ground." In those days, too, there were only two back players besides the goal keepers; the forwards had all the work. Of these each was accustomed, like Hal o' the Wynd, to "fight for his ain hand"; and individual brilliancy was sought for rather than combination. It was certainly the custom of the forward players to back up



McManus Ricksteiger Corcoran
THREE MEMBERS SPALDING TEAM, ST. LOUIS.

and follow the best dribbler in their team, so that when he was tackled by an opponent they might obtain the ball; but that was the only attempt that was ever made at combined play. In 1874, in the match between the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge Universities, each team had three players behind as well as the goal keeper; and the winning goal for Oxford was scored by a man who dribbled the ball nearly the whole length of the ground, evaded the "behinds," and then himself kicked it through. In 1875 the forwards were reduced to six, two backs and two half-backs sharing the defensive duties with the goal keeper, and each player was given his allotted place in the field, and retained it. This method had already been adopted by the Scottish clubs, who had also begun to follow the practice of "passing on."

Great as was the improvement made in the game during the next few years, it was not until the beginning of the present decade that it began to resemble that which is now played in nearly all parts of the country. It was in the match with Scotland in March, 1884, that England first attempted the now usual method of playing three half-backs and one centre forward; and the wisdom of these tactics was shown in the result. England was only beaten by three goals to two, while in the two preceding years the majorities against her had been six to one and five to one. On the following Monday, England met Wales, and again playing three half-backs, won by five goals to none, the first victory that she had gained over the Principality for three years. But even then the practice of passing had not become at all general among the clubs in the country, for in the Scotch match we find that several chances of scoring were lost through one of the wing players resolutely refusing to pass to the centre. And so in the final match for the Foot Ball Association's cup, both the Blackburn Rovers (the winners) and the Queen's Park, of Glasgow, played only two half-backs.

The following season saw England again playing three half-backs against Scotland, and this time the result was a draw—one goal each. It was then that the game assumed its present form. In that year there were four Old Carthusians in the team—



1. P. R. Gunn, mgr.; 2, Bascom; 3, Phelps; 4, Lepper; 5, Taylor; 6, Riley; 7, McCartney; 8, Bader; 9, King; 10, Hennessy, 11, Zarschel; 12, Davis.

WHITE SEAL FOOT BALL CLUB, ST. LOUIS.

W. N. Cobbold, A. Amos and A. M. and P. M. Walters. Earlier in the season the Corinthians Foot Ball Club had been formed, of which the four above mentioned, as well as a number of the best University and London players, were members. Several members of the Scotch clubs also joined, and played for the club while on its tours. It is to these tours that a great deal is due. The members not only had the opportunity of playing together, but they were also able to watch the effect of their method against the first-class provincial clubs with which they were matched. The best men of the University teams were combining together, and with the aid of their Honorary Secretary, N. L. Jackson—than whom no better judge of the game exists—they were perfecting the plans which have made the game what it is now. Since then there has been little change. The Corinthians Foot Ball Club has become the nursery of International amateurs. The best professional teams have copied their style of play, and the best club, the Preston North End, is that which follows it most closely. There are teams in the Midlands which play a slightly different game, heading more, and making short passes in front of goal; but the Corinthian game is the accepted example, which nearly every amateur club of standing attempts to follow.

THE ATTACK.

BY W. N. COBBOLD.

The first idea of any forward should be that he is only a connecting link in a chain which should, as a rule, be kept in line, and that the whole secret of good play lies in combination. This was not always so. Some nine or ten years ago the good dribbler used to go on by himself, followed by a "backer up," who used, if possible, to give him the ball back again if he lost it, and never thought of dribbling himself.

As regards actual combination, my firm belief is that a judicious mixture of long and short passing is the most effective. If the ball be near one's own goal, let it be at once transferred to the outside right or left, as the case may be, and let him, in conjunction with his partner, go down the wing. When the time



1, W. M. Rosborough, pres. and mgr.; 2, Chas. Wilson, asst. mgr.; 3, Quinn; 4, McCormick; 5, Madigan; 6, Musick; 7, Tivy; 8, Patrick; 9, Orrack; 10, Myddleton; 11, Daily; 12, Hodder; 13, Kane, asst. capt.; 14, Reed; 15, Jarrett, capt.; 16, Govier; 17, Dixon.

CYCLING CLUB, ST. LOUIS.

Champions St. Louis Foot Ball Association, 1897-98.

comes for middling (unless occasion shall have arisen before for him to pass) let him send the ball hard right across, along the ground, if possible, or close to it, thus giving the centre and the other wing men all a chance. The time for middling comes, as a rule, some time before the goal line is reached, for a forward should rarely, if every, try to get round the last back, but middle just before he comes to him. How often is a really good run down the wing spoiled by a middle coming too late, when the backs have returned to defend the goal, or by a high centre, which an opposing back has no difficulty in heading away. Each forward must be always ready to receive the ball, and particularly let the centre place himself judiciously, so that an inside man can give him a pass when he is clear from the center half-back. With regard to passing, a good forward must, of course, be able to pass with both the inside and outside of his feet, and it is the knowledge that the forward can do so which in a great measure puzzles the opposing half-back, or back, as he cannot be sure which way the forward is going to pass. This is especially useful for short passing, when the great object is to pass quickly and accurately, yet going at full speed. With regard to long passing, which, as I have said, may be judiciously mixed with the short, let it be done directly one sees one of the outside men with a clean opening. Often when a good run is being made by one of the wings the backs on the other side gradually come across and leave the extreme part of their own side quite unguarded. This is the time for a hard pass, some forty or fifty yards it may be. With regard to all passing, the forward must use his judgment and decide quickly, and always pass slightly ahead of the player passed to.

When the time comes for shooting the forward should not make straight for the goal keeper, as then there will be but little room to shoot past him. A good cross shot is the best, and often, too, a shot with the outside of the foot will quite puzzle the goal keeper, as he cannot tell to which side of the goal it is going. Some goal keepers who are efficient at saving lofty shots will often fail at a low shot, and vice versa. Therefore let the forward note his opportunity and shoot according to circum-



J. McKeown; 7. Granville; 8. McNamara; 9. P. Kavanaugh; 10,1. Meehan; 2. Riley; 3. Degnan; 4. Robinson; 5. R. McKeown; 6. Monahan; 11, Finn, capt.; 12. F. Kavanaugh; 13. Sheridan; 14. Corcoran; 15. Tighe; 16. Delahanty.

ST. TERESA FOOT BALL TEAM, ST. LOUIS.

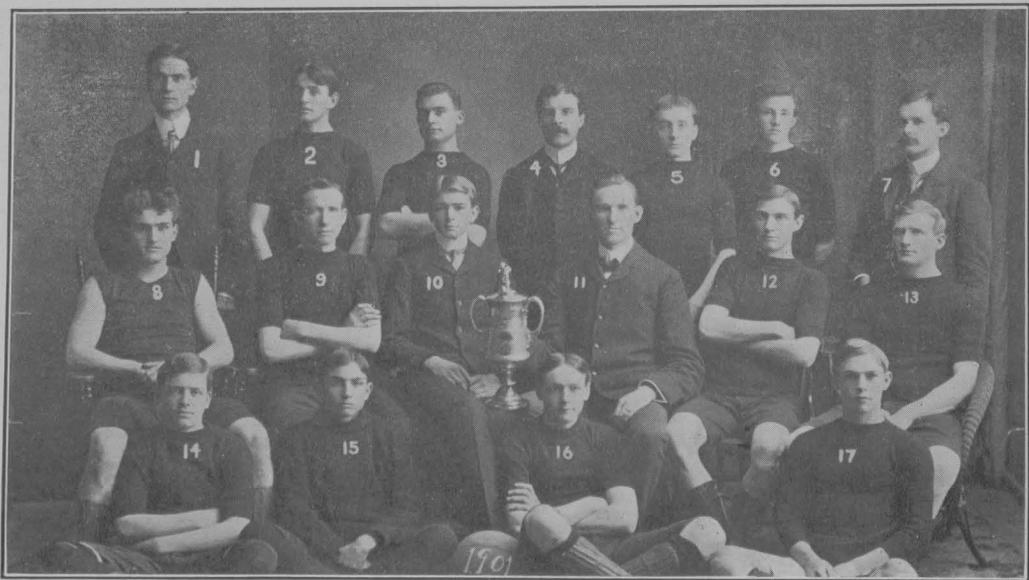
stances. When the ball is near the opponents' goal it should be kept as much as possible to the three inner men. Much time is wasted by sending it out to the outside men, and at the same time it is almost impossible for them to shoot with success if the goal keeper is of any use. When, however, the ball is centred, say from the left wing, in my opinion the inside right should be about opposite to the right goal post, and the outside right should not be more than eight or ten yards beyond him, which may give him a good chance of an easy cross shot. Backs and half-backs must be able to head, and a forward ought to be able to do so, but it is not nearly so necessary for him. A great many forwards head too much in front of goal, and lose chance after chance, for it stands to reason that it is easier for a goal keeper to save a shot that is in the air than to save a really fast, low shot from the foot. Often I have seen a good middle hopelessly spoilt by the centre (though he could but touch the ball with a tuft of hair) turning it aside harmlessly to a back or the goal keeper, or more commonly behind the goal line, when the forward beyond him would have had a clear shot. In conclusion, forwards should remember to "hustle," that is, hamper, the opposing half-backs and backs, and endeavor to prevent them getting their kick.

THE DEFENSE.

BY A. M. AND P. M. WATERS.

In discussing the defense there are essentially two systems to which alone attention need be drawn. First, the independent, where every man acts for himself; secondly, the combined, or that system which recognizes that prevention is better than cure.

The independent system consists, as it were, of two ranks, entirely separated from each other, in which the front rank, or, in other words, the half-backs, bear the brunt of the attack, and it is only when their defense is broken through that the backs are brought into action. This system obviously requires that the half-backs shall be not only first-rate players, but also in first-class condition, since, not being assisted by the backs until



1, Colling; 2, Charlesworth; 3, Sills; 4, J. Killoran, Hon. Pres.; 5, McMann; 6, Hays; 7, Brown, Vice-Pres.; 8, McLaughlin; 9, Gormley; 10, F. Broadfoot, Sec.-Treas.; 11, G. F. Rogers, Mgr.; 12, Miller; 13, Woodby; 14, Hodgkins; 15, Bright; 16, McDonald; 17, Hamilton.

SEAFORTH (ONT.) FOOT BALL TEAM.

Photo by Jackson Bros.

the very last moment possible, they are in the minority of three to five; in addition to which, as soon as they are passed, they have to get back as quick as they can.

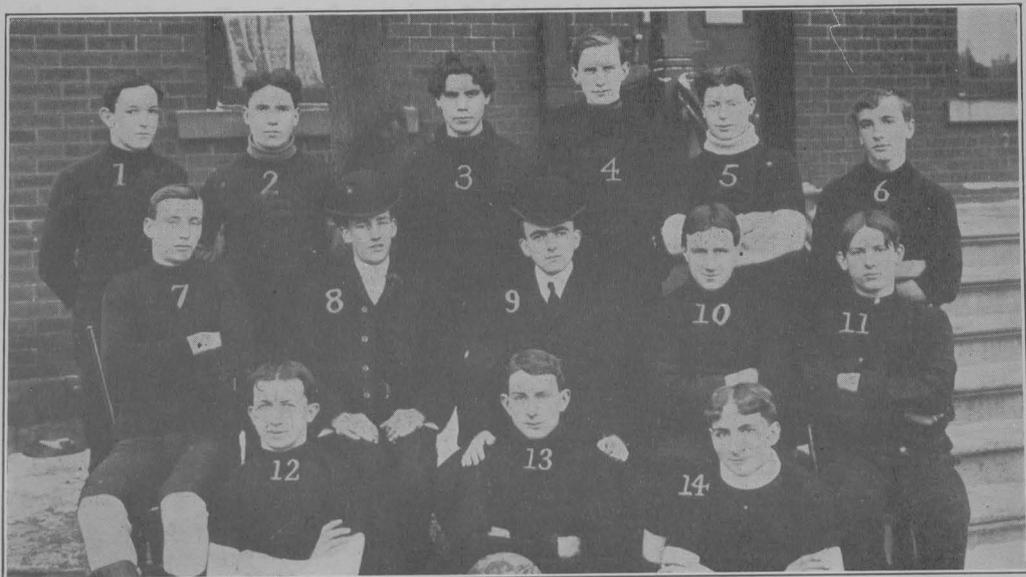
In the combined system, on the other hand, there is no hard and fast line between backs and half-backs, though, of course, it can readily be understood that both backs must not be in an advanced position at the same time. Each man of the defense marks one forward of the opposite side, the backs and half-backs on each side respectively arranging between themselves which of them shall take the outside man, the centre half acting rather more independently than the other two halves, but still paying more attention to the centre forward than any of the others. As an illustration, suppose the ball to be run down the right wing of the attack, the left back and half of the defense will mark the two wing men, the right full-back will come across so as to be at hand to assist his fellow back, but keeping well behind in case the ball should be kicked beyond the left back and half. The centre half will mark the centre forward, and the right half will take up such a position as will enable him to prevent either man of the left wing opposed to him taking a pass. This system distributes the work equally among the whole of the defense, and therefore requires less individual excellence, though utilizing the powers of the full backs to a far greater extent than the independent system. Each has its advantages, the former of the two alone answering when players are new to one another, and when the adoption of the latter would probably lead to disaster. The great advantages of the latter system where it can be adopted are:

I. It to a great extent prevents the opposing forwards getting the ball.

II. When by any chance they do get the ball, it prevents any combination whatever, as there is no clear space between the backs and half-backs in which they can get together.

III. It tends to put the opposing forwards off-side, and so prevents "lurking."

IV. It requires less individual excellence, and equalizes the labor.



1, Kingdon; 2, Pillar; 3, Blair; 4, Graham; 5, Flesher, capt.; 6, Gill; 7, R. Gregory; 8, W. Gregory, mgr.; 9, J. B. Gould Association sec-treas.; 10, Knowlton; 11, Olivant; 12, Craven, 13, Cheetham; 14, Roberts.

BROADVIEW FOOT BALL TEAM, TORONTO.

Junior Champions, Fall, 1904.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A place kick is a kick at the ball while it is on the ground in the center of the field of play.

A free kick is a kick at the ball in any direction the player pleases, when it is lying on the ground, none of the kicker's opponents being allowed within 6 yards of the ball, unless they be standing on their own goal line. The ball must at least be rolled over before it shall be considered played; i. e., it must make a complete circuit or travel the distance of its circumference. A place kick or free kick must not be taken until the referee has given a signal for the same.

Carrying by the goal keeper is taking more than two steps while holding the ball, or bouncing it on the hand.

Knocking-on is when a player strikes or propels the ball with his hands or arms.

Handling and tripping.—Handling is intentionally playing the ball with the hand or arm, and tripping is intentionally throwing, or attempting to throw, an opponent by the use of the legs, or by stooping in front of or behind him.

Holding includes the obstruction of a player by the hand or any part of the arm extending from the body.

Touch is that part of the ground on either side of the field of play.

The Council of the Foot Ball Association (Limited), have placed the following interpretations upon the laws:—

A. The whole of the ball must have passed over the goal line, or touch line, before it is out of play.

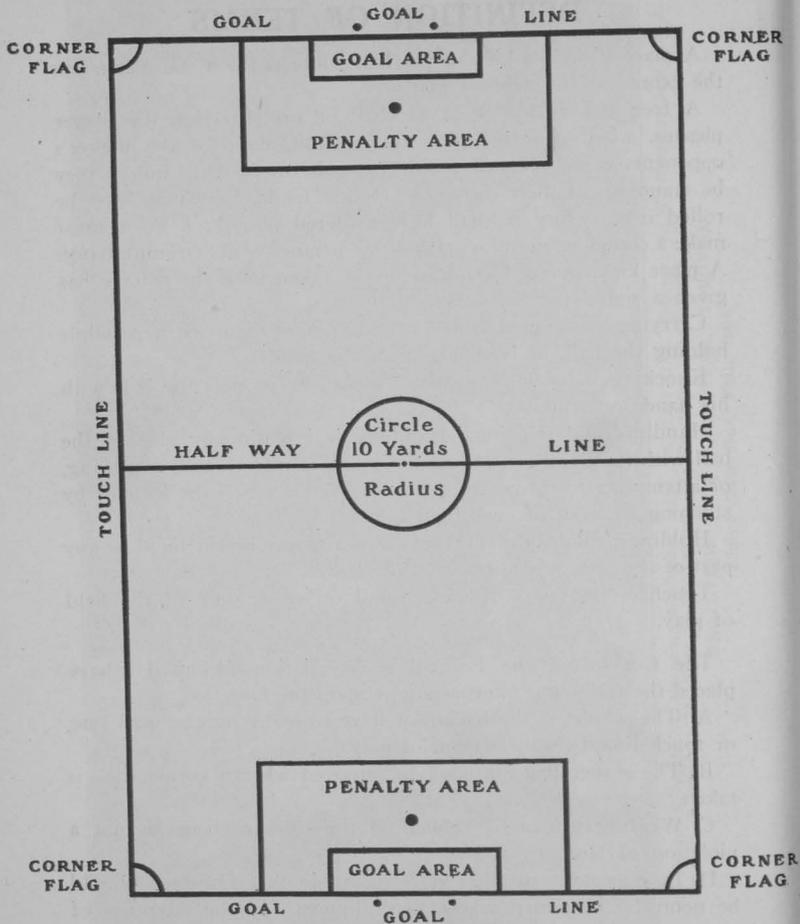
B. The corner flag must not be removed when a corner kick is taken.

C. Wearing soft india rubber on the soles of boots is not a violation of law II.

D. In important matches it is desirable that linesmen should be neutral. Linesmen where neutral must call the attention of the referee to rough play or ungentlemanly conduct, and generally assist him to carry out the game in a proper manner.

PLAN OF THE FIELD OF PLAY

(Referred to in Law of the Game I.)



ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL RULES

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Temple Avenue, London, England.

THE LAWS OF THE GAME.

1.—The game should be played by 11 players on each side. The field of play shall be as shown in the plan on opposite page, subject to the following provisions: The dimensions of the field of play shall be—maximum length, 130 yards; minimum length, 100 yards; maximum breadth, 100 yards; minimum breadth 50 yards. The field of play shall be marked by boundary lines. The lines at each end are the goal-lines, and the lines at the sides are the touch-lines. The touch-lines shall be drawn at right angles with the goal-lines. A flag with a staff not less than 5 feet high shall be placed at each corner. A half-way line shall be marked out across the field of play. The center of the field of play shall be indicated by a suitable mark, and a circle with a 10-yards' radius shall be made round it. The goals shall be upright posts fixed on the goal-lines, equi-distant from the corner flag-staffs, 8 yards apart, with a bar across them 8 feet from the ground. The maximum width of the goal-posts and the maximum depth of the cross-bar shall be 5 inches. Lines shall be marked 6 yards from each goal-post at right angles to the goal-lines for a distance of 6 yards, and these shall be connected with each other by a line parallel to the goal-lines; the space within these lines shall be the goal area. Lines shall be marked 18 yards from each goal-post at right angles to the goal-lines for a distance of 18 yards, and these shall be connected with each other by a line parallel to the goal-lines; the space within these lines shall be the penalty area. A suitable mark shall be made opposite the center of each goal, 12 yards from the goal line; this shall be the penalty kick mark. The circumference of the ball shall not be less than 27 inches nor more than

The Spalding No. L Foot Ball is the Official Foot Ball; correct in weight and measurement, and must be used in all games.



1, T. W. Cahill, mgr.; 2, Palmer; 3, Abstein; 4, Betts; 5, McCaffery; 6, Smith; 7, Cotter; 8, Bartliff; 9, J. Fitzgerald; 10, Brady; 11, Carney, capt.; 12, C. Fitzgerald.

DIEL FOOT BALL CLUB, ST. LOUIS.

28 inches. In International matches, the dimensions of the field of play shall be—maximum length, 120 yards; minimum length, 110 yards; maximum breadth, 80 yards; minimum breadth, 70 yards; and at the commencement of the game the weight of the ball shall be from 13 to 15 ounces. [Decision of the International Board:—The touch and goal lines must not be marked by a V-shaped rut.]

2.—The duration of the game shall be 90 minutes, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon. The winners of the toss shall have the option of kick-off or choice of goals. The game shall be commenced by a place-kick from the center of the field of play in the direction of the opponents' goal-line; the opponents shall not approach within 10 yards of the ball until it is kicked off, nor shall any player on either side pass the center of the ground in the direction of his opponents' goal until the ball is kicked off. [Decision of the International Board:—If this Law is not complied with the kick-off must be taken over again.]

3.—Ends shall only be changed at half time. The interval at half-time shall not exceed five minutes, except by consent of the referee. After a goal is scored the losing side shall kick off, and after the change of ends at half-time the ball shall be kicked off by the opposite side from that which originally did so; and always as provided in Law 2.

4.—Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal shall be scored when the ball has passed between the goal-posts under the bar, not being thrown, knocked on, nor carried by any player of the attacking side. If from any cause during the progress of the game the bar is displaced, the referee shall have power to award a goal if in his opinion the ball would have passed under the bar if it had not been displaced. The ball is in play if it rebounds from a goal-post, cross-bar, or a corner flagstaff into the field of play. The ball is in play if it touches the referee or a linesman when in the field of play. The ball is out of play when it has crossed the goal-line or touch-line, either on the ground or in the air. [See decision of Council (a), p. 39.]

5.—When the ball is in touch, a player of the opposite side to



1, Munson; 2, C. January; 3, H. January; 4, T. January, capt.; 5, Coad; 6, Ratigan; 7, McLaughlin; 8, Brockmeyer; 9, Lawler; 10, Menges; 11, Brittingham; 12, Sheehan; 13, Longenitti; 14, Egan; 15, McMahon.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' COLLEGE FOOT BALL TEAM, ST. LOUIS.

that which played it out shall throw it in from the point on the touch-line where it left the field of play. The player throwing the ball must stand on the touch-line facing the field of play, and shall throw the ball in over his head with both hands in any direction, and it shall be in play when thrown in. A goal shall not be scored from a throw-in, and the thrower shall not again play until the ball has been played by another player. (NOTE.—This Law is complied with if the player has any part of both feet on the line when he throws the ball in.)

6.—When a player plays the ball, or throws it in from touch, any player of the same side who at such moment of playing or throwing-in is nearer to his opponents' goal-line is out of play, and may not touch the ball himself, nor in any way whatever interfere with an opponent, or with the play, until the ball has been again played, unless there are at such moment of playing or throwing-in at least three of his opponents nearer their own goal-line. A player is not out of play in the case of a corner-kick, or when the ball is kicked off from goal, or when it has been last played by an opponent.

7.—When the ball is played behind the goal-line by a player of the opposite side, it shall be kicked off by any one of the players behind whose goal-line it went, within that half of the goal area nearest the point where the ball left the field of play; but, if played behind by any one of the side whose goal-line it is, a player of the opposite side shall kick it from within 1 yard of the nearest corner flagstaff. In either case an opponent shall not be allowed within 6 yards of the ball until it is kicked off. [See decision of Council (*b*), p. 39.]

8.—The goal keeper may within his own half of the field of play, use his hands, but shall not carry the ball. The goal-keeper shall not be charged except when he is holding the ball, or obstructing an opponent, or when he has passed outside the goal area. The goal keeper may be changed during the game, but notice of such change must first be given to the referee [Decision of the International Board:—If a goal keeper has been changed without the referee being notified, and the new goal



1, Walsh; 2, Dockery; 3, Sullivan; 4, M. Sullivan; 5, Devlin; 6, J. Tiernan; 7, McDermott; 8, Flynn; 9, Hackett; 10, Hogan;
11, Brudell; 12, Warde; 13, L. Tiernan.

LAKE SHORE FOOT BALL TEAM, CHICAGO.

keeper handles the ball within the penalty area, a penalty kick must be awarded.]

9.—Neither tripping, kicking, nor jumping at a player shall be allowed. A player (the goal keeper excepted), shall not intentionally handle the ball under any pretence whatever. A player shall not use his hands to hold or push an opponent. A player shall not be charged from behind, unless he is facing his own goal, and is also intentionally impeding an opponent. [Decision of the International Board:—Cases of handling the ball and tripping, pushing, kicking or holding an opponent, and charging an opponent from behind; may so happen as to be considered unintentional, and when this is so, no penalty must be awarded.]

10.—A goal may be scored from a free kick which is awarded because of any infringement of Law 9, but not from any other free kick. When a free kick has been taken, the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. The kick-off, corner-kick, and goal-kick shall be free kicks within the meaning of this Law.

11.—A player shall not wear any nails, except such as have their heads driven in flush with the leather, or metal plates or projections, or gutta percha, on his boots, or on his shin guards. If bars or studs on the soles or heels of the boots are used, they shall not project more than half an inch, and shall have all their fastenings driven in flush with the leather. Bars shall be transverse and flat, not less than half an inch in width, and shall extend from side to side of the boot. Studs shall be round in plan, not less than half an inch in diameter, and in no case conical or pointed. Any player discovered infringing this law shall be prohibited from taking further part in the match. The referee shall, if required, examine the players' boots before the commencement of a match. [See decision of Council (*c*), p. 39.]

12.—A referee shall be appointed, whose duties shall be to enforce the laws and decide all disputed points; and his decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final. He shall also keep a record of the game and act as timekeeper. In



1, Daly; 2, Glover; 3, Kane; 4, A. Colsey; 5, Binns; 6, J. Smith; 7, C. Smith; 8, T. Colsey, pres.; 9, Large; 10, Green; 11, Barr; 12, Collins; 13, Mathews; 14, McGuire; 15, Greenwood.

CAMDEN (N. J.) FOOT BALL TEAM.

the event of any ungentlemanly behavior on the part of any of the players, the offender or offenders shall be cautioned, and if the offense is repeated, or in case of violent conduct, without any previous caution, the referee shall have power to order the offending player or players off the field of play, and shall transmit the name or names of such player or players to his or their (National) Association, who shall deal with the matter. The referee shall have power to allow for time wasted, to suspend the game when he thinks fit, and to terminate the game whenever by reason of darkness, interference by spectators, or other cause, he may deem necessary; but in all cases in which a game is so terminated he shall report the same to the association under whose jurisdiction the game was played, who shall have full power to deal with the matter. The referee shall have power to award a free kick in any case in which he thinks the conduct of a player dangerous, or likely to prove dangerous, but not sufficiently so as to justify him in putting in force the greater powers vested in him. The power of the referee extends to offenses committed when the play has been temporarily suspended, and when the ball is out of play. [Decision of the International Board:—All reports by referees to be made within three days after the occurrence.]

13.—Two linesmen shall be appointed, whose duty (subject to the decision of the referee) shall be to decide when the ball is out of play, and which side is entitled to the corner-kick, goal-kick, or throw-in; and to assist the referee in carrying out the game in accordance with the laws. In the event of any undue interference or improper conduct by a linesman, the referee shall have power to order him off the field of play and appoint a substitute, and report the circumstances to the National Association having jurisdiction over him, who shall deal with the matter. [See decision of Council (*d*), p. 39.]

14.—In the event of a supposed infringement of the laws, the ball shall be in play until a decision has been given.

15.—In the event of any temporary suspension of play from any cause, the ball not having gone into touch or behind the



1, S. Thayer; 2, Plumb; 3, Haughton; 4, Hare; 5, Hastings; 6, Mustard; 7, Lycett; 8, Wetherill; 9, Houston; 10, Williams;
11, Lester, Capt.; 12, W. Thayer; 13, Evans. Courtesy American Cricketer.

MERION (PHILA.) TEAM.
Champions Cricket Club League.

goal line, the referee shall throw the ball up where it was when play was suspended, and the ball shall be in play when it has touched the ground. If the ball goes into touch or behind the goal line before it is played by a player, the referee shall again throw it up. The players on either side shall not play the ball until it has touched the ground.

15.—In the event of any infringement of laws 5, 6, 8, 10, or 15, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side, from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of law 9 outside the penalty area, or by the attacking side within the penalty area, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of law 9 by the defending side within the penalty area, the referee shall award the opponents a penalty kick which shall be taken from the penalty kick mark under the following conditions: All players, with the exception of the player taking the penalty kick and the opponents' goal keeper shall be outside the penalty area. The opponents' goal keeper shall be within the goal area. The ball must be kicked forward. The ball shall be in play when the kick is taken, and a goal may be scored from a penalty kick; but the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. If necessary, time of play shall be extended to admit of the penalty kick being taken. A free kick shall also be awarded to the opposite side if the ball is not kicked forward, or is played a second time by the player who takes the penalty kick until it has been played by another player. The referee may refrain from putting the provisions of this law into effect in cases where he is satisfied that by enforcing them he would be giving an advantage to the offending side. [Decision of the International Board:—A penalty kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball at the time the offense is committed. In the event of the ball touching the goal keeper before passing between the posts, when a penalty kick is being taken at the expiry of time, a goal is scored.]



1, W. Springer, vice-pres.; 2, Shea; 3, Shaughnessy; 4, J. C. Erman, mgr.; 5, Furlong; 6, Reilly; 7, T. W. Cahill, pres. and sole owner; 8, McDonough; 9, Geraghty; 10, Griffin; 11, D. Dalley, sec.; 12, Quinn; 13, T. McDonough; 14, Hogan; 15, Dan Dalley; 16, Lewis; 17, Mascot; 18, Kane, asst. capt.; 19, McSweeney; 20, Erman, capt.; 21, Daly; 22, Comerford.

SHAMROCK FOOT BALL TEAM, ST. LOUIS.
 Champions St. Louis Foot Ball Association, 1898-99.

QUAKER CITY FOOT BALL

BY D. STEWART.

That Association foot ball is played to a greater extent and has a more permanent place in the list of autumn and winter sports in the Quaker town, is, I think, beyond dispute. To-day, as compared with say two years ago, there are double the number of teams playing the game that there were then. The ups and downs period which occurs in the development of all sports has been passed, and the development of the game is now on the smooth road. There are in the Foot Ball Association about twenty-four clubs, these twenty-four clubs representing at least one team each, and in many cases as many as two regular teams and one scrub team, so that in the aggregate there are in Philadelphia and vicinity about thirty-five regular teams. As compared with the eighteen teams of two years ago this is a large increase, more especially when it is considered that during the interim from five to ten teams have given up the ghost.

About two years ago there were but few substantial teams, those being the pioneer teams, the Thistle, Albion, and Blackburn Rovers, and, among the cricket clubs, the Belmont and Merion teams. Now the four cricket clubs have teams, Merion leading with two teams, and among the regular teams there are the old Thistle club, the Albion Athletic Association, the Blackburn Rovers, A. F. C., the Hibernian A. F. C., the British-American A. F. C., Falls Cricket Club, Frankford A. F. C., with the Boys' Club, a healthy organization of large membership; the Cambria Athletic Club, Alma A. F. C., Wissahickon, Cricket Club, Camden A. F. C., Chester Athletics A. F. C., of Chester, Pa.; Brill's A. F. C., an old organization comprised of employes of Brill's Car Works. In addition to these Haverford College has a fairly strong team and holds membership in the Cricket Club League.

The game is governed in Philadelphia by the Foot Ball Associ-



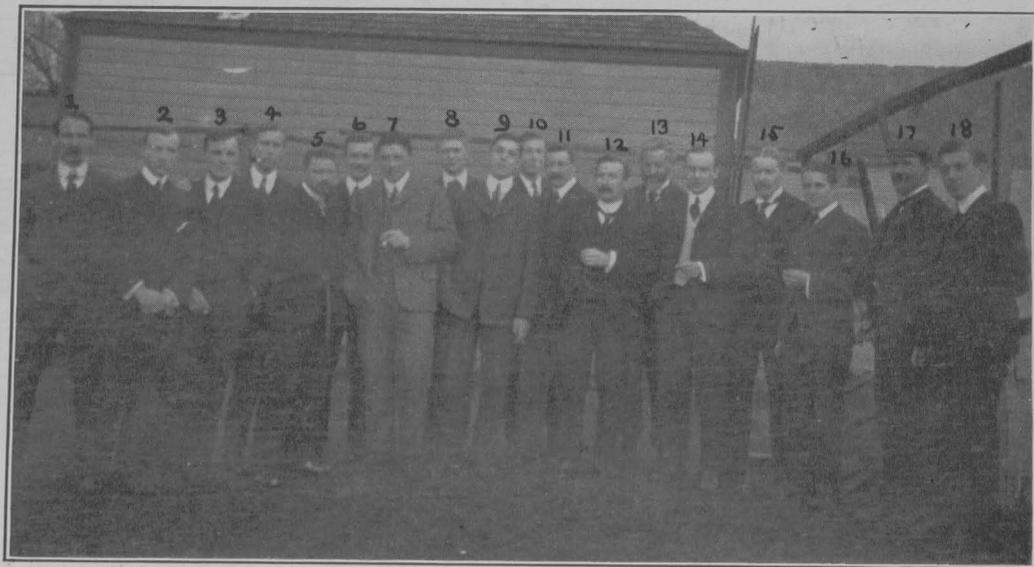
1, Wright; 2, Maddock; 3, N. Wright; 4, Brotherton; 5, Sharples; 6, Sheppard;
7, Gulliver; 8, Heale; 9, Dignan; 10, Tunley; 11, Deaken.

HYDE PARK (ILL.) GREYS.

ation and the Cricket Club League, the latter being, however, a subordinate organization to the Association, all teams being obliged to hold membership in the Association, as that body precludes its members from playing with non-members unless such non-members hail from somewhere over twenty-five miles from Philadelphia. There is talk of organizing another League to include in its members those teams who cannot belong to the Cricket Club League and do not care to be in the League Competition Schedule of the Association.

Of the teams in the Association holding active membership and who desire to be therein included, the first and second divisions of the League Competition are formed, the competition being restricted to eight teams in each division.

Merion Cricket Club, always a keen hand at the game ever since taking it up, entered a team in the first division this season and hold their own very well, the crack Hibernian team being able to defeat them at the beginning of the season by but one goal. Last season referees were appointed by the Association to referee all the First Division League games, but action in that regard was handicapped by the inability of the Association to inform itself as to the actual ability of the men sent out, and a number of protested decisions was the result. Notwithstanding this handicap, however, the few good referees available made the best of it, and quite a considerable improvement in the form and standard of play was made, some of the old-time champions being badly beaten by the younger, less rough and more scientific players. This season the Association decided that official referees should act at all League, and as far as possible, friendly matches, and proper arrangements having been made, all referees sent out had to pass an examination which resulted in weeding out the incompetents and, as a result, Socker games are now played in Philadelphia which will compare favorably in skill and conduct with the average game in Britain. This improvement in play and conduct has had a very marked effect on the gates, some of the grounds being, on the occasion of important games, filled to their utmost, probably about four or five thousand people.



MERION CRICKET CLUB AND STATEN ISLAND FOOT BALL CLUB.

One team has already been penalized for not taking the proper steps to prevent an overflow of spectators from encroaching on the field of play.

Two years ago a crowd of two thousand people was a tremendous crowd, now at any really important game two thousand is the average attendance, and in these attendances a large and increasing number of natives is apparent. This native interest is also apparent by reason of the fact that athletic associations connected with railways and other organizations employing large forces of men are taking up the game, and in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Athletic Association, have put a team in the field which has made remarkable progress and beaten a number of teams whom it was considered would take a good team to beat. Of course, in all these new teams there is generally at least one player who has played from youth up, or learned to play where the game is taught, and in the cases where there is but one such player he is looked upon as a tower of strength, not so much because of his size, as because of his ability and judgment in his footwork.

As these new teams continue to organize and become keener on the game, each match they play bids well for the future of the game. Not only is the future of the game assured in this way, but in Kensington, the heart of the Socker district, most of the public schools have teams which play under their school names with teams from other schools, on the grounds of the various Association teams located in that district. Furthermore, at any time outside of school hours, on almost any vacant lot in Kensington district, impromptu Association games may be seen in progress, the kids playing with as much vigor and enthusiasm as though they were in for the League championship.

Last season the League championship in the first division went to the Hibernians, the former champions, the Thistles, coming in as second with but one point less. In the second division, Alma won out, with Cambria as second, the champions of the preceding season, the Athletics, having disbanded by reason of internal dissension. This season so far it is hard to tell who



1, C. C. Morris; 2, Evans; 3, Downing; 4, Folwell; 5, Kimber; 6, Cookman; 7, Sputh; 8, Priestman; 9, H. H. Morris, Capt.;
10, Wills; 11, Reid.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE FOOT BALL TEAM.

may come out on top. There are three teams, any one of which may win the championship, but on account of a recent decision of the board of the Association as to the legality of the grounds on which certain matches were played, a fourth team will come into the contest.



1, B. Vail; 2, Young; 3, Shoemaker; 4, E. Vail; 5, Hartwell; 6, Wister; 7, Wolf; 8, Wirhall; 9, Davis; 10, F. Vail; 11, Potts; 12, Shields; 13, Stoever; 14, Puscyc; 15, Vail, Jr. (Mascot).

GERMANTOWN ACADEMY FOOT BALL TEAM.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL IN THE MIDDLE WEST

By JOSEPH DAVIS, of the Chicago Tribune.

Association foot ball in Chicago is at the present time on a better footing than at any period since it was first introduced into this city. Roughly speaking, the Socker game has been played here for twenty years, but it is only within the last fifteen that it has been in anything like an organized condition. During the first twelve of these it had its ups and downs, suffering as several other sports of British extraction have done, from lack of young material. For a long time the players were almost exclusively of British or Canadian birth, many of them being beyond the age when much improvement in skill could be looked for. Added to this the lack of a Saturday half holiday and the limited opportunities for practice kept down the quality of the play and the Socker game is just as unattractive as many other branches of sport when poorly played. Men who in their younger days had possessed plenty of skill, coupled with energy enough to keep in good condition, went out and played one game each week to the best of their ability. Some retired and others took their places, but all the time the younger element was missing and the game did not grow in popularity or skill. Then again the desire to win was so strong in the breasts of some of the leaders, who thought more of the prowess of their own teams than of the upbuilding of the sport, that champion teams were gathered and the lop-sided contests that followed served only to discourage the struggling weaker clubs. It is the same policy that is to-day pursued by many of the larger athletic institutions of this country and which, while it brings them a certain amount of hired glory, effectually shuts up the poorer organizations.

This same method undoubtedly had a deterrent effect on the growth of the game in Chicago, but happily the game is now in less selfish hands and for the last three years has been on the up



1, Dr. H. A. Bostock, Mgr.; 2, W. Allerton; 3, Pemberton; 4, Robinson; 5, Devlin; 6, Youngjohns; 7, Danks; 8, Tyler; 9, Walters; 10, P. Barnett; 11, J. Barnett; 12, Jones; 13, Woodruff; 14, G. Allerton; 15, Wood.

NORRISTOWN ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL CLUB.

grade. It is a matter of argument as to whether the leading teams of to-day are better than those of a few years ago, but there can be no argument that, taken as a whole, those of to-day are better balanced and that there are more clever players in the city now than at any previous time.

Chicago at the present time possesses seven clubs, the Wanderers Cricket and Athletic Association, Calumet Athletic Association, Hyde Park Foot Ball Club, Douglas Park Cricket and Foot Ball Club, Pullman Foot Ball Club, Lake Shore Foot Ball Club, and Metropolitan Athletic Association. All of these, with one exception, possess leased grounds and three of them are enclosed. This is a vast improvement over the conditions existing a few years ago, when teams were compelled sometimes to travel ten to fifteen miles to do their kicking stunts on some vacant prairie, with none too genteel crowds to jeer at them. It might have been looked upon as missionary work by the teams that had their own grounds and comfortable quarters, and while much credit is due the players who stuck to the game in spite of these drawbacks, yet quite a number of capable players declined the issue.

That the seed sown by the pioneers has taken root is evidenced by the presence of quite a number of American-born players on the leading teams of the city. Out at Melrose Park, a suburb of the city, where the famous Thistle team played for two or three seasons, can be found a number of young players, while at Pullman there would be no trouble in putting four or five boys' teams in the field, all of whom have learned the game within sight of the big car shops. Around the vicinity of the Hyde Park grounds can be seen numbers of kids kicking the round ball and the same can be said for the youngsters of Parkside, where the Wanderers' grounds are located. Down on the edge of Lake Michigan, on the North Side of the city, the Lake Shore team, composed entirely of Irishmen, has planted the seed of the sport and the players assert that the youngsters around there play as well as they do themselves.

With the juniors taking keenly to the sport its future is as-

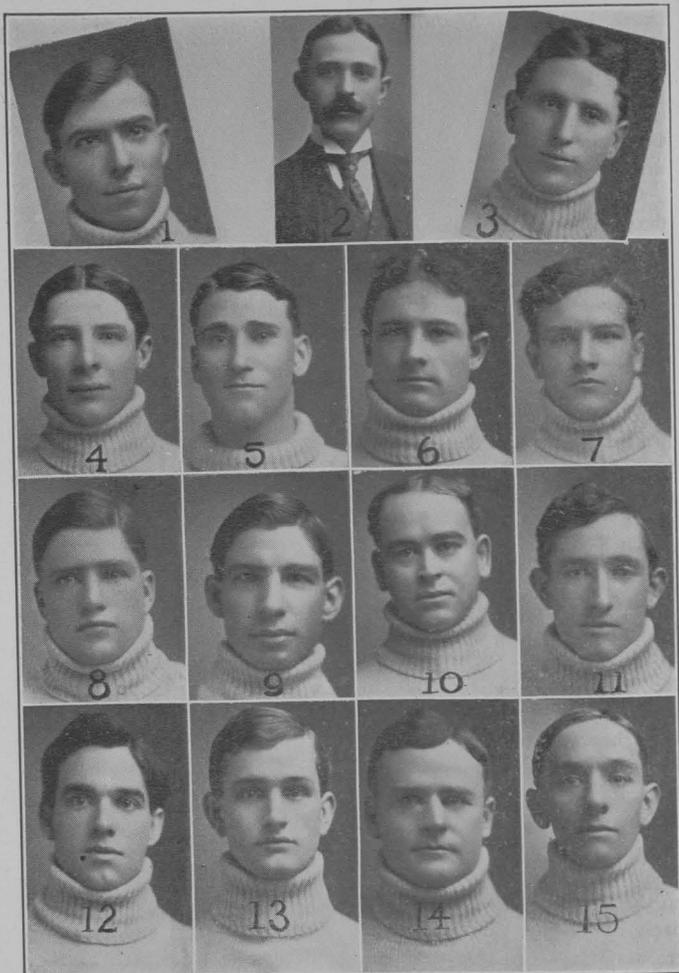


Photo by Haines & McLachlin.

1, Shea, Capt.; 2, Geo. L. Moselle, Pres.; 3, Kavanaugh, Mgr.; 4, Tully; 5, Comerford; 6, Cunningham; 7, Betts; 8, Ammans; 9, Lynch; 10, Daly; 11, M. Devaney; 12, D. Devaney; 13, McKeown; 14, Cudmore; 15, Kelly.

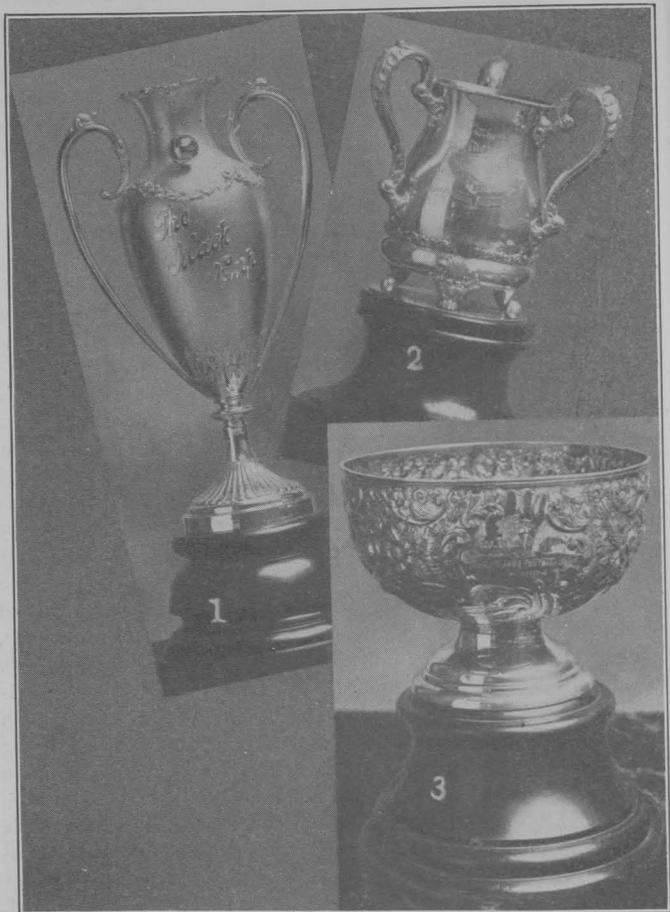
WOMAN'S MAGAZINE TEAM, ST. LOUIS.
Champions of the West, 1904-5.

sured, as far as Chicago is concerned, but just as hopeful a sign is the interest displayed by the spectators. When the leading teams in the Chicago Foot Ball Association get together the crowds have been big, from three to four thousand, the larger percentage of them being American-born citizens.

Now that they learned the finer points of the game, they have become regular attendants and display just as much enthusiasm as any dyed-in-the-wool base ball fan does at his favorite sport. The youngsters and the crowds are the handwriting on the wall, and it will not be long before the skeptics who doubt the coming of the game will be just as firmly convinced as were those who laughed a few years ago at the pioneer golfers of the country.

Ten years ago Mr. C. W. Jackson of the Wanderers' Club donated a handsome trophy, known as the Jackson Challenge Cup, and this, with a brief interval, has been in competition ever since. Previous to this the Chicago Foot Ball Association was a poorly organized affair, with the Thistles, Swifts and Chicago teams running about in the order named, the Thistles, composed almost entirely of Scotchmen, being always the best. At this time Braidwood, Ill., had a good team and in the season of 1894-5 came into the Chicago Association. The Swifts and Chicago teams had disbanded and the competing teams were the Albions, Braidwoods, Rangers, Rovers, Thistles and Wentworths. The Jackson cup was won by the Thistles, who finished first for several seasons, Braidwood dropping out of the Association on account of the long jump of fifty miles. After a career of almost uninterrupted successes the Thistle team disbanded and the growing young club at Pullman took the lead, winning the Jackson cup.

In the early part of the season of 1901-2 an attempt was made to form an inter-city association, and St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit base ball men took hold of the scheme. Charles Comiskey had the Chicago franchise and was willing to go ahead. A local eleven was organized and two matches were played with Milwaukee, both of which the Chicago men won. It looked as if the game had made a good start, but the Chicago men went to St. Louis for their first game there, and did not play on account of



(1) THE MACK CUP—Held by the Little York Club, 1904, Intermediate Champions of Toronto.

(2) THE CRAWFORD CUP—Held by the Little York Club, 1904, Intermediate Champions of Ontario.

(3) THE GOODERHAM CUP—Held by the Royal Canadian Club, Senior Champions of Toronto.

the wet. St. Louis was due to come to Chicago but never did so, and as the Milwaukee promoters were lukewarm the association died. The following season there was no regular championship, but the matches played were nevertheless interesting and led next season to the reorganization of the Chicago Foot Ball Association, to which credit must be given for the present healthful condition of the sport. Six teams competed in the 1904 championship, the Hyde Parks winning and the Pullmans finishing second. The other teams competing were the Shamrocks, White Star, Rangers, Wanderers, and Calumets.

The fall championship series of the 1904 season was splendidly contested, the standing of the clubs at the finish being as follows:

	Goals For.	Goals Against.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Hyde Park Blues	37	13	9	0	1	19
Calumets	20	19	6	3	0	12
Wanderers	38	22	4	4	1	9
Douglas Parks.....	28	22	4	4	1	9
Lake Shores	11	33	1	7	1	3
Hyde Park Greys	10	35	0	7	2	2



Photo by Huffman.

H. J. CRAWFORD, B.A.,
Toronto.

Hon. President Ontario Association Foot Ball League.

Photo by Shorey.

J. B. GOULD,
Toronto.

Secretary-Treas. Toronto Association Foot Ball League.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL IN ST. LOUIS

BY T. P. MAGILLIGAN.

Benevolent old St. Louis, with its traditions for hospitality, has taken the old game of Association foot ball under its patronizing influence and made it stand out prominently as the greatest of outdoor winter sports, in the World's Fair city.

In no other city in the United States is the interest in the "socker" game so keen as it is in the Mound City.

So high does the game stand with the sport-loving public that the attendance has reached as high as six thousand paid admissions.

Crowds of two thousand and more, all of whom pay for the privilege of watching the games, are not at all uncommon, and with proper nursing and the right spirit on the part of managers and players in the future the game has a brilliant prospect ahead of it.

The game has had quite a checkered career. More than once since the organization of the St. Louis Foot Ball Association, back in the middle eighties, it has received jolts that required the suspension of the playing schedule, but a stronger and better organization usually popped up serenely as the successor of the defunct league.

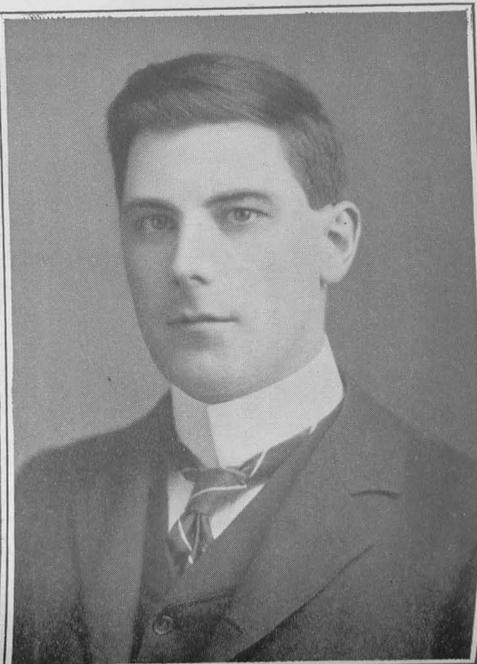
Association foot ball, with its fast, clean action, science and skill appealed to the public of this city, from the inception of the sport here.

The organization of a league by the Celtic and English residents of the city met with sufficient support the first season to make the game self-sustaining and from that season up until the present time the sporting public has maintained the game with a profit to the managers and players.

Prior to 1890 the game in St. Louis was confined largely to English, Irish and Scotch players, and drew its patronage largely from the same sources.



J. BROWNLEE,
President of the Toronto Foot Ball Association for 1904 and



J. H. FYFE,
Vice-President Toronto Foot Ball Association.

The year 1890, however, marked a new epoch in the game's history and noted the advent of an American team into the game.

As in everything else that they undertake, the Americans succeeded, and an eleven of native St. Louisans, under the name of the Kensingtons, won the pennant that year.

The team's victory was remarkable in more than one way. Very few of the players had attained their majority, some of them were even students at local institutions, but they won from the veterans who had been instructed in the game's intricacies in their cribs in the old country.

Not only did the Kensingtons win, but they went through the entire season without having a goal scored against them: The goal-keeper for the team was "Jumbo" Trimble, and for a man of 200 pounds he was remarkably active, as his great goal tending feat shows.

The following season the Kensingtons again entered the League, and captured the pennant after a bitter struggle.

The year 1892 witnessed a transfer of the honors from the Kensingtons to the Blue Bells. This organization was composed largely of Scotchmen, who worked in and about the railroad yards of East St. Louis.

Several of the players on this club were extremely clever and they gave to St. Louis followers of the game their first idea of the real science of the sport.

Orrick and Roy at forward for the team were two of the trickiest and most dangerous men who had yet appeared in the city, while Duff and Robertson at full-back showed a defense that has hardly been excelled by any of the latter day full-backs.

The Blue Bells also had a well balanced half-back line, and the entire team played a combination game that proved far too effective for the other St. Louis teams.

But quick to learn all things, Young America set itself to learning the best methods of play, and soon again they were the leaders in the sport.

In 1893 a rival organization was launched on the troubled Socker sea. The new organization held forth under the name of

J. BROWNLEE, President of the Executive Board of the Administration for 1904 and
J. H. FRYFE, Vice-President of the Executive Board of the Administration for 1901



H. MANLEY,
Staten Island.

D. STEWART,
Thistles.

Two prominent players to whom success of Association Foot Ball in New York and Philadelphia is due.

the Sodality League and was composed of players who were members of the various sodalities of the Catholic churches in the city.

This League developed the famous St. Teresa, the greatest purely local team that ever represented St. Louis on a Socker gridiron.

Some of the players who are still stars of the Socker field got their training with the St. Teresas. Phil Kavanaugh, James (Tiger) Daly, and Johnny Comerford were at one time connected with the team, and there are hardly three more effective forwards in the United States to-day than this trio.

The blue and red of St. Teresa waved triumphant in the Sodality League in 1893, and they played the St. Lawrence O'Toole team, the winners of the pennant in the St. Louis Foot Ball Association, winning from them by a score of 1 to 0.

Again in 1894 did the penon of blue and red unfurl itself to the winds of victory, and the same season again witnessed the triumph of the "Saints" over the winners of the rival pennant, beating the Diels by a score of 2 to 1.

Interests were merged in 1895 and the two Leagues united into one organization of six clubs.

Under the new order of things it was thought that the meteoric career of the St. Teresas would be brought to a close, but surprising as it may seem, the Grand Avenue lads again won the pennant.

A word about some of the players on that team might be apropos here. In the the full-back division were Frank (Stump) Kavanaugh, known as the Hinkey of the Association game; and Harry McNamara. Both were fearless, and their courage stood them in good stead for in those days Association foot ball was almost as rough as the Rugby game of bygone days, and hardly a game was played in which one or more players was not forced to take the count from handling that one would hardly expect to see duplicated in a parlor.

The game was rough and this pair were built to weather its roughest gales. Kavanaugh was hardly ever above 150 pounds



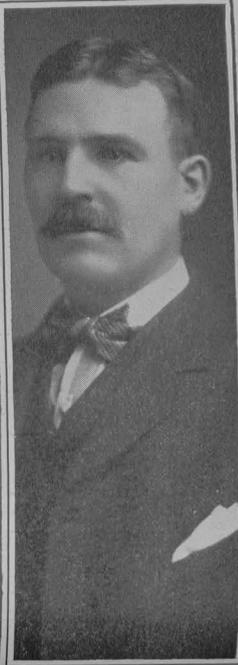
GEO. L. MOSELLE.



WINTON E. BARKER.



PETER R. GUNN



THOS. W. CAHILL.

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in actual weight, but he weighed close to a ton when his grit was tossed on the scale. Neither of these players is now in active service, although Frank Kavanaugh manages a team of clever youngsters, and Harry McNamara is a constant spectator at the games.

King Finnegan and Frank Tighe were the star half-backs of the organization, and their wonderful defense was practically the keynote of the team's success. The leader of the eleven was "Big" Monaghan. He was, perhaps, the most remarkable captain of a foot ball eleven that ever trod a local field.

A great player himself, and the possessor of unbounded enthusiasm and confidence, he seemed to instil much of his personality into the rest of the players.

Monaghan played half-back, and his continual "Get in, boys," or "Cover up, lads," seemed to be the rallying slogan that made the Teresas fight like maddened tigers and win so many games when it appeared they were hopelessly beaten.

One of the usual cataclysms of the game occurred in 1895, and after a fist fight on the field involving several players, the St. Teresas withdrew.

The St. Louis Cycling Club then won the bunting. They immediately challenged the St. Teresas who were the former champions of the city, and this led to the memorable "St. Teresa-Cycling Club" game at South Side Park, April 16, 1896.

Both teams strengthened up for the occasion. The St. Teresas signed James (Tiger) Daly, then the most dangerous native forward, while the Cycling Club carrolled Billy Kane, perhaps the speediest and trickiest outside right that ever toed a ball in St. Louis. Neither side gained much by the strengthening process, as the superior speed, and trickiness of Kane counterbalanced the wonderful shots and forceful plays on goal by Daly.

In the forward line the Cycling Club had Kane and Reed, Orrick, Jarrett and Govier. It was a great line, but the back division lacked strength, and this proved the undoing of the Cyclers. Barring Joe Myddleton, the Welsh International, and Dan Daly, who played half for the Cycling Club, the speedy forwards of

the Saints found little trouble in jostling past the rest of the back field, and when nightfall marked the close of the game the St. Teresas had added another great victory to their brilliant list by winning the game 3 goals to 1.

The largest crowd that ever witnessed a local Socker game turned out to see this contest. Nearly seven thousand paid admissions were recorded, and when the complimentary list, which was very large, is added, the crowd that witnessed the game can be placed close to the ten thousand mark.

Although beaten, the Cycling Club put up a wonderful game, and had they not received much the worst of the break in the luck they might have had tied the score.

In that game the Cycling Club had Jarrett and Govier on the left wing. This pair was undoubtedly the greatest wing that ever faced a foot ball in St. Louis. Jarrett was remarkably clever, and he introduced practically all the tricks that are now practiced by the best forwards in St. Louis. At that, some of the schemes he and Ben Govier used to work together have been forgotten by the later day pigskin chasers.

Jarrett and Govier came to St. Louis from the Thistles of Chicago. The former played with the Welsh Internationals, and true to say, he was the nearest approach to the ideal Socker forward that ever appeared in this city.

With Jarrett and Govier to head the Cycling Club in 1897, and several other stars in the line up, notably, George Ashton, full-back; Danny Daily, half-back, and Billy Kane, forward, the Cycling Club humbled the four-time winners, the St. Teresas, and won the championship.

Thomas W. Cahill a local sporting man, organized the Shamrocks in 1899. Some Socker fans declare that this was the best aggregation ever organized in this city. At any rate they won the pennant over the West Ends, who were successors to, and contained practically the same players as the famous St. Teresas.

The final game of the season decided this championship and the Shamrocks won by the narrow margin of 4 to 3. Lonnie Griffin, full-back for the Shamrocks, and James (Tiger) Daly

practically won this game. Griffin put up a defense in this memorable contest that for courage and cunning has never been equalled on a foot ball field in St. Louis. In the same game the terrific line onslaughts by Daly, who hurled himself against the goal of the West Ends like a maddened tiger, was either directly or indirectly responsible for the entire four goals scored by the Shamrocks.

For the following two years foot ball was practically at a standstill. Much of the vitality seemed to be sapped out of the game owing to the constant wrangling that occurred between the players.

In 1903 a definite organization was formed, known as the Association Foot Ball League of St. Louis. It was a four-club League, composed of the Spaldings, Rawlings, Sportsmen and Kerns. This season noted the return of the game's popularity.

A thorough organization was perfected, and the schedule completed. At the close of the season the Spaldings and Rawlingses were tied for first place. Each team had 23 points to its credit.

The Spaldings made a grand finish, practically coming from the bottom to the top in the last two months of the campaign.

Cahill was in charge of this team. They lost the first six games, and then he secured some new material. Thus strengthened the Spaldings showed an unusual amount of speed and played by far the most consistent foot ball until the season closed.

The opening of the season of 1904 finds two Leagues in the field. Both seem to be prospering.

The Association Foot Ball League of St. Louis appears to be a bit the stronger organization. The four teams comprising the league are the Woman's Magazines, the Ben Millers, the Diels, and the White Seals.

So far the Woman's Magazine appears to be the strongest team, although the Ben Millers are running them a close race.

George Moselle, the president of the League, is a man of much executive ability and through his efforts it has had a most successful season up to the present time.

On December 25 and 26, the Association Foot Ball League of St. Louis entertained the Hyde Park Blues, the champions of

Chicago. Two games were played, and St. Louis won both. They took the Christmas Day game by a score of 2 to 1, and the following day's game by a score of 4 to 1.

The following week the St. Louis Foot Ball Association brought a picked team down from Chicago. They played under the name of the Wanderers. St. Louis beat them in both games by very narrow margins.

At present the Woman's Magazine team has the best forward line in St. Louis. Included in the line up is Phil Kavanaugh, captain; James (Tiger) Daly, inside right; Cunningham, centre; Ammans, inside left, and Comerford, outside left.

Every player in this line has had much experience, and their easy manner of passing the Chicago backs convinced local fans that it is the fastest forward line west of the Mississippi, if not the fastest in the United States.

In 1901 and 1902 St. Louis brought the famous Gor Vales of Toronto, Canada, and the Berlin Rangers of Berlin, Canada, here and beat them.

St. Louis also has victories over Detroit, Chicago, and Cincinnati. In fact, all the outside teams that ever appeared in St. Louis were defeated by the local players, and this fact makes the local public feel confident that St. Louis has the greatest Soccer players in the United States.

WESTERN FOOT BALL ASSOCIATION

(CANADA.)

The Western Foot Ball Association was organized on January 30, 1880, and during the long time that it has been in existence it has been a most important factor in Association foot ball. Its field of operation has been from Toronto west, and at the last annual meeting there was a record list of teams entered. The officers are as follows:

The champions for 1904 were:

Senior, Galt; Intermediate, Brussels; Junior, Berlin.

The success of the Galt team in capturing the Olympic championship at St. Louis will do much to stimulate the interest in Association foot ball, not only in the W. F. A., but also in all Canada. The Galt team has been in existence twenty-six years and during that time has won forty championships. Galt intends to send a team to tour the Old Country in the fall of 1905, if the team makes a good showing in matches against the Corinthians.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL LEAGUE

The Ontario Association Foot Ball League was organized in Toronto on May 18, 1901. The objects of the league are:

(a) To encourage and foster Association foot ball in Ontario among amateurs.

(b) To bring and keep all Association foot ball leagues and clubs in Ontario under one parental association.

(c) To decide the championships of Ontario in (1) Senior competition, (2) Intermediate competition, (3) Junior competition.

(d) To obtain and preserve a uniformity in the "laws of the game" for the Province of Ontario.

The associations and leagues in affiliation with the Ontario League are:

Western Foot Ball Association, Seniors, Intermediates and Juniors.

Inter-College Association, Toronto, Seniors and Intermediates.

Toronto Foot Ball League, Seniors, Intermediates and Juniors.

Allied Printing Arades Foot Ball League, Toronto.

Methodist Young Men's Association, Toronto.

The Cup winners since the organization are:

1901—Spring: Seniors, Galt F. C.; Intermediates, Galt F. C.
Fall: Seniors, Galt F. C.

1902—Spring: Seniors, Galt F. C.; Intermediates, Galt F. C.;
Juniors, Preston F. C. Fall: Seniors, Galt F. C.; Intermediates,
Plattsville F. C.; Juniors, Scots F. C.

1903—Spring: Seniors, Galt F. C.; Intermediates, Toronto
Scots; Juniors, Little York (Toronto). Fall: Seniors S. of
S., Toronto; Intermediates, Not settled; Juniors, Toronto Scots.

1904—Spring: Seniors, Toronto Scots; Intermediates, Little
York (Toronto); Juniors, Berlin. Fall: Seniors, Galt or Royal
Canadians (Toronto); Intermediates, Little York; Juniors, Ber-
lin or Broadviews (Toronto).

THE MIDLAND LEAGUE

The Midland League, composed of clubs in the midland counties of Ontario, had a most successful season in 1904. The officers of the League are:

Honorary President, Hon. J. R. Stratton; Honorary Vice-President, Dr. Geo. Burnham; President, Dr. J. A. Morgan, Peterborough; Vice-President, Arthur Noble, Peterborough; Secretary-Treasurer, M. J. Hutchinson, Peterborough; Executive Committee, Dr. Devitt, Bowmanville; Dr. Keith, Omeme; H. Nicholl, Norwood; J. R. McIntyre, Keene; F. H. Richardson, Deseronto; M. R. Hoover, Locust Hill.

The motto of the League is:

"Healthful outdoor exercise, gentlemanly competitions and good fellowship."

Fifteen clubs were entered in the competition for the Stratton Cup. Six districts were formed and the season opened on April 30, 1904, and the last of the final home and home games was played on July 9, when Locust Hill captured the championship. The contesting teams were Locust Hill and Bowmanville. The first game resulted in favor of Locust Hill by a score of 2 to 0, and the second game was a tie.

TORONTO FOOT BALL ASSOCIATION

Association foot ball in Toronto has had a somewhat varied experience. There have been many difficulties to overcome, lack of grounds, lacrosse, base ball and Rugby foot ball to compete against and many other minor obstacles. The past season, however, has been satisfactory in every particular and the outlook for the Association game in Toronto is particularly bright. For many years there was an organization called the Toronto Senior League, but this became defunct. In 1899 the Junior League was reorganized and 1900 the Intermediate League was also reorganized. A Juvenile League was formed in 1903. Senior foot ball had reached a low ebb and in the spring of 1904 it was decided to organize a central governing body to control all Association foot ball. After considerable time this body was formed with the following officers: President, Thomas Brownlee; vice-presidents, J. H. Fyfe, Garnet and Lea, F. H. Bridgen, Robert Patterson; secretary-treasurer, J. B. Gould. Protest committee, H. J. Crawford, S. H. Armstrong, Frank D. Woodworth.

It was a splendid executive and great credit is due these gentlemen for their untiring efforts in the interests of the game. The Toronto Association is affiliated with the Ontario Association Foot Ball League and matches are played with the champions of the Western Foot Ball Association for the championship of Ontario.

When the Junior League was reorganized in 1899 after a space of some years it was composed of the following teams: No. 2 (Broadview) Willows, Crawfords, Little York and All Saints. Three of these clubs are still in the game—Broadviews, Little York, and All Saints. A year later the Broadviews, Little York and Crawfords formed the Intermediate League, moving their teams up as a whole.

In the spring of 1904 the Toronto Foot Ball Association was formed by the amalgamation of the four-city Leagues, and that season the Senior, Intermediate and Junior Championships were

all won by Toronto teams, viz., Scots, Little York, and Scots. This was the first time in the history of the Ontario League that all the provincial championships had been won by any one association. However, the junior Scots were not awarded the championship honors they had won, as a protest by Berlin against them was allowed, and the championship awarded to Berlin.

During the year 1904, spring and fall, the Toronto Association was composed of thirty teams as follows: Senior, 7; Intermediate, 8; Junior, 8; and Juvenile, 7.

The standing of the Toronto Association for the fall of 1904 was as follows:

SENIOR SERIES.

	Won.	D.	Lost.	Pts.
Royal Canadians	7	2	1	16
Scots	6	3	1	15
Gutta Percha	5	1	4	11
Parkdale Albions	4	3	2	11
Canada Foundry	2	1	6	5
Thistles	0	0	10	0

INTERMEDIATE.

	Won.	D.	Lost.	Pts.
Little York	3	1	0	7
Wychwood	1	1	2	3
All Saints	0	2	2	2

JUNIOR.

EASTERN SECTION.

	Won.	D.	Lost.	Pts.
Broadviews	3	1	0	7
All Saints	1	1	2	3
Scots	1	0	3	2

WESTERN SECTION.

	Won.	D.	Lost.	Pts.
Gutta Percha	5	0	1	10
Eureka	4	0	2	8
St. Stephens	3	0	3	6
St. Mary Magdalene	0	0	6	0

Final—Broadviews, 1; Gutta Percha, 0.

JUVENILE.

	Won.	D.	Lost.	Pts.
Capitals	8	1	1	17
*Broadviews	7	2	0	16
*Eureka	6	1	2	18
All Saints	3	0	7	6
Ivanhoe	1	1	8	3
Westmoreland	1	1	8	3

*Eureka vs. Broadview game disputed; not counted in table above.

The following is a list of the champions and runners-up in the Toronto leagues since their organization:

Senior—1901—Gore Vales (Fall); Broadviews. 1902—Little York (Spring); Scots. 1903—Scots; no competition. 1904—Scots (Spring); Gore Vales. 1904—Royal Canadians (Fall); Scots.

Intermediate—1900—Little York (Fall); Broadviews. 1901—Broadviews (Spring); Marlboros, 1901—Broadviews (Fall); Toronto Carpet Co. 1902—Broadviews (Spring); Scots. 1902—Broadviews (Fall); Toronto. 1903—Scots (Spring); Toronto. 1903—Broadviews (Fall); Cooksville. 1904—Little York (Spring); Central Y. M. C. A. 1904—Little York (Fall); Wychwood.

Junior—1899—No. 11 Broadviews (Fall); Willows, 1900—No. 11 Broadviews (Spring); Crawfords. 1900—Willows (Fall); Broadviews. 1901—Broadviews (Spring); All Saints. 1901—Crescents (Fall); Broadviews. 1902—Scots (Spring); All Saints. 1902—Scots (Fall); Toronto. 1903—Little York (Spring); Scots. 1903—Scots (Fall); Alerts. 1904—Scots (Spring); All Saints. 1904—Broadviews (Fall); Gutta Percha.

Juvenile—1903—Eureka (Fall); Broadviews. 1904—(Spring); no competition. 1904—(Fall). Not settled; between Capitals and Broadviews Association.

BROADVIEWS, TORONTO

In connection with the Broadview Boys' Institute.

This Institute is a unique boys' club, with a membership of over 600, conducting handicraft classes, a model Township of 96 miniature farms, literary societies, etc. With its fine club house and athletic field of four acres it offers special facilities for successful sport and has been making a specialty of Association foot ball. For the past eight years it has had from one to seven teams playing in leagues, and not a single season has passed without landing one or more championships. The minor and intermediate teams are connected with the Old Boys' Club of the Institute. Players who received their foot ball training with the Broadviews are now to be found in nearly all Toronto clubs, and in many others throughout the Province.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y.

Through a recent visit Mr. C. P. Hurditch paid to this school, and after hearing a short lecture by him on the merits of Association foot ball, the Faculty and the students have decided to include the game on their winter schedule. There is no doubt that this movement will popularize Soccer in the vicinity of Syracuse, especially as Colonel Verbeck, the head of the school, is desirous of arranging a visit from the Corinthians on their proposed tour.

TORONTO INDEPENDENT LEAGUES

Toronto had three strong independent Leagues—the Presbyterian Church League, the Methodist Young Men's Association League and the Financial Association Foot Ball League.

In the Presbyterian League, Cooke's won the championship from St. John's by a score of 1 to 0, the two teams having tied in the race. There were six teams originally entered.

The Methodist League was composed of eight teams divided into two sections. Bathurst won the western section and Berkeley the eastern section. In the play off, Bathurst was victorious by a score of 3 to 0.

The following was the standing of the Financial League at the end of the season:

	Points.
Central Canada Loan & Savings Co.....	8
Canada Life Assurance Company.....	7
Union Assurance Company	7
British America	5
Norwich Union	3
Imperial Life	2

The winning team lined up as follows:

Goal, Norman Stark; backs, W. S. Hodgins and Jack Mitchell; half-backs. Dug Paton, Bob Moody (capt.), Duncan Ferguson; forwards, J. H. Gundy, A. Baldwin, W. Eakins, Herm. Anderson, Russell White, Karl Lawrence, Howard Barnett.

THE GAME IN MONTREAL

Association foot ball has made good progress in Montreal and district since 1902. In 1903 there were only five clubs in the League, viz.: Strathcona, Valleyfield, M. A. A., Westmount, and Royal Fusiliers. Few games were played outside the League.

The season of 1904 has been a "red letter" one in the history of the pastime in general. There was a considerable increase in the number of teams and it was found necessary to divide the series into two sections. C. P. R., Lachine and McGill were new clubs. International games will be played this year with the Barre, Vt., team. Galt is also expected for games and the proposed tour of the English Corinthian team is arousing great interest.

Lack of playing grounds is the great drawback to the game in Montreal. The proposal to play interprovincial matches is received with favor in Montreal. The League championship, Charity Cup and Caledonia Cup games were well contested. The leading teams were Westmount, C. P. R. and McGill. Westmount carried off the honors and played more games to obtain the same than any other team in the district.

Westmount challenged Galt for the Dominion championship but owing to the lateness of the season the match could not be arranged.

Already a new club has been organized for this season in connection with the Point St. Charles Cricket Club. A large number of old country players are available.

For the season of 1905 R. Hemsley, of Montreal, has presented the Montreal Association Foot Ball League with a valuable trophy which will be perpetual.

WINNIPEG INTERCOLLEGIATE SERIES

After a close and interesting struggle the Medical seniors foot ball team of Winnipeg won the senior intercollegiate Association foot ball championship by the narrow margin of one point. Wesley was second and Manitoba third. The standing of the teams was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Pts.
Medicals	5	1	2	12
Wesley	4	1	3	11
Manitoba	4	2	2	10
St. Johns	2	5	0	4
Law Students	0	6	1	1

For two years intercollegiate foot ball has been exceedingly interesting with the three big teams closely bunched at the end of the series. In 1903 a triple series was played in which only three teams were entered, Manitoba won in 1903, but Medicals proved to have the strongest team in 1904. The championship for the past six years has gone as follows: 1899, Manitoba; 1900-1-2, Medicals; 1903, Manitoba; 1904, Medicals.

In the junior series of the same league St. Johns and Manitoba tied. The standing was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Pts.
St. Johns	4	1	0	8
Manitoba	4	1	0	8
Wesley	3	1	1	7
Schools	1	3	1	3
Pharmacy	0	3	1	1
Medicals	0	3	1	1

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Association foot ball is now thoroughly organized throughout the province of British Columbia. There are island and mainland associations, and a British Columbia League. The latter was organized in December, but it promises to stimulate interest in the splendid pastime.

To the efforts of Rev. W. W. Bolton and members of the executive of the Victoria District Association must be attributed the splendid progress made by Socker foot ball among athletes and the general public during the past season. They determined that the defunct British Columbia Association would have to be disorganized in order to place foot ball on a proper basis. Therefore the local teams withdrew, and, as Nanaimo and Ladysmith would not assist, the local Garrison, Navy and Victoria clubs formed themselves into an Island League. The next step was the organization of a provincial association. This was undertaken with characteristic energy.

The co-operation of the Mainland League having been secured, the governing association was easily formed. The British Columbia Intermediate League also joined and turned over its trophy to the provincial organization.

It was resolved that the limit of age for intermediates and juniors who intend to enter for the respective championships shall be twenty-one for intermediate and sixteen for junior. It was agreed that the committee may reinstate an intermediate player if good cause is given for such reinstatement.

Two final home and home games will take place annually between the champion Island and Mainland teams for the British Columbia championship. April 15 was the date fixed for the first game.

A registered player is defined as follows: A man whose name has been sent in by the secretary of his club to the secretary of the subsidiary association seven days prior to his playing his first

match in the schedule of the subsidiary association, and who shall not play for any other club in the association to which he belongs during that season.

The games for the cup shall be played in two circles—the Mainland Association and the Island Association. The winners of these games respectively shall be recognized by the B. C. A. F. L. as the champions of the Mainland and the champions of the Island respectively, without further contest. These two teams shall then compete for the provincial championship. They must be ready to play for the final as scheduled by the committee, under pain of disqualification.

The challenge cup shall become the absolute property of any club winning it three times in succession.

NOTES OF CANADIAN GAME

The Dundas foot ball team captured the Spectator Cup from the Ontario Normal College of Hamilton by a score of 3 to 0. The match was played at Dundas on November 12.

Darrell won the Walker Cup from Sandwick, at Chatham, for the spring of 1904.

Detroit was the champion of the Peninsular League last season. The team made a tour of Ontario with small success.

The Wanderers of Chicago, the Fall River Rovers, Detroit and Philadelphia are corresponding with Canadian teams for matches in Canada during the season of 1905.

The penalty kick has been abolished by the Winnipeg Inter-collegiate League.

The Royal Canadians of Toronto entered the senior series for the first time in 1904 and captured the fall senior championship after a hard struggle with the Scots.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Association Foot Ball League will be held on Easter Monday, April 24, 1905, at Toronto, and the Western Foot Ball Association meets at Berlin on Good Friday, April 19, 1905.

CANADIAN COLLEGE FOOT BALL

Association foot ball has always held a strong place in athletics at the University of Toronto. In 1888 two Toronto players, W. Mustard and W. P. Thomson, played with a Canadian team against Old Country clubs. In 1891-2 a team picked from among Canadian and American players made a tour of the Old Country. The following University of Toronto players were chosen: W. P. Thomson, E. C. Senkler, C. Forester, W. E. Buckingham, J. C. Warlerick.

For many years the team was represented in the Toronto League and met with splendid success capturing the championship several times and also landing the premier honors in Canada.

In October, 1895, Toronto University withdrew from the Toronto League. It was shown by the interest evinced in the inter-year competitions that a league could be supported in the University. The Faculty of the University offered a handsome silver trophy for competition and this has been competed for annually. During the second season an intermediate series was also arranged for, and both competitions have been carried on successfully with an ever-increasing interest in the student body. In 1904 the league was reorganized under the name of the University of Toronto Association Foot Ball Club. The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Prof. McCurdy; President, W. E. Green, Victoria College; Vice-President, F. F. Dowling, School of Practical Science; Secretary-Treasurer, W. H. Reid, Medical College; Manager, E. T. Hayes, University College. A schedule was drawn up with three teams in the senior series and ten teams in the intermediate series. The School of Practical Science captured the senior championship, winning three games and tying one. It was a well balanced team and played good combination.

The finals in the intermediate series were played between City Teachers and Pharmacy, winners of their respective sections. It was a stubbornly contested match and City Teachers only won by a single goal, the only one scored.

Professor Dr. McCurdy, the Honorary President of the League, has long been an advocate of a new scoring system for Association foot ball. He claims that one of the reasons for lack of interest by spectators in the game is on account of the small amount of scoring. He suggests that goals scored count so much, goal kicks and corner kicks so much, and fouls so much. This proposal seems to be worthy of consideration.

Outside the University of Toronto, Association foot ball is not played to any great extent in the other colleges and universities. Queens University, of Kingston, has played several games with Toronto, but the latter has invariably carried off the victory. McGill University met Toronto in Toronto last fall and was defeated by a score of 4 to 0.

It is quite probable that in the near future an Intercollegiate Association Foot Ball League may be formed.

The University of Toronto has played several games against American teams, being successful against Detroit, Chicago Thistles, Michigan A. A., Pittsburg and the New England League. Of late years, however, no trip has been taken. In 1893 Toronto was defeated by the Pawtucket team and played a draw with the East End Rovers of Fall River, Mass.

At Bishop Ridley College the inter-form association matches at the close of the Rugby season are always interesting contests. A cup presented by H. C. Griffith was won in 1904 by 6 A.

The record of matches was as follows:

3 vs. 4, drawn, 0-0; 5 vs. 6B, won by 5, 1-0; 4 vs. 5, won by 5, 8-0; 6A vs. 6B, won by 6A, 2-0; 3 vs. 5, won by 5 3-0; 4 vs. 6B, won by 6B, 3-0; 3 vs. 6A, drawn, 0-0; 3 vs. 6B, won by 6B, 3-1; 4 vs. 6A, won by 6A, 6-0; 5 vs. 6A, won by 6A, 2-0.

Points—6A, 7; 5, 6; 6B, 4; 3, 2; 4, 1.

The inter-year Association foot ball championship of McMaster University, Toronto, was won by '07 defeating '06 by a score of 1 to 0.

For the first time in the history of the University of Toronto Medical College the students will have in 1905 a separate competition for a handsome silver cup presented by Dr. Adam Wright and Dr. Caven. There will be four teams entered.

THE HOUGH COLLEGIATE CHALLENGE CUP

This famous cup was first competed for on November 15, 1884, the match being between the Galt Collegiate Institute and the Berlin High School teams. The former won by a score of 1 to 0. The cup is open to competition by teams representing collegiate institutes and high schools. The challenges are generally played in order of date received. Galt was the first winner, and in 1885 Berlin H. S. captured it and successfully defended it until, 1888, winning ten matches during that time. Berlin then retired and the cup was held in turn by Aylmer High School, Woodstock College, Seaforth and Galt. On May 6, 1893, Seaforth defeated Galt by 3 goals to 1, and successfully defended it until December, 1900, winning nineteen matches in eight years. Goderich then captured the cup, but lost it in 1901 to Seaforth. Seaforth during 1901 and 1902 won six matches, but lost on October 24, 1902, to Clinton. Clinton has since held the cup and are the present defenders.

TORONTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEAGUE

The championships in Toronto Public Schools Association Foot Ball League always arouse great interest. The game played by the boys during the season of 1904 has been of a high quality. This is due to the result of hard coaching, and the championships in some cases went to the lighter team because of the good combination.

The membership of the League still continues to increase, two new schools, Grace and Manning, being added this year. In the Major League there are 4 senior and 4 junior teams; in the Intermediate, 8 senior and 10 junior; in the Minor, 5 senior and 7 junior; a total of 38 teams. These teams played a total of 99 games during the season. The following schools hold the championship cups for 1904-1905:

Major League.—Seniors, Givens; Juniors, Wellesley.

Intermediate League.—Seniors, Grace; Juniors, Bolton.

Minor League.—Seniors, Kew Beach; Juniors, Rose.

The standing of the several teams:

MAJOR LEAGUE.

SENIORS.

	Won.	Dr.	L.	Pts.
Givens	3	3	0	9
Dufferin	2	4	0	8
Wellesley	2	3	1	7
Ryerson	0	0	6	0

JUNIORS.

	Won.	Dr.	L.	Pts.
Wellesley	1	2	0	4
Dufferin	1	1	1	3
Givens	0	3	0	3
Ryerson	0	2	1	2

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

SENIORS—EAST.

	Won.	Dr.	L.	Pts.
Bolton	6	0	0	12
Lansdowne ...	4	0	2	8
Winchester ...	1	1	4	3
McCaul	0	1	5	1

SENIORS—WEST.

	Won.	Dr.	L.	Pts.
Grace	6	0	0	12
Palmerston ...	4	0	2	8
King Edward..	2	0	4	4
Dewson	0	0	6	0

Final—Grace won from Bolton, 3 to 1.

JUNIORS—EAST.

	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Bolton	2	0	4
Lansdowne	0	2	0

CENTRE.

Won. Dr. L. Pts.

Palmerston ...	5	1	0	11
Bordon	2	3	1	7
Huron	2	2	2	6
McCaul	0	0	6	0

WEST.

Won. Dr. L. Pts.

Fern	6	0	0	12
Dewson	3	0	3	6
Grace	2	1	3	5
Manning	0	1	5	1

Semi-final—Palmerston defeated Fern, 2 to 0.

Final—Bolton won from Palmerston, 2 to 0.

MINOR LEAGUE.

SENIORS—EAST.

Won. Lost. Pts.

Kew Beach	4	0	8
Rose	2	2	4
Church	0	4	0

SENIORS—WEST.

Won. Dr. L. Pts.

Crawford	1	1	0	3
Parkdale	0	1	1	1

Final—Kew Beach won from Crawford, 1 to 0.

JUNIORS—EAST.

Won. Dr. L. Pts.

Rose	5	1	0	11
Kew Beach ...	3	2	1	8
Withrow	2	0	4	4
Pape	0	1	5	1

JUNIORS—WEST.

Won. Dr. L. Pts.

Parkdale	2	2	0	6
Perth	0	4	0	4
Crawford	0	2	2	2

Final—Rose won from Parkdale.



1, P. J. Peel; 2, T. Patterson; 3, F. Barker; 4, H. P. Waller; 5, S. O'Neill; 6, R. McLaughlin; 7, G. C. Jeffrey; 8, R. Edwards;
9, D. Williamson; 10, A. Dixon; 11, B. Govier; 12, B. Porteous; 13, T. Smyth.

WANDERERS—CHICAGO.



C. W. CRITCHLEY,
President

Chicago Foot Ball Association.



J. G. DAVIS,
Vice-President

Chicago Foot Ball Association.



W. C. CALCOTT,
Secretary

Chicago Foot Ball Association.

THE GAME IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Interest in Association foot ball in the Metropolitan district, long lacking, was revived during the season of 1904-5. This culminated toward the close of the season in the organization of the Metropolitan Association Foot Ball League. The league starts out on different lines from those of the other leagues of this vicinity which have been shortlived in the past. It has eliminated Sunday games, and has made provision for the strict amateur standing of its members. The league began its career with a membership of seven clubs—Bronx Rangers, Brooklyn, Favorites, Hollywood Inn, New York Caledonians, Paterson Rangers and Scottish-Americans—and has received assurances from several other clubs that they will join next season.

The Caledonians are under the leadership of H. G. McKinlay. He is a veteran player of the game in New York, and his experience and knowledge of the various players in the vicinity of the city are a distinct advantage to his team. The "Callies," wherever they play, are always recognized as a host difficult to conquer. The club owes much for its success to the indefatigable work of William MacDuff, its secretary, who never tires in his efforts for the promotion of Association foot ball in general, and the New York Caledonians in particular.

The Bronx Rangers have had difficulty in the past in getting out their full strength for Saturday games, and they have had, in order to meet the requirements of their membership, to provide games on Sundays. However, when the league decided to confine itself altogether to Saturday games, the club pluckily resolved to enter its team and make every effort to sustain the reputation it has already acquired for playing a clean, sportsmanlike game against all opponents. James Young, the secretary, and Peter Martin, its captain, are hard workers for their club,

L. of C.



1. Fyfe, Mgr.; 2. Reid; 3. McKinlay, Capt.; 4. Cullen; 5. Wilkie; 6. Brown; 7. Macduff, Sec.; 8. McDonald; 9. Mackie;
10. Nisbet; 11. Gordon; 12. Martin; 13. Tait; 14. Dye; 15. Stark; 16. Sutherland.

NEW YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB FOOT BALL TEAM, SEASON 1904-5.

which they hope to see one day the leading organization in the Metropolitan district.

A team of recent organization which has improved beyond expectation in the past year or two, is the Brooklyn Foot Ball Club. Its present position has been brought about by the interest shown in it by E. O. Challenger, J. H. Tattersall and S. S. Christy. Of fourteen games played during the fall the club won a majority, a feature of the team's play being the fine work at centre half back of Harold Armstrong, the captain.

The Favorite A. C. of Staten Island is handicapped somewhat by the location of its ground at Linoleumville, and while it is always ready and willing to play games away from home, it has found it difficult to arrange matches on its own ground. T. Crabb, its captain, is himself a fine exponent of the science of the game, and he has with him a splendid eleven, whose play, although at times considered a trifle aggressive, is generally admired.

The Scottish-American Foot Ball Club of Newark is one of the oldest teams in this neighborhood; it has always been able to give a first-class exhibition of the game and in the past has been one of the greatest favorites in New Jersey. The club owes much for its present standing to the efforts of C. K. Murray, who has always been an advocate of the amateur standing of the game. He has been supported in this stand by the best element of foot ball players in Newark, where, unfortunately, a species of semi-professionalism has been known to exist for many years.

Like the Bronx Rangers, the Paterson Rangers find difficulty in getting their team together except on Sundays, and most of their fall matches were contested on this day. They intend, however, to make a strong effort to change this, and although there was some difference of opinion about joining the league on account of its known opposition to Sunday play, it has been overcome. James Garrity, the secretary of the Rangers, is an energetic worker for anything he undertakes, and there seems to be little doubt about the Paterson club occupying a prominent place in the league.

The Hollywood Inn team joined the league at the last moment, and proved its strength by the games it played. John Barclay, the secretary, is the leading spirit in the club, which owes much for its success to his untiring efforts in its behalf.

The league itself starts off with an excellent board of officers who should ensure its success. Arthur E. Rendle is president, C. K. Murray vice-president and Jerome Flannery secretary and treasurer, while on the executive committee are William MacDuff, J. H. Tattersall, B. L. Aiguier, John Barclay, James Young and Thomas Mooney.

Outside the league the clubs are numerous. Staten Island has been well taken care of elsewhere in this publication and closely affiliated with it is the Boys' Club. This last named organization owes its love for "Socker" to F. H. Tabor, who is an enthusiastic supporter of the game. The Camerons are lucky in the possession of a good hard worker in A. H. Dale, who has succeeded in bringing the play of the eleven to a high standard. The McLeods of Jersey City, Fraternal of Brooklyn, Thistles of Staten Island and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn are some of the other teams in the immediate neighborhood of the city. In Paterson and Newark interest in the game has flagged, but the Rangers and Scottish-Americans expect to revive interest in the game and place it on a plane never before reached.

METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE, NEW YORK

OFFICERS

President, Arthur E. Rendle; Vice-President, C. K. Murray; Secretary-Treasurer, Jerome Flannery, P. O. Box 1211, New York.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Bronx Rangers, New York; Brooklyn F. C., Brooklyn; Favorite F. C., Staten Island; Hollywood Inn, Yonkers; New York Caledonians, New York; Paterson Rangers, Paterson; Scottish-Americans, Newark.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1. This Association shall be known as the Metropolitan Association Foot Ball League.
2. The League shall be composed of clubs playing within a radius of twenty-five miles from the City Hall, New York.
3. The officers of the League shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.
4. The management of the League shall be vested in an Executive Committee consisting of one delegate from each club in the League, a majority of whom shall form a quorum.
5. The officers of the League shall be elected by ballot at an annual meeting to be held on the second Monday in September.
6. A general meeting shall be held on the first Monday of May to receive the report of the Executive Committee, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before it.
7. All League clubs shall be entitled to be represented at general meetings by three delegates, but shall have only one vote.

8. The annual dues shall be \$5, payable on or before October 1; an initiation fee for new members shall also be charged, the amount of which shall be decided by the Executive Committee each year.

9. The Executive Committee shall formulate before October 1 each year a series of games for the League clubs. Two points shall be allowed for a win and one point for a draw. The club having the greatest number of points to its credit at the end of the season shall be declared the champion club of the League. Should two or more clubs be tied at the conclusion of the regular schedule, the Executive Committee shall determine the method of playing an additional game, or games, to decide the winner.

10. The secretary of each League club shall furnish the secretary of the League, on or before October 1, a full list of names of active members, and shall keep him advised when new members are admitted. No club shall be allowed to play a member in any League game who has not been registered with the League secretary at least seven days, and no player can participate in any final tie who has not taken part in at least three games for his club during the season.

11. The club for which a member first plays shall have command of his services during the season. The Executive Committee, however, may permit a player to change his club once during the season, provided such change is approved by the club he wishes to leave.

12. In case of the expulsion or suspension of a member of a League club, the League secretary shall be notified at once. He shall bring the matter before the Executive Committee, and, if in their opinion, the circumstances warrant such action, it can prohibit the offending member from playing in League games.

13. No professional or salaried player shall participate in any League game.

14. The Executive Committee shall appoint the time for the beginning of each game.

15. All League games shall be played under the rules of the Foot Ball Association, Ltd.

16. This constitution may be altered or amended at any general meeting by a two-thirds vote of the delegates, provided each club has received fourteen days notice of the proposed amendment.

BY-LAWS

1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the League and of the Executive Committee, and shall cast the deciding vote when such is necessary.

2. The Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President in his absence. In the absence of both President and Vice-President a temporary chairman shall be appointed with the same powers as the president.

3. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings, attend to all correspondence, keep the records of the clubs and a complete list of the active players of the League.

4. The Treasurer shall collect all dues and moneys of the League; keep a full and correct account of all receipts and disbursements. He shall present a full and detailed report at the annual meeting and at such other times as the Executive Committee may determine. He shall hand over to his successor when duly elected, all moneys and property belonging to the League.

5. The Executive Committee shall select the teams and captains for all representative games.

6. In case any club disband, or if from any other cause a club shall not have played half its schedule of matches, the games played shall not count for or against opposing clubs. If half the schedule has been played, results shall stand, and games unplayed shall be awarded to their scheduled opponents.

7. If the play-off for a final tie result in a draw, and the League order the game replayed, and if at the call of time in the second game the score is a tie, and it is the opinion of the Referee that the light and condition of the weather will permit of another twenty minutes of play, he shall have the power to order the teams to play another ten minutes each way.

8. The Secretary of each league club shall be requested to furnish the League secretary with the names and addresses of three

men who will be willing to act as referees. The secretaries of the clubs shall guarantee that their men are conversant with the game and thoroughly impartial to the best of their knowledge and belief. The Referees for all games shall be selected from this list. The Referee shall have power during the game to deal with players guilty of violent conduct or using threatening or abusive language. He shall forward the name of any offender within three days thereafter to the League secretary who shall bring the matter before the Executive Committee. The Referee shall examine the ball previous to the game and shall have power to reject it if in his opinion it is unfit for play. The expenses of the referee shall be borne by the home club. If the referee appointed fails to fulfil his engagement, the competing teams shall mutually agree upon a referee for the game. The captain of each team shall hand to the Referee the names of his team before the game begins, and a duplicate copy to the captain of the opposing team.

9. The secretary of each league club shall forward to the League secretary the result of each match played and the players participating therein within seven days from the date of same.

10. Any team protesting a match must formally intimate such protest through its captain in the presence of the referee to the captain of the opposing team before leaving the field of play. Such protest shall be lodged in writing by the protesting club with the League secretary accompanied by a deposit of \$2. A verbatim copy of the protest shall be sent by mail to the secretary of the club protested against, all within three days after such match. The Executive Committee shall take such action in the matter as they may deem proper.

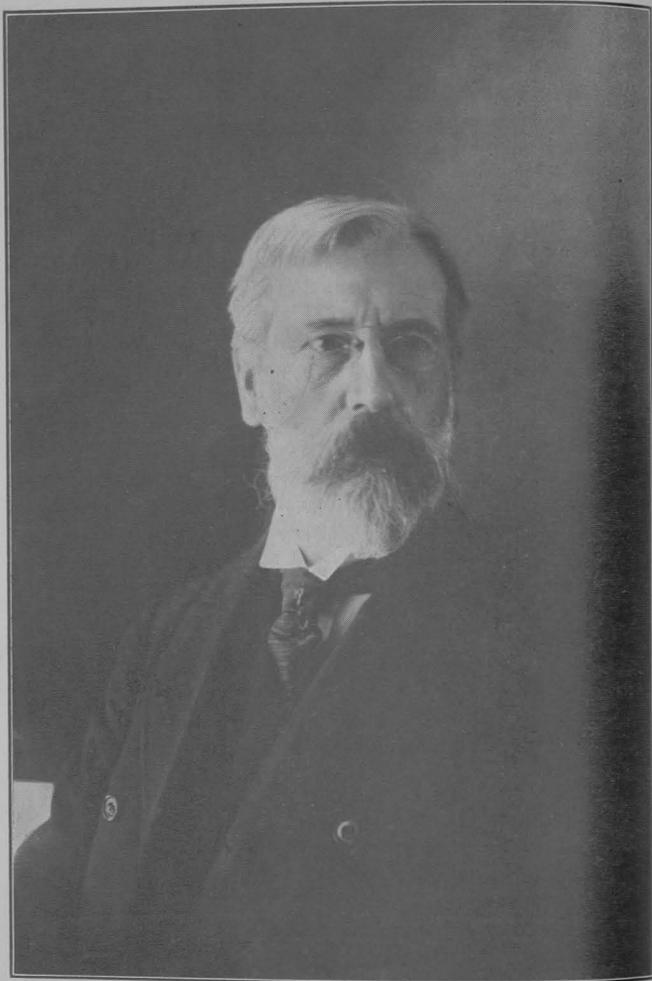
11. Any club refusing or failing to play a regular scheduled game shall forfeit the match unless postponed by mutual agreement.

12. The club on whose ground League games are played shall be entitled to the total gate receipts less 15 per cent. of the gross receipts, which shall be paid to the League. Fifteen members of the visiting club shall be admitted free to the grounds of the home club. In the event of a play-off between two clubs tied for

the championship, the gate receipts shall be divided as the Executive Committee shall determine.

13. Games shall be called at 3 P. M. or earlier by mutual consent. The team not ready to play at the expiration of thirty minutes after the time set shall forfeit the match. Games postponed by inclement weather must be played on dates arranged by the Executive Committee.

14. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Executive Committee or League by a two-thirds vote provided each club has received seven days notice of the proposed amendment.



TALIESIN EVANS,
President California Association Football Union and California Association
Football League.

THE GAME IN CALIFORNIA

By TALIESIN EVANS,
President California Association Football Union.

Association football has passed through the third year of its existence in California as a systematically organized field sport. It had been played perfunctorily in various parts of the State for many years previously, but owing to the absence of organization, the lack of discipline and an imperfect understanding of the rules of the game by a majority of the players, it made no progress, attracted little public attention, save as a novelty, and took no serious hold of the public. Four years ago, however, an intelligent effort was made to establish it on an organized basis in the San Francisco Bay cities, in which Edgar Pomeroy, an old country Rugby player and the introducer of intercollegiate football to California, was the leading spirit. Opportunely, there were then residing in the Bay cities, a few Association football players who had worked in crack teams and served as referees in England and were thoroughly versed in the rules of the sport. Notably among them were Arthur Robinson and Henry Roberts. These assumed the task of drilling the clubs organized in San Francisco, Alameda and Oakland and refereeing their scrub matches. Under their intelligent tuition, the crude material composing the various clubs was gradually worked into presentable shape.

Then came the organization of the California Association Football League which was wisely regarded as essential to the systematic unity of the clubs and the ultimate success of the sport. In due time this was followed by the organization of a referee's union and the preparation of a schedule of matches for the League championship. Finally, an Association Football Union was created, in anticipation of the organization of other leagues in the State and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, to round off the system harmoniously, facilitate affiliation, preserve uni-



EDGAR POMEROY,
Father of Football in California, Holding Offices in Various Departments.

formity in the practice of the game, maintain discipline and provide for challenge cup contests. Being a strictly amateur organization, all players were duly registered in the Pacific Coast Amateur Athletic Association—a branch of the American Amateur Athletic Union, which thus gave association football, as exemplified in California, an equal standing with other amateur sports throughout the United States.

Believing that Association football was legitimately entitled to a place in college athletics, as it appealed strongly to every member in a student body capable of indulging in any form of outdoor exercise, a strenuous effort was made the first and second seasons to get the universities—California and Stanford—interested in the game and incorporate it in the list of college sports. Special “friendly” games between picked teams drawn from the various League clubs were played on each campus for exemplification. The presidents and faculties of the universities witnessed the play with intense interest and they cordially endorsed the sport as just the thing for the physical development of the student body generally. The students were, therefore, earnestly urged by them to organize teams. The professional coaches, managers, trainers and salaried attaches of intercollegiate football frowned down on the suggestion, as they considered that it menaced their occupation. Their negative influence was, therefore, employed to defeat it, the students shied, and the recommendation of the faculties was overcome, for the time at least.

The second season's missionary efforts to install Association football in the universities met with no better success. But the growing popularity of the game, the wonderful improvement in the work of the League teams and the tremendous enthusiasm created among the latter by the presentation to the Association Football Union of a perpetual silver challenge cup by Vice-President Frank Jones, boosted it along, and it became evident that Association football from that time on was “here to stay.”

The third season was more successful than any one preceding it. It was better patronized by the public and the enrollment of membership in the League clubs greatly increased. Besides



HENRY ROBERTS,
Honorary Secretary California Association Football Union, California Association
Football League, and Referees' Union. Photo by Backus.

it assumed a contagious form. Other cities remote from San Francisco Bay took up the sport. Moreover, the preparatory and high schools located in the Bay cities and towns became interested in the game. As a consequence, a highly promising team known as the Eagles, composed largely of Alameda High School graduates, joined the League. Moreover, a university preparatory school located at San Mateo has organized a team and another preparatory school situate in San Rafael, Marin County, promises to follow suit. Academic contests will constitute the next stage of Association football development here.

The League clubs have an active membership of about 250; and there were at least 500 young men in active practice in the game in the State during the past season. California contains now seventeen organized clubs, distributed as follows: San Francisco, 3; Oakland, 3; Los Angeles, 3; Alameda, 2; Santa Cruz, 1; Haywards, 1; Keswick, Shasta County, 1; Auburn, Placer County, 1; Sacramento, 1; San Mateo, 1.

The persistent demands for the reformation of intercollegiate football and the adoption of a saner form of sport, in which all members of the student bodies may participate, has impelled the presidents and faculties of the two big universities to renew their efforts in favor of the inclusion of Association football in college athletics. The faculty of the University of California has, in fact, decided to incorporate it in the official list of that institution. The entry of students from the academies who have acquired a liking and a fair knowledge of the game is working like good leaven to the accomplishment of the same end. It may be said, therefore, to be only a question of time when university Association football teams will be organized. Opposition to it cannot much longer prevail, and it should not. Then we will have intercollegiate matches.

At Sacramento exhibitions have been given by League teams which drew larger crowds of enthusiastic spectators than were ever before in attendance at any intercollegiate or other football game played in the Capital City; and the playing was greeted with tremendous applause.



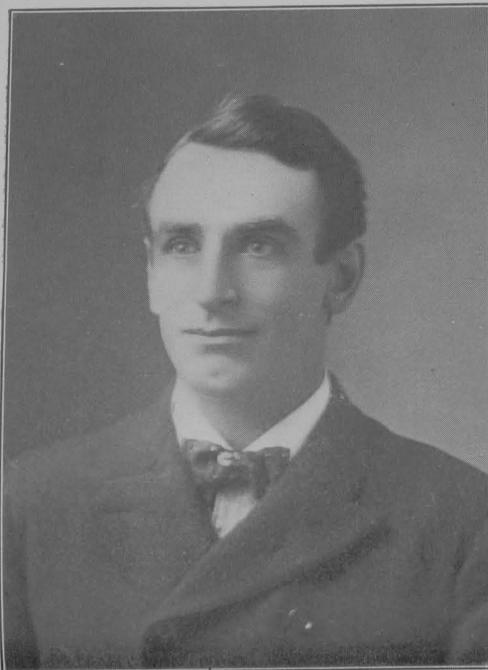
ARTHUR ROBINSON,
Chairman California Association Football Referees' Union.
Treasurer C. A. F. U.



LAWRENCE R. GILLCHREST,
Treasurer C. A. F. U.

Association football is also working its way northward along the Pacific Coast to other States and the province of British Columbia and eastward across the Sierras and the Rockies into Utah. Salt Lake has taken it up and it will not be many years before the Western and Eastern extensions of Association football will meet and form a continuous transcontinental line of clubs.

As established on the Pacific Coast, Association football is strictly amateur sport. All Union and League officials, all referees, linesmen, players and trainers give their time and labor without compensation. All players pay their own expenses whether on their home fields or elsewhere. Many of the League matches are played on open grounds, where the public have the privilege of seeing the game without paying gate money. Where League contests are played on enclosed grounds, the gate money is devoted by the clubs to the payment of ground rent, printing, and other legitimate incidental expenses. The sport is, therefore, absolutely free from the suggestion of a taint of professionalism which cannot be said, possibly, of any other kind of amateur athletics in vogue on the Pacific Coast. It is also recognized as one of the cleanest, most healthful, gentlemanly, inspiring and spectacular, and yet least dangerous of all the popular field sports, and is, therefore, well deserving the great success which it is sure ultimately to achieve.



WM. E. OWENS,
Founder of the Independents A. F. C.



J. E. HAMPSON,
Honorary Secretary of Independents A. F. C.

ANTE-DATE NOTES OF THE GAME ON THE COAST

By HENRY ROBERTS,

Honorary Secretary California Association Football Union.

In the latter part of the year 1902 a very small beginning was made to instal Association football as a permanent sport on the Pacific Coast. Edgar Pomeroy secured permission from one of the wealthiest real estate owners of Oakland to use a vacant block as a practice ground for the then enthusiasts of the game. Prior to this time, there had been only one regularly organized club, and their fixtures were composed of two games with the sailors each year, usually on Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day.

When it was seen that Pomeroy meant business, the Vampires readily joined hands in the movement, and offered to play match games with the Oaklanders on their own cricket grounds at Alameda. Britishers from both sides of the Bay were attracted to the games, and the American-British Rifles, of whom Mr. Pomeroy was an officer, organized a team and challenged the Sailors for a game on Thanksgiving Day.

Henry Roberts was acting as referee for most of the contests and was the official at this game.

The Rifles' band was in attendance, and a gathering of 1,500 people.

The game was a great success and ended in a victory for the Mariners by 4 goals to 1.

The proposition to form a Coast League began to be discussed, and finally Pomeroy called together the active spirits of the sport to attend a meeting for that purpose. Five of them claimed to be able to raise sufficient players for a team, whose names and their clubs follow:

Edgar Pomeroy, American-British Rifles; G. S. K. McCallum,



JOHN CAMPBELL BRUCE MACKENZIE,
Captain of the Oakland Hornets, 1904-5.



R. TAYLOR,
Oakland Hornets' Star Half-back.

Vampires; W. E. Owens, Independents; H. Antrobus, San Francisco; J. Casson, Albion Rovers.

Taliesin Evans was elected president, and a step in the right direction was certainly made in his appointment. He is a gentleman who holds the respect of all good citizens on the Coast, and has been identified with the San Francisco press for a period extending over thirty years. As an editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, he was able to give the game encouragement in a very practical manner, using his pen at all times to further the ends of the "Socker" football. J. A. Barlow (Albions), Arthur Inkersley (California Cricket Association) and G. A. Wright (A.-B. Rifles) were elected Vice-Presidents; Arthur W. Wilding, chairman of Executive Committee; Henry Roberts was given the dual position of Secretary-Treasurer, and the schedule was drawn up for a series of games to be played for medals, the winning team to be entitled to thirteen badges at the close of the season.

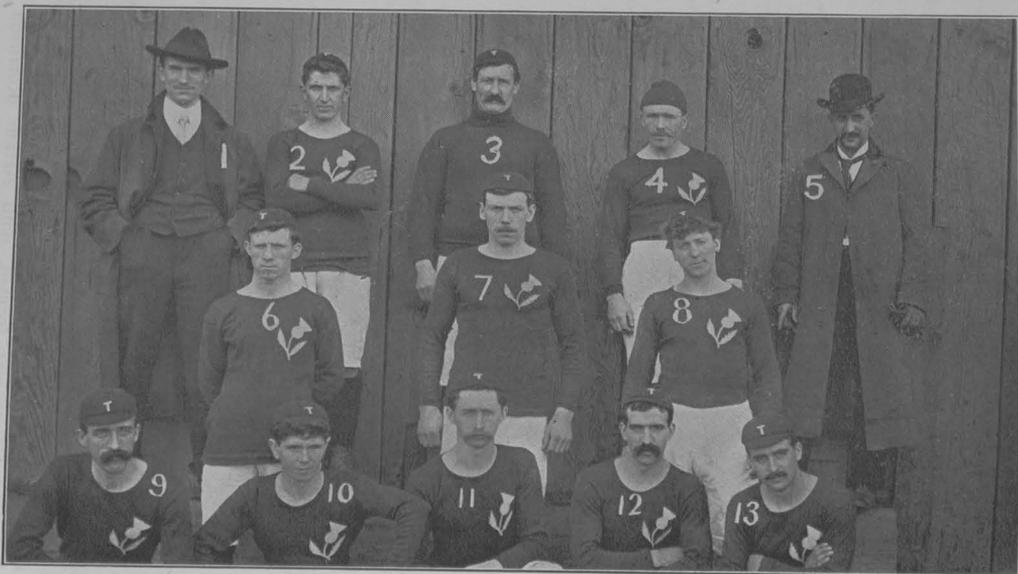
Now that the League games were in full sway, new men were sighted daily, and a registration blank became a necessity to prevent teams encroaching on players from other clubs.

The Vampires started off with a rush, and seemed to possess a certainty of winning the League series. With half their games played they had secured every possible point, with a goal average of 21 against 2.

The Rifles about this time began to make their presence felt, having shown improvement in every game in which they participated. The other teams were not so fortunate in their results, but seemed to be fighting for the third place.

Roberts, Casson, Sully and J. D. Robertson were handling the whistle up to this time to the best of their ability, when Arthur Robinson reached the Pacific Coast. He had been an official referee in the Wirral League, England, and consented to give the game the benefit of his experience. It was soon evident that somebody out of the ordinary was in their midst, his judgment, firmness, and quick decisions gaining plaudits from all well-wishers of the sport.

A Referees' Union was formed, with Arthur Robinson as



1, T. Hunter, Delegate; 2, J. Forest, Captain; 3, J. Lowe; 4, P. Tierney; 5, J. H. King, Secretary; 6, J. McGregor; 7, J. Duncan; 8, Robt. Taylor; 9, R. Disher; 10, J. Smith; 11, T. J. Lydon; 12, T. Disher; 13, A. Disher.

SCOTTISH THISTLE A. F. C. (CHAMPIONS C. A. F. L., 1903-4.)

Chairman and Roberts, Secretary, and these were appointed as an Examination Board.

Systematic play and systematic business had its good effects, each week adding to the supporters of the game.

With the season almost completed and the Vampires almost certain winners, the Albions began to make their presence felt and actually succeeded in overcoming the Vampires by 3 goals to 1. It was a memorable match, Hooker being the particular star of the day.

After this the Vampires lost heart, failing to beat the Independents in an exciting struggle, and eventually losing the championship to the Rifles by one point.

One hundred and twelve players took part in this series, being distributed as follows: American-British Rifles led off with twenty-five, of whom Chambers was the star, and, in the opinion of many good judges, earned this title for the whole season. Lydon, Forrest and Shand were also worthy of special mention. The Empires had twenty-one registrations, of whom Richardson, Petersen, Harwood and W. Jamieson were the most prominent. McCallum was the captain, and also inspired respect by his sportsmanlike tactics. The Independents signed on twenty-three players, Lynch, Owens, Watt and Armstrong rendering the team the best service. Twenty-one players were enrolled in Albion club, who possessed in John, Duquesne, Bradley, Hooker and Gilchrist, players of sterling value in defense and attack.

The San Francisco team registered twenty-four men, but failed to appear with eleven on many occasions, and thus lost all chances they may have had of being champions. Franklin, Antrobus, Pollock, Smith and Miller were their brightest lights.

The table for the season will be found below.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1902-3.

Clubs	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
					For	Ag'nst	
Rifles	8	6	1	1	33	7	13
Vampires	8	5	1	2	23	3	12
San Francisco	8	2	5	1	19	25	5
Independents	8	2	5	1	15	25	5
Albion Roters	8	2	5	1	12	37	5



1, W. A. Jacques; 2, Max Weber; 3, Neil McFarlane; 4, R. H. Turner; 5, E. M. Petersen; 6, F. Harwood; 7, P. S. Ramsden, 8, T. Smith; 9, D. Lees; 10, W. Robertson; 11, E. Lecoutier; 12, A. A. Glarner.

VAMPIRE A. F. C. (1904-5).

With such an auspicious beginning, it was felt by the executive committees of the various teams that some organization was necessary to promote and foster the game outside the confines of one league.

Therefore at the commencement of the season of 1903-4, the California Association Football Union was formed for that purpose, its intention and main object being to control and propagate all football on the Coast.

The first officers were elected in October, 1904, as follows: President, Taliesin Evans, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, J. A. Barlow, Esq., Frank Jones, Esq., and Dr. F. W. D'Evelyn; Chairman of Executive Committee, John D. Robertson; Honorary Secretary, Henry Roberts, 1865 Post Street, San Francisco; Honorary Treasurer, Lawrence R. Gillchrest; Executive Committee, J. J. Condon, W. E. Owens, H. Williamson, T. Hunter, and E. Pomeroy.

Affiliation with the Pacific Coast Amateur Athletic Association became a necessity if professionalism was to be denied an entrance, and that course was speedily adopted. Nine clubs applied for and were granted admission to the Union.

Mr. Frank Jones, one of the Vice-Presidents, offered a silver cup, value \$300, to be competed for at the close of each season and open to all clubs affiliated with the Union, this cup to remain the permanent property of the Union.

Then the League had their annual smoker and meeting, re-electing their officers, with the addition of Mr. Edgar Pomeroy, who relieved F. Roberts of the extra duties of treasurer.

Seven clubs were included in the schedule, the new comers being the Thistles, composed entirely of Scotchmen and fostered by Jack Forest (A.-B. Rifles); the Pickwicks, a team connected with the Sons of St. George lodge of that name, and the Oakland Hornets, one of Edgar Pomeroy's ventures.

The San Francisco club did not reorganize, their players being scattered among the other teams. The Scotchmen started off with a rush and never stopped running until the end of the season, giving exhibitions of combination never dreamed of on the Coast.



1, J. Souter; 2, W. Mechels; 3, H. Antrobus; 4, F. Lynch; 5, J. Ballmain; 6, John McGran; 7, J. Dwyer; 8, T. Fay, Captain;
9, P. Fay; 10, E. Fay; 11, G. Higgins.

INDEPENDENT A. F. C. (1904-5), WINNERS OF C. A. F. L. AND C. A. F. C.

The Vampires were the only team to check their advance, securing a one-goal draw at Alameda. It would be a hard matter to pick individual men for special mention in the Thistles team, as they seemed to work like a clock and all understood each other's play. Taylor, however, who played right half was generally selected as the 1903-4 star for California, his brilliant work winning many games for his side.

The Vampires, under the leadership of E. M. Petersen, played splendidly at times, but lacked the combination of their Scotch rivals. In defense, however, they always held their own, and this may be largely attributed to the work of Petersen at full-back.

The Independents were not very successful in the initial stages of the competition, but came with a rush at the end.

Pomeroy's team seemed to possess a "hoodoo" throughout the season often failing to turn out a full team, although they possessed fifty-three registered players. With their best eleven on the field they could hold their own with any of their rivals. MacKenzie, McArthur, Podmore, Chambers, Burdon and Alexander gave a good account of themselves whenever they donned the orange and black uniform.

The Albion Rovers made a distinct advance on their last season's record, finishing the season with 10 points. John, their plucky captain, proved himself to be one of the finest backs on the Coast, and with Gillchrest for a partner, gave the opposing forwards a lively time of it. They earned the sobriquet of "The Heavenly Twins." Matthieson, their centre half-back, is also entitled to a place on the roll of honor, and Duquesne should not pass unnoticed.

The Occidentals did not startle the world with their prowess, but they pluckily fulfilled all their fixtures, and claimed the distinction of possession in Chivers the best goal-keeper in the League.

The Pickwicks also deserved encouragement for their plucky uphill fight, as they were certainly not class enough for the other teams, but were always on deck to fulfill their engagements.



1, D. M. Bayne; 2, N. McCallum; 3, Jesse Moore, Secretary; 4, J. Todd; 5, R. B. Shand; 6, Robinson, Captain and President; 7, J. Bain; 8, A. E. Orton; 9, J. Casson, Referee; 10, E. A. Anderson; 11, L. E. Duquesne; 12, W. D. McArthur; 13, Jas. Whyte; 14, W. Lewis.

ALBION ROVERS A. F. C. (1904-5).

It should be mentioned that the Rifles disbanded at the commencement of the season to sprinkle their players into the new fields, and this proved a wise policy.

The Cup Competition found the Thistles beaten in the final stage by the Independents, Michaels of the latter team winning the game for his side with a beautiful shot from the half-way line. The three brothers Fay were always in the thick of the fight for the cup winners, also Duncanson showed promise of future development.

Throughout the season 325 men were registered on the Coast, which was twice as many as in the previous season.

The Pirates of Oakland played friendly games with the various League teams, but could not be prevailed upon to enter for the Cup Contest. McMath, Orchardson and Simon were the brightest sparks of the "men from Penzance."

The results of the League and Cup Competitions are as follows:

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1903-4.

Clubs	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
					For	Ag'nst	
Scottish Thistles	12	11	0	1	44	3	23
Vampires	12	8	2	2	31	8	18
Independents	12	8	3	1	41	13	17
Albion Rovers	12	4	6	2	16	23	10
Oakland Hornets	12	2	8	2	20	29	6
Occidentals	12	0	6	6	12	42	6
Pickwicks	12	1	9	2	13	59	4

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CUP
COMPETITION.

First round—Thistles 11 goals, Pickwicks 1 goal, Occidentals 2 goals, Hornets 0, Independents 3 goals, Vampires 1 goal, Albion Rovers a bye.

Semi-finals—Independents 2, Occidentals 0, Thistles 4, Albions 1.

Finals—Independents 2, Thistles 1.

At the close of the season a team composed of the best players in the League met the Thistles in an exhibition game at San



1, Edgar Pomeroy, Secretary; 2, J. McGregor; 3, W. Pomroy; 4, L. R. Gillchrest; 5, P. Barrett; 6, H. R. Elliott; 7, J. Duncan; 8, F. Bird; 9, R. Disher; 10, T. Disher; 11, J. Duncan; 12, R. Taylor; 13, J. C. Mackenzie, Captain; 14, J. Smith; 15, H. G. Macartney.

OAKLAND HORNETS A. F. C. (1904-5).

Jose, before a large holiday crowd. The selection committee's work follows:

Goal-keeper.....	A. J. Chivers (Occidentals).
Right Back.....	J. C. McKenzie (Capt.) (Oakland Hornets).
Left Back.....	E. M. Petersen (Vampires).
Right Half.....	W. Duncanson (Independents).
Centre Half.....	A. Mathieson (Albion Rovers).
Left Half.....	R. H. Turner (Vampires).
Outside Right.....	L. E. Duquesne (Albion Rovers).
Inside Right.....	T. Fay (Independents).
Centre Forward	P. Fay (Independents).
Inside Left	E. Fay (Independents).
Outside Left.....	A. J. Churchill (Albion Rovers).

The Thistles proved victorious by virtue of team work.



1, M. Luby, Chairman; 2, A. E. Bowcock; 3, J. W. Kirvin; 4, E. Warren; 5, J. S. Bowden; 6, W. Bowcock; 7, F. Kramskoff; 8, W. Robertson; 9, W. Waters; 10, J. Miller; 11, T. Nolan; 12, F. Inganni.

PICKWICKS A. F. C. (1904-5).

THE SEASON OF 1904-5 ON THE COAST

With such a progressive and promising past, it was predicted that the season of 1904-5 would surpass anything seen on the Pacific Coast in the winter pastime.

Happily, the weather conditions were more favorable than the two previous years, and this helped in no small degree to fulfill the most sanguine expectation.

While there were no large crowds until the close of the Cup Competition, it was noted that club partisanship began to make its presence felt, which assured all lovers of the "Socker" code that "the end is not yet."

The California Association Football Union held their annual meeting for the election of officers in the early part of November, delegates from ten clubs being present. Santa Cruz was represented for the first time, while the secretary from Keswick sent an excuse for inability to attend.

Taliesin Evans was re-elected President and met with a rousing reception on accepting the office. Frank Jones and J. A. Barlow were again called to the Vice-President's chair, and the Hon. J. Booth filled the third vacancy. The latter gentleman had been conspicuous by his interest in and attendance at the Association games of the previous year. Mr. J. D. Robertson was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, special mention of his valued work being commented on. Very few men had done as much for the game, and it is hoped that he will long continue to lend his time and experience for its further advancement. His picture may be seen in the referees' group. Henry Roberts was slated for Secretary, and although not anxious to accept, was finally prevailed upon to undertake the duties for another year.

Lawrence R. Gillchrest, one of the best full-backs on the Coast was re-elected Treasurer.



1, D. A. Connolly; 2, J. Forrest; 3, T. McKay; 4, C. C. Y. Williamson; 5, W. E. Chambers; 6, T. Hunter; 7, E. Pomeroy; 8, J. Murray; 9, J. Hodge; 10, T. S. Lydon; 11, R. B. Shand; 12, J. O'M. Leahy; 13, A. Churchill.

Photo by Weidner.

AMERICAN-BRITISH RIFLES (CHAMPIONS 1902-3).

The Executive Committee consisted of Edgar Pomeroy (Hornets), J. J. Condon (Occidentals), Dr. Lum (Eagles), J. Fay (Independents), and W. R. Stewart (Albion Rovers). Dr. Lum was unable to accept the duties and Hugh Williamson was appointed in his stead.

In the early part of the season the Union does not have very much reason for existing, except as a figurehead, but when the Cup Competition draws near they certainly have their hands full of work.

Six players were reported during the season for breach of football etiquette, resulting in four of them taking an enforced rest for a period. This is one of the unpleasant duties of the Union executive, but it is not the least important, as drastic measures must be taken where clean sport is overlooked.

The call for entries to the Cup Competition was not responded to by as many clubs as had been expected, only seven teams entering for the trophy. The reason for this was undoubtedly that the weaker teams had no chance of "lifting the cup." A very interesting struggle ensued, the holders (Independents) eventually capturing the trophy for the second time.

The Oakland Hornets were the runners up on this occasion, making a desperate effort in the final to change the ownership.

The results of the rounds were as follows:

First round—Independents 6, Santa Cruz 1, Albion Rovers 7, Eagles 0, *Oakland Hornets 9, Pickwicks 0, Vampires a bye.

*After a drawn game of 1 goal each.

Semi-final—Oakland Hornets 2*, Vampires 1 (after a drawn game of 1 goal each); Independents 7, Albions 3.

Final—Independents 3, Oakland Hornets 1.

A large crowd witnessed the final which was pronounced by all those best able to judge as the greatest game ever played on the Pacific Coast. Arthur Robinson refereed the game, and gave satisfaction to both sides.



1, F. Schulte; 2, F. J. Croll; 3, Max Bennett; 4, F. Killinger; 5, S. Lee; 6, J. Lancaster; 7, G. Walkup; 8, J. Lee; 9, J. Dirks, Captain; 10, V. Croll; 11, W. Schulte; 12, A. J. Churchill.

Photo by Fernald.

ALAMEDA EAGLES A. F. C. (1904-5).

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Officers for season 1904-5—President, Taliesin Evans, Esq.; Honorary Secretary, Harry J. Irwin; Honorary Treasurer, Arthur Robinson.

The annual meeting was held the last week in November and a schedule was drawn up, each club to play a home and away game with the rest of the teams.

The following clubs participated in the League games: Pickwicks, Albion Rovers, Independents, Oakland Hornets, Alameda Eagles, Vampires and Occidentals.

The Occidentals bid fair to secure the first place at the beginning of the season, but lost heart after two defeats and finally withdrew owing to inability to raise a winning team.

Harry Irwin found the duties of Secretary too onerous early in the season, and "Bobs" had to add that office to his other numerous ones.

The Independents, after losing their first game to the Occidentals, never looked back, and when their early victors retired from the league they were left with first honors with one setback. After a bad start, the Hornets managed to scramble into third place, while their old rivals, the Albion Rovers, by consistent good play, secured second honors of the season.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1904-1905.

Clubs	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
					For	Ag'nst	
Independents	10	10	0	0	50	8	20
Albion Rovers	10	7	3	0	36	11	14
Oakland Hornets	10	6	3	1	30	13	13
Vampires	10	3	5	2	9	15	8
Pickwicks	10	1	8	1	7	52	3
Eagles	10	1	9	0	9	42	2



Photo by Hodson.

SACRAMENTO A. F. C.
Organized January, 1905.

INDEPENDENTS A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 17 : won 16, lost 1, drawn 0.

League and Cup Matches—Played 13 ; won 13, lost 0, drawn 0.

Goals—For, 69 ; against, 13.

President, Frank Jones, Esq. ; Chairman, W. E. Owens ; Honorary Secretary, J. E. Hampson ; Union Delegate, J. Fay ; League Delegate, W. Michels.

Colors—Green and White shirts, Black pants.

The season 1904-5 will always be remembered for the wonderful success of the Independents Football Club. Credit is largely due to the indomitable energy of "Billy" Owens, its founder, who worked throughout the season to secure the laurels for his team. Hampson also must not be forgotten, as his executive ability was useful at all times. Of the players, Tommy Fay, their captain, possessed enough magnetism to attract and enthuse his team. Antrobus, in goal, rendered a good account of himself. The backs, Lynch and Armstrong, were perhaps the weakest spot, but saved their side often by speed. Duncanson, the right halfback, earned the right to the title of "star" for the season 1904-5. He was a third back and a sixth forward, and no halfback can exceed this qualification. Ballmain was brilliant at centre half, but was seen to better all-round advantage when moved into the advance guard. The brothers Fay understood the secret of team work, and were not selfish enough to exclude Jones and Higgins, the other forwards, in their combination plays. Jones was the most prolific scorer, but left the Coast before the season was over. Altogether, twenty-six players registered with the club, their names being : John Ellis, John Ballmain, C. Jones, W. E. Owens, T. Lloyd, P. Fay, T. Fay, E. Fay, W. Michels, John McGraw, William Duncanson, R. H. Forbes, G. Higgins, J. Armstrong, T. Devlin, J. R. Souter, W. Souter, F. O'Brien, H. Antrobus, J. R. Jones, E. J. Roberts, W. Dwyer, G. Pigg, J. Dwyer, F. Lynch, and J. Dickie.

ALBION ROVERS A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 15 ; won 11, lost 4, drawn 0.

League and Cup Matches—Played 12 ; won 8, lost 4, drawn 0.

Goals—For, 52 ; against, 22.

President, J. A. Barlow, Esq. ; Chairman, Capt. J. Robinson ; Secretary and Treasurer, Jesse Moore ; Union Representative, W. R. Stewart ; League Delegate, L. E. Duquesne ; Captain, P. R. John.

Colors—Maroon shirts with White monogram A. R., Navy pants.

Grounds—Freeman's Park, Oakland.

From the first blow of the whistle the Albion Rovers showed that they had to be reckoned with for the League championship, and they kept up the clip until the end of the season. Phil. John, their able



1, F. K. Harwood; 2, H. B. Richardson; 3, G. S. K. McCallum, Captain; 4, E. M. Petersen; 5, P. Fay; 6, J. H. Robertson; 7, W. M. Jamieson; 8, V. S. Showell; 9, A. W. Wilding; 10, T. Fay; 11, A. Hunter.

Photo by Weidner.

VAMPIRE A. F. C. (SEASON 1902-3).

captain and right back, was certainly the right man for the position, and when business called him to Oregon he was sadly missed by his fellow members. Jesse Moore proved an invaluable Secretary, and it is largely due to his untiring efforts that such results were attained. Bayne was the best half in the team, his judgment and coolness saving them often when in tight quarters. McArthur, Ainsworth and latterly Duquesne were the pick of a fast set of forwards, whose weakness seemed to be evident when close to goal. Shand was only a shadow of the Shand of 1902-3, but his experience was useful to the younger members of the team. In the Cup Competition they easily accounted for the Eagles in the first round, and were pitted against the Independents in the semi-final stage.

Starting off with a terrific pace, they played the "holders" to a standstill in the first period, leading by 3 goals to 1 at half time. The Independents, however, were the best stayers and eventually wore them down before the end was reached. Had the Albions adopted defensive tactics when they held a 2 goals advantage, there might have been a different story to tell. The complete list of registrations (33) are as follows:

P. R. John, M. Jones, D. M. Bayne, J. E. Clarkson, George Sully, E. A. Anderson, F. Drummond, G. McPherson, B. Battles, E. Orton, A. E. Orton, James Whyte, W. D. McArthur, G. S. Smith, E. Martiaz, E. Dale, T. W. Wallbank, A. Ainsworth, J. Bain, R. Brown, C. E. Jennings, J. Lowe, R. B. Shand, D. S. Taylor, J. Moore, N. McCallum, L. E. Duquesne, J. Woods, W. Lewis, D. Smith, D. Hill, G. Petrie, and S. Mackie.

OAKLAND HORNETS, A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 19; won 12, lost 4, drawn 3.

League and Cup Games—Played 15; won 8, lost 4, drawn 3.

President, Richard H. Grey, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, Oscar N. Taylor, M.D., and Felton Taylor; Captain, John C. MacKenzie; Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, Edgar Pomeroy; Union Representative, Edgar Pomeroy; League Delegate, L. R. Gillchrest.

Colors—Orange and Black shirts, Black pants.

Ground—Idora Park, Oakland.

With a season of bad luck to look back upon, Pomeroy's team shook off all thoughts of the "hoodoo," and thanks to a reorganized and better equipped set of players, were able to make a distinct advance on their past record.

Their eleven was composed of some of the classiest players on the Coast, but they just failed to earn the title of "Cup Holders" by the narrowest margin.

Barrett was consistently steady between the posts, his worst game unfortunately being the most important, viz., the Cup Final.

Gillchrest was speedy and sure at right fullback, but seemed completely overshadowed when H. R. Elliot joined the team. The latter gave some fine exhibitions of fullback work, his display in the final being one of the tit-bits of the season. He is also a first-class tennis player, and enjoys the reputation of being the second best batsman on the Pacific Coast cricket arena. The halfbacks all worked nobly for their team, there being little to choose between any of the quintette at their command. Forward they gave some fine exhibitions of combination play, but lacked the speed necessary to make prolific scorers. In the final cup game this was very evident, as they generally had the best of the play in midfield. Special mention must be made of Chambers in speaking of this struggle, for after an absence of a whole season he played as he had rarely, if ever, before.

The season's registrations numbered forty, and were as follows: C. C. Y. Williamson, D. A. Conolly, J. L. Thompson, J. I. McGregor, W. Podmore, E. Colchester, W. Holland, Knight Pierson, L. R. Gillchrest, H. Hindshaw, T. McKay, George James, J. C. MacKenzie (Captain), E. Pomeroy, W. E. Chambers, H. C. Christenson, H. Bird, M. Rafael, W. Pomeroy, R. MacDermid, H. McGill, W. McGregor, R. Taylor, J. Duncan, T. C. Disher, R. Disher, J. Smith, P. Barrett, J. H. Ryles, R. Appleby, J. W. Milson, J. Duncan, J. Emslie, J. Murphy, Arnold Hunter, C. B. Martin, F. R. Elliot, R. E. Button, H. G. Macartney, and George Scott.

VAMPIRE A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 19; won 5, lost 7, drawn 7.

League and Cup Games—Played 12; won 3, lost 6, drawn 4.

Goals—For, 15; against, 18.

President, T. Knowles, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, Harold B. Richardson and E. G. Sloman; Captain, Fred Harwood; Honorary Secretary, Vincent Holland; Union Representative, J. D. Robertson; League Delegate, A. A. Glarner.

Colors—White shirt with Black Vampire on breast, Black pants.

Ground—Alameda Cricket Oval.

The season of 1904-5 was not one of glory for the Vampires, and yet they may claim to have taken part in some very interesting and exciting games.

Their defense was easily the finest on the Coast, Macfarlane standing alone as a custodian, saving repeatedly when hotly pressed by the League's best forwards.

Petersen at fullback was as good as ever, his kicking being clean and his tackling very neat. It should be mentioned that he has earned a reputation in at least two other branches of sport, viz.,

lacrosse and cricket, thus putting in a fair bid for the all-round athlete of California.

Weber improved every game he played, and proved of valuable assistance to Petersen.

At halfback the Vampires fell away a little in comparison with the previous season. Harwood showed signs of losing ground, while Glarner and Turner played in fits and starts. Glarner won the all-round track championship of the Pacific Coast, thus adding new laurels to his club's record.

The forwards were very weak, never showing signs of scoring goals unless the opposing backs offered them as a present.

The roll of playing members numbered twenty-three, and consisted of: William Rolfe, F. Harwood (Captain), T. Smith, A. W. Wilding, T. A. Stahl, W. J. Nolan, E. Leontier, C. Leontier, V. Holland, W. E. Rooker, A. A. Glarner, D. Lees, P. S. Ramsden, E. M. Petersen, G. Erskine, W. A. Jacques, William Robertson, R. H. Turner, A. J. Chivers, Max Weber, Neil McFarlane, R. S. Weaver, and A. Disher.

ALAMEDA EAGLES A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 14; won 2, lost 11, drawn 1.

Cup and League Games—Played 11; won 1, lost 10, drawn 0.

Goals—For, 13; against, 45.

President, Dr. Lum; Captain and Secretary, J. Dirks; Union Representative, J. F. Croll; League Delegate, A. J. Churchill.

Colors—Red and Black stripe sweaters, Navy pants.

Grounds—Alameda.

Few clubs, if any, have had so successful a first season as have the Eagles. Springing from what was known as the Alameda Hospital Corps of last season, and knowing very little of the rudiments and rules of the game, the officers enlisted the aid of two seasoned League players, Lancaster and Churchill, from the Albions' camp. These players have materially assisted the new club in its efforts. At a very early date the playing list was closed, it being the club's aim to maintain the same line-up each week. It was thought that such a new club would have very little chance of success against their better-seasoned rivals around the Bay, but with a draw against the Occidentals and close decisions with the leading teams of the League, they made every team respect their abilities before the season closed. Week after week the same men came on the field almost certain of defeat, but with a glimmer of hope for success.

Churchill was untiring in his efforts to bring his club up the ladder, and he feels confident that next season his team will be found on the top rung. With the exception of the two players mentioned, the team is entirely composed of Californian native sons.

Twenty players were registered with the Union, their names being: J. Dirks (Captain), A. J. Churchill, J. Lancaster, P. H. Boardwell, W. J. Richter, W. T. Moblad, Sidley Cole, H. Kiser, John Campbell, F. Schulte, W. Lee, Max Bennett, W. A. La Jennesse, Gardner Walk-up, S. Lee, E. Brewitt, V. Croll, W. Schulte, F. J. Croll, and F. J. Killinger.

It should be mentioned that Fay Croll showed signs of developing into the leading custodian of the League, his cat-like work between the posts earning respect from all his opposing forwards.

PICKWICK A. F. C.

All Matches—Played 14; won 2, lost 10, drawn 2.

Cup and League Games—Played 12; won 1, lost 9, drawn 2.

President, Dugby Johnson, Esq.; Chairman, M. Luby; Secretary and Captain, T. McKee; Union Representative, H. Williamson; League Delegate, W. Robertson.

Colors—White shirt with Red stripe, Navy pants.

Grounds—Idora Park, Oakland.

Football for football's sake, and the pleasure derived from it, was the watchword of the Pickwicks during the season 1904-5. Who shall say that they did not enjoy the season as well as the Independents? They were always on the field ready to play, and they managed to play a drawn game with the Hornets in the first round of the Cup. Luby predicts that with the same team in the field next season they will prove sterner antagonists for the best teams. More power to his pluck and may his sanguine prediction be fulfilled.

The Pickwicks signed twenty-two players during the season, the team being selected from the following: J. M. McKee (Captain), J. Buckley, E. Traynor, A. E. Bowcock, J. W. Kirwan, W. Waters, P. W. Williams, J. S. Bowden, E. Warren, E. Sheddon, A. Cockcroft, W. Robertson, W. Bowcock, F. Inganni, F. Kramskoff, T. Nolan, J. McClelland, J. O'Brien, J. Miller, G. McRae, T. Rutledge and C. Moon.

SACRAMENTO A. F. C.

President, A. R. Pommer, Esq.; Chairman, G. Reedman; Secretary, H. G. Macartney; Treasurer, L. W. Robitaille; Captain, T. Forbes; Union Representative, L. Thorpe.

Colors—Gold and White shirts, Black pants.

Ground—Oak Park, Sacramento.

This club was the result of Pomeroy transfer to Sacramento for business reasons. It promises to be one of the most productive Association football centres in California.

Only three games have been played with the San Francisco clubs and the Capital City team has proved triumphant in each instance. There is a probability that a league will be started in Sacramento

next year, as there are at least seventy-five players in and around the city who understand and are enthusiasts of Association football.

The game has made a tremendous hit and has certainly come to stay.

Pat O'Dea, ex-captain of Wisconsin University, one of the best-known football players in the United States, has signed on with the Sacramento Association Football Club for next season. O'Dea is as good at the Association game as at intercollegiate. He held the championship for punting in Australia when only seventeen years of age.

SANTA CRUZ A. F. C.

Chairman, H. Holme Davies; Secretary, J. Richardson; Captain, H. H. Davies; Committee, A. W. Macnamara, A. Jenkins and W. Davenhill.

Colors—White shirts, Black pants.

Ground, Veau d'or Park, Santa Cruz.

Many pleasant and well contested games were played in Santa Cruz between the local and San Francisco teams. The Santa Cruz team made a promising debut, and it will not be long before they will be among the leading teams of California. To H. H. Davies and J. Richardson belongs the credit for organizing and carrying on the club, and the satisfaction of having participated in such keenly contested games should be enough reward.

Among the leading players may be mentioned W. Davenhill, T. Owens, H. Nunn, H. H. Davies, A. Grant, A. Jenkins, Richardson, A. W. Macnamara, G. H. Norman, B. Sharpe, A. Davenhill, A. Budgett, J. Norman, S. Grant, and A. Beauchamp.

OCCIDENTALS A. F. C.

President, T. Kelly, Esq.; Secretary, J. J. Condon; Captain, T. S. Lydon; Union Representative, J. J. Condon.

Owing to internal strife the Occidentals were unable to complete their League schedule, but having removed the disgruntled they were able to play some very good games with the League teams before the season closed.

Next year they promise to make it interesting for their rivals as they do not intend to vacate the field entirely.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL REFEREES' UNION.

Chairman, Arthur Robinson; Secretary, Henry Roberts; Examination Board, Robinson and Roberts; Executive Committee, C. W. Irish and J. Frew with the above-named.

Active Members—J. D. Robertson (Chairman of Union), J. Frew, A. Robinson, G. W. Irish, J. Cameron, A. D. Coupar, N. Logan, A. W. Wilding, H. Williamson, J. Casson and H. Roberts.



1, A. D. Coupar; 2, H. Williamson; 3, A. W. Wilding; 4, J. D. Robertson, Chairman of California Association Football Union;
5, J. Cameron; 6, A. Robinson; 7 C. W. Irish; 8, J. Frew; 9, H. Roberts.

CALIFORNIA REFEREES' UNION.

THE REFEREES' UNION

By ARTHUR ROBINSON,
Chairman C. A. F. R. U.

In the year 1902 the referees of Association football in California thought it desirable to form a union so that they could meet once a month to discuss any knotty points that may have occurred during the preceding month, to agree as to the awarding of penalties, so that all referees may award the same penalty for the same offence, and to listen to lectures given by football experts. To further this end a meeting was held at the Roanoke Hotel, San Francisco. Officers were elected and rules drawn up. The executive committee soon got down to hard work and in a few short weeks they had the satisfaction of seeing that they had not labored in vain. The referees began to understand the game better, likewise the players.

At some of the monthly meetings the executive committee introduces the question box as they find it is very instructive. Each member writes a question on paper and then drops it into a box. After all the questions are in the box it is passed round for each member to draw a question out; he then reads it and proceeds to give his answer. The following question invariably makes its appearance whenever a new member is present in the hope that he may draw it out of the box: "The home team is pressing the visitors very hard, even the goal-keeper of the home team is in the visitors half of the field. A forward on the visitor's side secures the ball in an outside position, he races up the field clear of everybody and when he is about twelve yards from the home goal he shoots for goal. The ball is just going through the goal when a spectator rushes onto the field, picks up the ball and punts it down the field. What would be your decision?" A new member invariably says that he would give a goal. Whereas the correct decision is a throw up at the spot where the spectator picked up the

ball. No one is allowed to referee a game until he passes a very severe examination.

The examining committee have a very practical method of examining would-be knights of the whistle. They have a large sketch of the playing field and with dummy men of two distinct colors to represent two teams they soon find out what knowledge the candidate has of the offside rule. After disposing of the offside question the candidate has to answer at least 100 questions on the laws of the game.

When a candidate is found to be proficient theoretically he acts as linesman in league games. After "walking" the line for about three months he is appointed to referee friendly games and one of the examining committee is detailed to watch his performances. Should he be found to possess abilities he is appointed to referee league games.

The referees are divided into three classes, A, B and C.

A. Well-known and capable referees, who are capable of handling cup games, and such as may be admitted from class B.

B. Referees who, upon examination, are found qualified by experience and knowledge of the laws of the game to act, and such as may be admitted from class C.

C. Candidates who are found to possess a knowledge of the laws of the game, but have had no experience.

The referees give their services without remuneration, their enthusiasm and liking for the game being sufficient reward.

OAKLAND HORNETS

By EDGAR POMEROY.

The Oakland Hornets Football Club is the oldest existing football club in California. It was organized by members of the Oakland Y. M. C. A. gymnasium in 1890 to play Rugby. One year later, finding several academies willing to play under intercollegiate rules, but none under Rugby laws, the Oakland club, under the name of Oakland Football Club, adopted the intercollegiate rules, and several games were played against the Olympic Club, then known as the San Francisco, and Hopkins and Cogswell academies. A year or two later the University of California and the Leland Stanford, Jr., University began to play football, and the game became general among schools and athletic clubs around San Francisco Bay. The University of California, however, steadily refused to meet the club that had set the ball rolling, either at Rugby, intercollegiate, or even, in more recent years, at Association football, getting behind the flimsy excuse that the Oakland Football Club was not an academic club.

Many since famous University and California players belonged to the Oakland Club in the early 90s, notably Oscar N. Taylor, Wilfred Ransome, Percy Morse, Arnold Hunter, "Percy" Chambers, Douglas Erskine and Wallace Von Helms, almost all of them well known on the Pacific Coast as players of great talent in both intercollegiate and Association, particularly Morse, and Erskine, who played either equally well, and Ransome, the University's greatest captain.

Some of these men are still enthusiastic members of the Oakland Club. Oscar Taylor, who played with the club in 1890-91, afterwards becoming famous in the fullback position for the University of California, is now Dr. Oscar N. Taylor of the New York Life Insurance Company and Vice-President of the same old club. Arnold Hunter played the first practice game in 1890 and is still a registered playing member in good condition; Percy Morse was a member up to the time he left for Honolulu, where he immediately became prominent in intercollegiate and Association football; the giant Erskine still retains his membership, although he has ceased to don the colors on the field; Edgar Pomeroy, who was Captain in 189-91 and 1892, is now Honorary Secretary of the club, and Wilfred E. Chambers, better known in athletic circles as "Percy," played the greatest game of his life on April 23, 1905, in the final for the California cup, in which the Oakland Hornets were beaten by the narrow margin of 1 goal.

The (East) Oakland Football Club finally adopted Association football in the summer of 1891 and found, for some time, outside of

themselves, only the apprentice boys of the British Merchant Marine to play against. An Association football league, under the title of the Pacific Coast Association Football League, was organized in San Francisco, however, and had a membership of five clubs. The Oakland Club did not go into the League, the members of the clubs therein being nearly all men who had played the game in England, or Scotland, whereas the Oakland boys were only picking it up. Hunter, however, who was Captain of the Oakland team from 1894 until 1901, joined the Pacific Wanderers of the League and soon became recognized as an all-round player at halfback. In 1893-4 the panic so distributed men in California that the League broke up for want of clubs, and Oakland challenged, played and defeated the remaining clubs, including the famous Wanderers. For some time afterwards games were few and far between; in 1895 a trip was made to Loomis and a rattling game played against the British colony there on the Auburn race track; the games with the Sailors were renewed and, failing that, the Oakland boys, firm in the faith that they had the *real* football game, persisted in playing among themselves. But, in 1896 and 1897 some young men, mostly bank and insurance clerks, and others who could get away on Saturday afternoons sometimes, organized under the name of the Vampires Football Club and adopted Association football rules. This repaid Oakland for patience and many a hard-fought battle followed, in which Oakland usually got the best of it, at any rate until recent years, for no two greater rivals are to be found even now than the Oakland Hornets and the Alameda Vampires, albeit that J. D. Robertson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the California Association Football Union, was a Vampire then, is now, and probably ever will be, and yet is so trusted as "straight goods" that the Hornets will vote for his reelection as promptly as the Vampires.

The Vampires, Oaklands and Keswicks played off and on until 1900, after which there seemed to be a lull.

A number of members of the Oakland Club had enlisted in the American-British Rifles of San Francisco. A proposal was made by Corporal Williamson that an Association football team be formed. No sooner said than done, and in October, 1902, officers and men joined indiscriminately in the scramble after the round ball. George S. McCallum of Alameda promptly met the emergency by reorganizing the Vampires. William E. Owens and George Sully organized a team out of the men employed by the Independent Gas Company, and named the club the Independents Football Club. On Thanksgiving Day, 1902, Major D'Evelyn ordered out the band of the American-British Rifles as an escort to the football team. The team went over to Oakland, accompanied by the band and met the Seamen's Institute on the 12th and Madison Street grounds, where a great crowd had assembled, at-

tracted by the parade of uniformed men, football players and music. The game "took," the Oakland papers even devoting editorials to the new game next day. From that time on the future of Association football was assured around the Bay; but, something yet remained to be done if the game was to be made permanent, viz., organization. The man was found in Henry Roberts, the present League and Union Secretary, who has a genius for detail and organization.

The Rifles won the championship of 1902-3, but a proposal being made in the fall of 1903 that the Oakland club enter the league, the old Oakland players left the Rifles and reverted to the Oakland club. Chambers, the brilliant centre half, was elected Captain, and Hunter (who left the Vampires to come back to his old club) Vice-Captain. Hornets was tacked on to the name, which now became Oakland Hornets, and the uniform adopted was the Orange and Black stripe of the hornet. The reason for adding Hornets to the name was to prevent confusion and to insure against identification with the Oakland baseball team, which is a professional organization and works at baseball for wages.

The season of 1903-4 for the Oakland Hornets was a particularly hard one; no less than three games were lost on technicalities; one was taken by default because the club Secretary's mother died suddenly the day of the game, and he could not very well get his men together for the game or mark the grounds; a second was lost because the owners of the ground had mislaid the marking line (they had contracted to mark the grounds) and the Secretary, although he lost a pair of valuable cuff links and broke his watch chain in an effort to mark the grounds himself, was notified by the referee that the game was forfeited because the marking was not finished in time. It seemed as if the club had a "noodoo" and very soon Oakland Hoodoos was substituted by the smart ones for Oakland Hornets. With a membership of fifty-nine, forty-nine of whom were registered players—many of them magnificent Association kickers—through all kinds of unavoidable reasons—take for instance the day of the Independents-Oakland Hornets game, when Conolly's train was snowbound and Captain Chambers and Harry Bird were both ill—the whole eleven could seldom be got onto the field at one time; two of the most important games were played with seven men by the Hornets.

Nor was it any better at the beginning of the 1904-5 season. With one of those freaky accidents for which the Oakland team has been famous during the last two seasons, the team turned out in full force for the first game as they had for the last of the 1903-4 series, and won by the same score, viz., 11 to 0. Yet the very next week only seven men of the regular team turned up and the reserves only brought the total strength up to nine; and the team entered again upon that heart-breaking, exhausting work of trying to recover ground

that never should have been lost. Captain MacKenzie, Gillchrest and Bobby Taylor, later on, however, labored unremittingly to get the team out. Chambers, engrossed in his final studies, refused to turn out. Bird, who has played with the club for about eight years, finally came into active service again; then Bob Disher was followed by his brother, Tom; "Baby" Smith played for a while intermittently, then regularly. Finally, by November the team was playing at full strength and defeated the Occidentals, then leaders in the League competition. There were one or two relapses after that, but with the exception of defaulting to the Independents on a very stormy day, the Hornets did not lose another game in the League series.

When the Cup Competition opened, the Oakland Hornets went into the contest with a will and fought it out until the final was reached, when, in the best exhibition of Association football yet played in California, the wearers of the Orange and Black, in spite of the fact that Chambers came out again, finally succumbed to the Green and White by 1 goal, the score being, Independents 3, Hornets 2.

No club in the League has played so many different men as the Hornets have been compelled to. Even this year the Hornets have been unusually cursed by the transient nature of employment in California, thirty-two different men having actually played for the Hornets this last season.

The officers of the Oakland Hornets are: President, Richard H. Grey; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Oscar N. Taylor and Felton Taylor; Captain, John Campbell Bruce MacKenzie; Vice-Captain, Robert Taylor; Union Delegate, Robert Taylor; League Delegates, J. Duncan and L. R. Gillchrest; Secretaries, L. R. Gillchrest and Edgar Pomeroy; Treasurer, Edgar Pomeroy.

In conclusion it may be remarked that at no time, either last season or this, was any team ever sure of being able to defeat the old Oakland team, for it was well known that, on paper, the club had "the best in the market," nor were the Hornets ever beaten at full strength, the final for the cup being no exception, Bobby Taylor having been called suddenly away and Duncan "2" having to take his place.

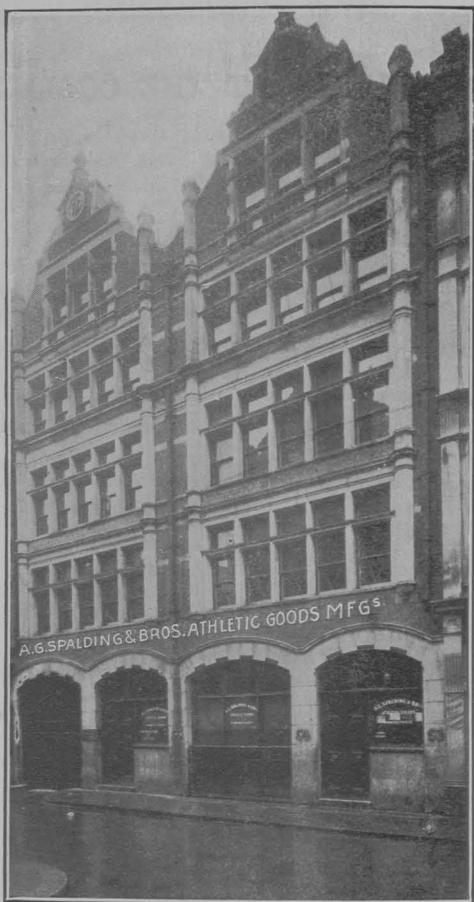
ASSOCIATION AT THE COLLEGES

Association has been taken up by Harvard, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania. The game has been played at Haverford for several years and it has also started at Princeton and Cornell.

At Columbia the following are the chief players: J. H. Evans, 1906; C. F. Dickson, 1906 S.; P. von Salza, 1908 S.; F. N. Lund, 1907 S.; H. R. Stern, 1906 L.; C. Pocock, 1906 S.; I. K. Finch, 1906 S.; R. G. Kinsey, 1906 S.; G. Waterhouse (Pg.); W. Hartog, 1907 S.; R. W. Ebling, 1906 S.; I. B. Overbeek, 1907 S. and S. B. Jacobs, 1905 S.

At Harvard the officers are: A. Brooks, President and Captain; B. H. Squires, Vice-President and Vice-Captain; B. D. M. Greene, Secretary and Manager.

The organization of an Intercollegiate Association is contemplated.



A. G. Spalding & Bros. extend a cordial invitation to all football players, cricketers and golfers visiting England to call and inspect their London establishment, where they manufacture and sell the most complete line of athletic supplies to be found anywhere.

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Metropolitan Association Football League

**150 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK**

April 7th, 1905.

Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Dear Sirs:

I take pleasure in advising you that at a meeting of the Metropolitan Association Football League, held on April 5th, the Spalding Association Football was adopted as the Official Ball of the League.

Yours truly,

*JEROME FLANNERY,
Secretary.*


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Nov. 22, 1904.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Gentlemen: Spalding's Association Foot Ball No. L, which was used in the Olympic Championship games at the Universal Exposition, St. Louis, on November 16, 17 and 18, in which our team had the honor of attaining first place, gave the members of the Galt team the utmost satisfaction. We have used the one ball for three matches and it still retains a perfect form and a liveliness that bespeaks the very best materials and workmanship. The Spalding ball gave us excellent service and all our kickers were pleased with it, which, after all, is the best recommendation of its good qualities.

Yours sincerely,

Louis Blake Duff
 Manager Galt Football Club.

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were won by A. G. SPALDING & BROS. at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904, for the best, most complete and most attractive installation of Gymnastic Apparatus, Base Ball and Athletic Supplies shown at the World's Fair.

Spalding "Official" Association Foot Ball

*An Association Foot Ball that
Is Right in Every Particular*



Made in the improved style with eight sections and "black button" ends. This constitutes strongest construction known for a round ball. It is made of special English grain leather and in every way conforms to the balls used by the best

teams on the other side. Each ball is packed complete with a pure Para rubber guaranteed bladder, a foot ball inflater, rawhide lace, and a lacing needle in sealed box, and contents guaranteed perfect if seal is unbroken.

**No. H. "Official" Association Foot Ball
\$4.00**

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Association Foot Balls

Trade-Mark Quality



Our No. O Ball is extremely well made and will give excellent satisfaction. The case is made of best grade English grain leather and the bladder of pure Para rubber fully guaranteed. Each ball packed complete with rawhide lace in sealed box.

No. O. Regulation size. Each, \$3.00

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The Spalding Association Foot Ball



The case of our No. L Ball is constructed in eight sections, with capless ends, neat in appearance and very serviceable. Material and workmanship are of highest quality and fully guaranteed. Each ball is packed complete in sealed box with pure Para rubber guaranteed bladder, foot ball inflater, rawhide lace and lacing needle. Contents guaranteed if seal is unbroken.

No. L. Each, \$4.00

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Association Foot Balls

Trade-Mark Quality



The case of this ball is well made of good quality leather, pebbled graining. Packed complete with guaranteed bladder in sealed box.

No. N. Regulation size. Each, \$1.50

Leather case, full size, good quality. Complete with guaranteed bladder in sealed box.

No. P. Regulation size. Each, \$1.00

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The Spalding "Official" Gaelic Foot Ball



The material and workmanship are of the highest quality and fully guaranteed. Each ball is packed complete with a pure Para rubber guaranteed bladder, a foot ball inflater, rawhide lace and a lacing needle in sealed box, and contents guaranteed perfect if seal is unbroken.

No. K. Each, \$5.00

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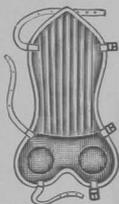
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Association Foot Ball Shin Guards

We are making two styles of special shin guards for Association Foot Ball, one constructed of leather, the other of canvas, but both very substantial and equipped with ankle protectors. We can also furnish shin guards without ankle protectors.



No. 40. Leather; 10 inches long.
Pair, \$1.75

No. F. Canvas; 10 inches long.
Pair, \$1.00

Special Association Foot Ball Shoe

Our No. B Association Foot Ball Shoe has been made with the idea of furnishing something that would meet with the unqualified approval of all players of the Association game. It is constructed of substantial tan colored leather, has full heel and is equipped with a special heavy kicking toe in the sole.



No. B. Pair, \$5.00

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Spalding Foot Ball Stockings

Our "Highest Quality" Stockings are superior to anything ever offered for athletic wear, and combine all the essentials of a perfect stocking. They are all wool, have white feet, are heavy ribbed, full fashioned, hug the leg closely but comfortably and are very durable. The weaving is of an exclusive and unusually handsome design.



No. 3-0. Plain colors; white feet. Pair, \$1.50

Colors: Black, Navy and Maroon. Other colors to order only. Prices on application.

Striped Ribbed Stockings

Best quality, all wool; stripes 2-inch, alternate. Colors: Scarlet and Black, Navy and Red, Orange and Black, Maroon and White, Royal Blue and White, Royal Blue and Black, Navy and White.

Other colors to order only; prices on application.

No. 2RS. Medium weight. Pair, \$1.00

No. 3RS. Good weight. " .75

Plain Colors

No. 2R. Medium weight. Pair, 80c.

No. 3R. Good weight. " 60c.

Colors: Black, Navy, Maroon, Royal Blue, Scarlet.



Skull Cap

No. SC. Worsted Skull Cap. Each, 50c.

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Spalding Association Foot Ball Jerseys

We carry following sizes in stock: 28 to 42-inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price. Our No. 10P line is manufactured from hard twisted worsted and closely woven; of a good quality. Made to stand the severest strain. An absolutely perfect foot ball jersey.



Solid colors: Black, Navy Blue, Gray, Maroon carried in stock; other plain colors to order.

No. 10P. Each, \$2.50

Full Striped Jerseys

Full striped jerseys; two-inch stripes, same goods as above, made in the following combinations of colors: Orange and Black, Gray and Royal Blue, Scarlet and White, Navy and White, Royal Blue and White, Black and Royal Blue, Red and Black, Columbia Blue and White, Navy and Cardinal, Gray and Cardinal, Maroon and White.



No. 10PS. Each, \$3.00

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Sleeveless Shirts

Sleeveless Shirts. Same colors as Jerseys.

No. 12ES. Each, \$1.50

Flannel Knickerbockers—Unpadded

Made especially for Association Foot Ball; substantial, light and roomy. Special laced back and fly front.

Samples of colors sent on application.

No. 3A. Fine quality flannel.

Pair, \$2.25

No. 4A. Good quality flannel.

Pair, \$1.75

No. 5A. Flannel; well made.

Pair, \$1.50



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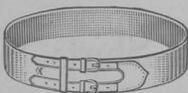
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Spalding Belts



- No. **800.** Tan or Black leather belt, 1¼ inch wide. Fine harness buckle. Each, **50c.**
- No. **23.** Cotton Web Belt, 2½ inches wide, double strap, nickel buckle. Each, **30c.**

Lower Abdomen Protector

- No. **S.** Made of heavy sole leather, well padded, with quilted lining and non-elastic bands, with buckles at side and elastic at back. The most satisfactory and safest protector for boxing, hockey, foot ball, etc. No other supporter necessary with this style. Each, **\$3.00**



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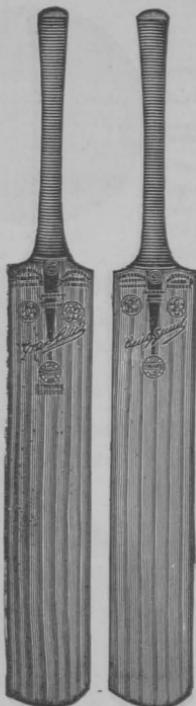


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SPECIAL

The signs point to a great increase in the number of those who will play the "Gentleman's Game" in this country, and the goods we offer in this line will in every way live up to the Spalding motto of "highest quality." All are manufactured by us at our London establishment. Prices are net, and will be found much lower than quotations made by others on so-called first grade goods, even when figured with a large discount off.

THE SPALDING GRAND PRIX FOUR RUBBER

Specially selected. Absolutely the finest driver on the market; exquisitely balanced, with an abundance of wood in the right place,

EACH \$5.50

THE SPALDING COUNTY SPECIAL TREBLE RUBBER

The equal of any bat sold in this country, and second only to the Grand Prix.

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DOUBLE RUBBER

A good springy handle, and well balanced bat.

EACH \$4.50

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The best practice bat ever sold in this country.

EACH \$3.00

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Size 6. Spalding Youths' All Cane, Single Rubber.

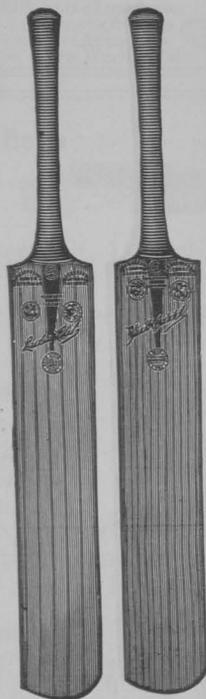
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PUT UP IN BOXES
CONTAINING
HALF DOZEN

Every Ball Warranted

Each Ball Wrapped in
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GRAND PRIX

Our Grand Prix Cricket Ball is built for first-class cricket. Perfection quality throughout. Will wear equally well on hard or soft grounds.

No. 1. Grand Prix. Each, \$2.00



COUNTY MATCH

COUNTY MATCH

The best ball manufactured at this price. Built from the finest materials and well finished. Must be tried to be appreciated.

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FAVORITE MATCH

A really excellent ball for ordinary club matches, wearing very hard and retaining its shape to the last.

No. 3. Favorite Match. Each, \$1.50



FAVORITE MATCH

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YOUTHS' MATCH

Adopted by the Preparatory Schools of Great Britain. Same material and workmanship as in our Grand Prix, but smaller and lighter; weight about 4 3-4 oz., and circumference about 8 3-4 in.

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YOUTHS' MATCH

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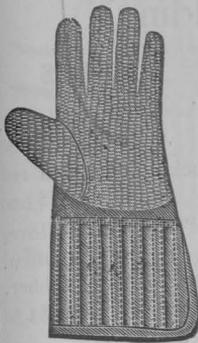
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Wicket Keeping Gloves

Plain white buck.

No. 1. Per pair, \$2.50

Plain white buck, smooth rubber faced.

No. 4. Per pair, \$3.00

Tan cape, smooth rubber faced.

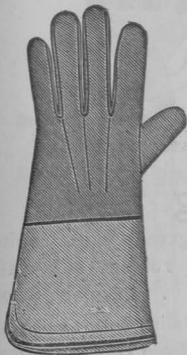
No. 7. Per pair, \$3.50

The "McGregor" tan cape, smooth rubber faced, rubber finger tips.

No. 8. Per pair, \$4.00

Tan cape, rough rubber faced, best double stitched.

No. 11. Per pair, \$4.00



American Style Gloves

Horsehide, best quality, padded palm, open back.

No. A. Per pair, \$5.00

Tan cape, best quality, padded palm, open back.

No. B. Per pair, \$4.00

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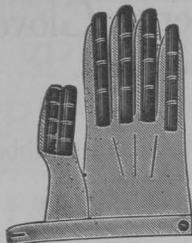
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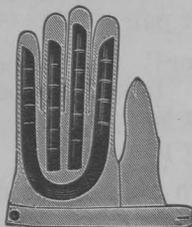
Spalding's Batting Gloves



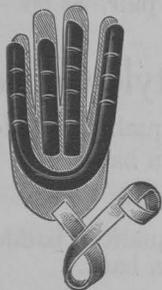
No. 1. Buff leather, plain red rubber. . . . Per pair, \$2.50

No. 3. White buck, corrugated red rubber. . . . Per pair, \$3.00

The "County" Batting Glove, adopted by the leading batsmen. White buck, stout black rubber, cured and taped on. Per pair, \$3.50



BATTING SLIP



BATTING SLIP

Batting Slips

No. 1. Full fingered slip, white buck, plain red rubber, silk elastic. . . . Per pair, \$3.00

No. 0. Skeleton slip, loop fingers, white buck, plain red rubber, cotton elastic. . . . Per pair, \$2.00

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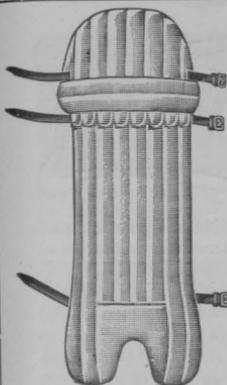
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Spalding's Cricket Leg Guards

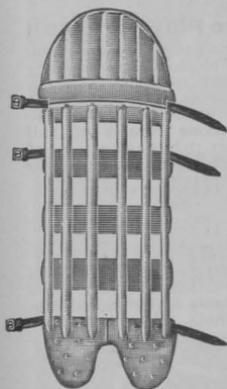
SKELETON

- Superior White Kid.
No. 0. Per pair, \$4.00
- Superior Brown Cape.
No. 1. Per pair, \$4.00
- Superior White Buck.
No. 2. Per pair, \$4.00

Cricket Leg Guards

SOLID

- Superior White Buck.
No. 3. Per pair, \$3.00
- Superior White Kid.
No. 4. Per pair, \$3.00
- Superior Brown Cape.
No. 5. Per pair, \$3.00



Backstop and Wing Nets

- White, 50 feet long, 8 feet high, 12 thread.
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No. 5X. Each, \$3.50
- Backstop Net Poles only.
No. BS. \$1.00
- Guy Ropes and Pegs.
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Prices on other size nets on application.

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By the world's champion, Michael Egan, of Jersey City. This book has been rewritten and brought up to date in every particular. Every play is thoroughly explained by text and diagram. The numerous illustrations consist of full pages made from photographs of Champion Egan, showing him in all his

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A short history of this famous Scottish pastime, with instructions for play, rules of the game, definitions of terms and diagrams of different shots. Price 10 cents.



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M. C. Murphy, the well-known athletic trainer, now with Pennsylvania, the author of this book, has written it especially for the schoolboy and college man, but it is invaluable for the athlete who wishes to excel in any branch of athletic sport. The subjects comprise the following articles: Training, starting, sprint-



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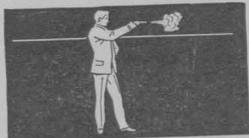
No. 29—Exercising With Pulley Weights

By Dr. Henry S. Anderson, instructor in heavy gymnastics Yale gymnasium, Anderson Normal School, Chautauqua University. In conjunction with a chest machine anyone with this book can become perfectly developed. Contains all



No. 40—Archery

By J. S. Mitchel. An introductory chapter on the use of the bow and arrow; archery of the present day; the bow and how to use it, with practical illustrations on the right and wrong method of aiming. Price 10 cents.



racing, pistol and revolver shooting. Price 10 cents.

No. 55—Official Sporting Rules

Contains rules not found in other publications for the government of many sports; rules for wrestling, cross-country running, shuffleboard, skating, snowshoeing, quoits, potato racing, professional racing, rackets, pigeon flying, dog



training; fully illustrated with pictures of leading athletes in action. Price 10 cents.

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Edited by James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union; tells how to organize an athletic club, how to conduct an athletic meeting, and gives rules for the government of athletic meetings; contents also include directions for building a track and laying out athletic grounds, and a very instructive article on

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No. 102—Ground Tumbling

By Prof. Henry Walter Worth, who was for years physical director of the Armour Institute of Technology. Any boy, by reading this book and following the instructions, which are drawn from life, can become a proficient tumbler; all the various tricks explained. Price 10 cents.



No. 104—The Grading of Gymnastic Exercises

By G. M. Martin, Physical Director of the Y. M. C. A. of Youngstown, Ohio. It is a book that should be in the hands of every physical director of the Y. M. C. A., school, club, college, etc. The contents comprise: The place of the class in physical training; grading of exercises and season schedules—grading of men, grading of exercises, season schedules for various classes, elementary and advanced classes, leaders, optional exercises, examinations, college and school work; calisthenic exercises, graded apparatus exercises and general massed class exercises. Nearly 200 pages. Price 10 cents.



No. 124—How to Become a Gymnast

bars, the trapeze or the "horse." Price 10 cents.

By Robert Stoll, of the New York A. C., the American champion on the flying rings from 1885 to 1892. Any boy who frequents a gymnasium can easily follow the illustrations and instructions in this book and with a little practice become proficient on the horizontal and parallel



No. 128—How to Row

the beginner. Contains also National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Price 10 cents.

By E. J. Giannini, of the New York A. C., one of America's most famous amateur oarsmen and champions. This book will instruct any one who is a lover of rowing how to become an expert. It is fully illustrated, showing how to hold the oars, the finish of the stroke and other information that will prove valuable to the official laws of boat racing of the



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By Gus Sundstrom, instructor at the New York A. C. It treats of every detail, the individual work of the players, the practice of the team, how to throw the ball, with illustrations and many valuable hints. Price 10 cents.



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Contains directions for playing, diagrams of important strokes, description of grounds, instructions for the beginner, terms used in the game, and the official playing rules. Price 10 cents.



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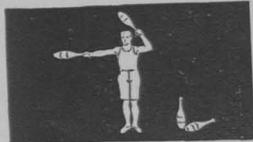
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No. 142—Physical Training Simplified

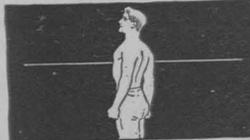
By Prof. E. B. Warman, the well-known physical culture expert. Is a complete, thorough and practical book where the whole man is considered—brain and body. By following the instructions no apparatus is required. The book is adapted for

both sexes. The exercises comprise directions as follows: how to stand; how to sit; how to rest; breathing; exercises for the fingers, wrists, elbows, shoulders, neck, hips, knees, ankles; a word about the muscles; the arms and thighs; shoulders and chest; waist; sides; back and abdomen; bowing; bending; twisting; the liver squeezer, etc., etc. Fully illustrated. Price 10 cents.



No. 143—Indian Clubs and Dumb-Bells

Two of the most popular forms of home or gymnasium exercise. This book is written by America's amateur champion club swinger, J. H. Dougherty. It is clearly illustrated, by which any novice can become an expert. Price 10 cents.



No. 149—The Care of the Body

A book that all who value health should read and follow its instructions. By Prof. E. B. Warman, the well known lecturer and authority on physical culture. The subject is thoroughly treated, as a glance at the following small portion of the contents shows: An all-around athlete; muscular Christianity; eating; diet—various opinions;

bill of fare for brain workers; bill of fare for muscle-makers; what to eat and drink; a simple diet; an opinion on brain food; why is food required? drinking water; nutrition—how food nourishes the body; a day's food, how used; constituents of a day's ration—beefsteak, potatoes bread, butter, water; germs of disease; etc. Price 10 cents.

Spalding's Athletic Library.



No. 154—Field Hockey

To those in need of vigorous and healthful out-of-doors exercise, this game is recommended highly. Its healthful attributes are manifold and the interest of player and spectator alike is kept active throughout the progress of the game. The game is prominent in the sports at Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and

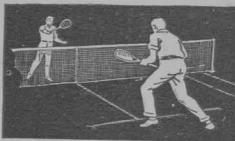
other leading colleges. Price 10 cents.



No. 156—The Athlete's Guide

How to become an athlete. It contains full instructions for the beginner, telling how to sprint, hurdle, jump and throw weights, general hints on training; in fact, this book is one of the most complete on the subject that has ever appeared. Special chapters contain valuable advice to beginners and important A. A. U. rules

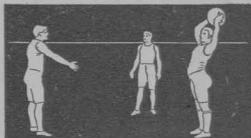
and their explanations, while the pictures comprise many scenes showing champions in action. Price 10 cents.



No. 157—How to Play Lawn Tennis

A complete description of lawn tennis; a lesson for beginners and directions telling how to make the most important strokes; styles and skill of the experts; the American twist service; how to build and keep a court. Illustrated from photographs

of leading players in action. Price 10 cents.



No. 158—Indoor and Outdoor Gymnastic Games

Without question one of the best books of its kind ever published. Compiled by Prof. A. M. Chesley, the well-known Y. M. A. C. physical director. It is a book that will prove valuable to indoor and outdoor gymnasiums,

schools, outings and gatherings where there are a number to be amused. The games described comprise a list of 120, divided into several groups. Price 10 cents.



No. 161—Ten Minutes' Exercise for Busy Men

By Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, superintendent of physical training in the New York public schools. Anyone who is looking for a concise and complete course of physical education at home would do well to procure a copy of this book. Ten

minutes' work as directed is exercise anyone can follow. It already has had a large sale and has been highly commended by all who have followed its instructions. Nearly 100 pages of illustrations and 100 of text. Price 10 cents.



No. 162—How to Become a Boxer

For many years books have been issued on the art of boxing, but it has remained for us to arrange a book that we think is sure to fill all demands. It contains over 70 pages of illustrations showing all the latest blows, posed especially for this book

under the supervision of one of the best instructors of boxing in the United States, who makes a specialty of teaching and who knows how to impart his knowledge. They are so arranged that anyone can easily become a proficient boxer. The book also contains pictures of all the well known boxers. A partial list of the 200 pages of the book include: A history of boxing; how to box; the correct position; the hands; clenching the fist; the art of gauging distance; the first principles of hitting; the elements of defence; feinting; knockout blows; the chin punch; the blow under the ear; the famous solar plexus knock-out; the heart blow; famous blows and their originators; Fitzsimmons' contribution; the McCoy corkscrew; the kidney punch; the liver punch; the science of boxing; proper position of hand and arm; left hook to face; hook to the jaw; how to deliver the solar plexus; correct delivery of a right uppercut; blocking a right swing and sending a right uppercut to chin; blocking a left swing and sending a left uppercut to chin; the side step; hints on training, diet and breathing; how to train; rules for boxing. Price 10 cents.



No. 165—The Art of Fencing

This is a new book by Regis and Louis Senac, of New York, famous instructors and leading authorities on the subject. Messrs. Senac give in detail how every move should be made, and tell it so clearly that anyone can follow the instructions. It is illustrated with sixty full page pictures, posed especially for this book. Price 10 cents.



No. 166—How to Swing Indian Clubs

By Prof. E. B. Warman, the well-known exponent of physical culture. By following the directions carefully anyone can become an expert. Price 10 cents.



No. 167—Quoits

By M. W. Deshong. The need of a book on this interesting game has been felt by many who wished to know the fine points and tricks used by the experts. Mr. Deshong explains them, with illustrations, so that a novice can readily understand. Price 10 cents.



No. 170—Push Ball

Played with an air-inflated ball 6 feet in diameter, weighing about 50 pounds. A side consists of eleven men. This book contains the official rules and a sketch of the game; illustrated. Price 10 cents.



No. 171—Basket Ball for Women

Edited by Miss Senda Berenson, of Smith College. Contains the rules for basket ball for women as adopted by the conference on physical training, held in June, 1899, at Springfield, Mass., and articles on the following subjects: Psychological effects of

basket ball for women, by Dr. L. H. Gulick, superintendent of physical training in the schools of Greater New York; physiological effects of basket ball, by Theodore Hough, Ph. D.; significance of basket ball for women, by Senda Berenson; relative merit of the Y. M. C. A. rules and women's rules, by Augusta Lane Patrick; practical side of basket ball, by Ellen Emerson, B. K.; Agnes Childs, A. B. and Fanny Garrison, A. B.; A Plea for Basket Ball, by Julie Ellsbee Sullivan, Teachers' College, New York; diagram of field, showing position of team; illustrated with many pictures of basket ball teams. Price 10 cents.



No. 174—Distance and Cross Country Running

By George Orton, the famous University of Pennsylvania runner. Tells how to become proficient at the quarter, half, mile, the longer distances, and cross-country running and steeplechasing, with instructions for training and schedules to be observed when preparing for a contest. Illustrated with numerous pictures of leading athletes in action, with comments by the editor on the good and bad points shown. Price 10 cents.



No. 177—How to Swim

By J. H. Sterrett, the leading authority on swimming in America. The instructions will interest the expert as well as the novice; the illustrations were made from photographs especially posed, showing the swimmer in clear water; a valuable feature is the series of "land drill" exercises for the beginner, which is illustrated by many drawings. The contents comprise: A plea for education in swimming; swimming as an exercise and for development; land drill exercises; plain swimming; best methods of learning; the breast stroke; breathing; under-arm side stroke; scientific strokes—over-arm side stroke; double over-arm or "trudgeon" stroke; touching—and turning; training for racing; ornamental swimming; floating; diving; running header; back dive; diving feet foremost; the propeller; marching on the water; swimming on the back; amateur swimming rules; amateur plunging rules. Price 10 cents.

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No. 178—How to Train for Bicycling

Gives methods of the best riders when training for long or short distance races; hints on training. Revised and up-to-date in every particular. Price 10 cents.



No. 180—Ring Hockey

A new game for the gymnasium, invented by Dr. J. M. Vorhees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, that has sprung into instant popularity; as exciting as basket ball. This book contains official rules. Price 10 cents.



No. 182—All-Around Athletics

Gives in full the method of scoring the All-Around Championship, giving percentage tables showing what each man receives for each performance in each of the ten events. It contains as well instructive articles on how to train for the

All-Around Championship. Illustrated with many pictures of champions in action and scenes at all-around meets. Price 10 cents.



No. 185—Health Hints

A series of articles by Prof. E. B. Warman, the well known lecturer and authority on physical culture. Prof. Warman treats very interestingly of health influenced by insulation; health influenced by underwear; health influenced by color; exercise, who needs it? Price 10 cents.



No. 187—How to Play Roller Polo

Edited by J. C. Morse. A full description of the game; official rules pictures of teams; other articles of interest. Price 10 cents.



No. 188—Lawn Hockey, Tether Tennis, Golf Croquet, Volley Ball, Hand Tennis, Garden Hockey, Parlor Hockey, Badminton

Containing the rules for each game. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

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games, bean bag games, circle games, singing and miscellaneous games. Price 10 cents.

No. 189—Rules for Games

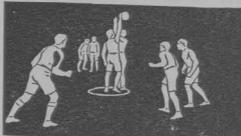
Compiled by Jessie H. Bancroft, director of physical training, department of education, New York City. These games are intended for use at recesses, and all but the team games have been adapted to large classes. Suitable for children from three to eight years, and include a great variety, divided under the general heads of ball



No. 191—How to Punch the Bag

By W. H. Rothwell ("Young Corbett"), champion featherweight of the world. This book is undoubtedly the best treatise on bag punching that has ever been printed. Every variety of blow used in training is shown and explained. The

pictures comprise thirty-three full page reproductions of Young Corbett as he appears while at work in his training quarters. The photographs were taken by our special artist and cannot be seen in any other publication than Spalding's Athletic Library No. 191. Fancy bag punching is treated by a well known theatrical bag puncher, who shows the latest tricks. Price 10 cents.



No. 193—How to Play Basket Ball

By G. T. Hepbron, editor of the Official Basket Ball Guide. Contains full instructions for players, both for the expert and the novice, duties of officials, and specially posed full page pictures showing the correct and incorrect methods of playing.

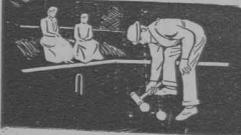
The demand for a book of this character is fully satisfied in this publication, as many points are included which could not be incorporated in the annual publication of the Basket Ball Guide for want of room. Price 10 cents.



No. 194—Racquets, Squash-Racquets and Court Tennis

The need of an authoritative handbook at a popular price on these games is filled by this book. How to play each game is thoroughly explained, and all the difficult strokes shown by special photographs taken especially for this book. Contains

the official rules for each game, with photographs of well known courts. Price 10 cents.



No. 195—Official Roque Guide

The official publication of the National Roque Association of America. Edited by Prof. Charles Jacobus, ex-champion. Contains a description of the courts and their construction, diagrams of the field, illustrations, rules and valuable information concerning the game of roque. Price 10 cents.

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No. 199—Equestrian Polo Guide

Compiled by H. L. FitzPatrick of the New York Sun. Illustrated with portraits of leading players and contains most useful information for polo players in relation to playing the game, choosing of equipment and mounts; contains the official rules and

handicaps of the National Association. Price 10 cents.



No. 200—Dumb-Bells

This is undoubtedly the best work on dumb-bells that has ever been offered. The author, Mr. G. Bojus, of New York City, was formerly superintendent of physical culture in the Elizabeth (N.J.) public schools, instructor at Columbia University, instructor for four years at the Columbia

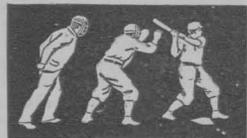
summer school, and is now proprietor of the Park Place Gymnasium, at 14 Park Place, New York City. The book contains 200 photographs of all the various exercises, with the instructions in large, readable type. It should be in the hands of every teacher and pupil of physical culture, and is invaluable for home exercise as well. Price 10 cents.



No. 201—Lacrosse—From Candidate to Team

By William C. Schmeisser, captain Johns Hopkins University champion intercollegiate lacrosse team of 1902; edited by Ronald T. Abercrombie, ex-captain and coach of Johns Hopkins University lacrosse team, 1900-1904.

Every position is thoroughly explained in a most simple and concise manner, rendering it the best manual of the game ever published. Illustrated with numerous snapshots of important plays. Price 10 cents.



No. 202—How to Play Base Ball

Edited by T. H. Murnane. New and revised edition. Contents: How to become a batter, by Napoleon Lajoie, James Collins, Hugh Jennings and Jesse Tannehill; how to run the bases, by Jack Doyle and Frank L. Chance; advice to base runners, by

James E. Sullivan, Sec.-Treas. A.A.U.; how to become a good pitcher, by Cy Young, "Rube" Waddell and Bert Cunningham; on curve pitching, by Cy Young, James J. Callahan, Frank Donahue, Vic Willis, William Dineen and Charley Nichols; how to become a good catcher, by Eddie Phelps, William Sullivan and M. J. Kittridge; how to play first base, by Hugh Jennings; how to play second base, by Napoleon Lajoie and William Gleason; how to play third base, by James Collins and Lave Cross; how to play shortstop, by Herman Long; how to play the infield, by Charles A. Comiskey; how to play the outfield, by Fred Clarke; the earmarks of a ball player, by John J. McGraw; good advice for players; how to organize a team; how to manage a team; how to score a game; how to umpire a game; base ball rules interpreted for boys. Price 10 cents.



No. 205—Official Handbook of the Public Schools Athletic League

This is the official handbook of the Public Schools Athletic League, which embraces all the public schools of Greater New York. It contains the official rules that govern all the contests of the league, and constitution, by-laws and officers. Edited by Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, superintendent of physical education in the New York public schools, and Wm. C. J. Kelly, secretary of the league. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.



No. 207—Bowling on the Green; or, Lawn Bowls

How to construct a green; necessary equipment; how to play the game, and the official rules as promulgated by the Scottish Bowling Association. Edited by Mr. James W. Greig. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.



No 208—Physical Education and Hygiene

This is the fifth of the Physical Training series, by Prof. E. B. Warman (see Nos. 142, 149, 166 and 185), and a glance at the contents will show the variety of subjects: Chapter I—Basic principles; longevity. Chapter II—Hints on eating; food values; III—Medicinal value of certain foods. Chapter IV—The efficacy of sugar; sugar, food for muscular work; eating for strength and endurance; fish as brain food; food for the children. Chapter V—Digestibility; bread; appendicitis due to flour. Chapter VI—Hints on drinking—Water, milk, butter-milk, tea, coffee; how to remain young. Chapter VII—Hints on bathing; cold, hot, warm, tepid, salt, sun, air, Russian, Turkish, cabinet. Chapter VIII—Hints on breathing; breathlessness, heart strain, second wind, yawning, the art of yogi. Price 10 cents.



No. 209—How to Become a Skater

Contains advice for beginners; how to become a figure skater thoroughly explained, with many diagrams showing how to do all the different tricks of the best figure skaters, including the Mo-figure, forward and backward, inside and outside spins; the grapevine, with its numerous branches, and many other styles, which will be comparatively simple to any one who follows the directions given. Profusely illustrated with pictures of prominent skaters and numerous diagrams. Price 10 cents.



cure insomnia; asleep in two minutes; for those who ride wheels; summer outdoor exercise; profuse perspiration; danger of checking perspiration; dress, hot weather, etc., etc. Price 10 cents.

No. 213—285 Health Answers

Contents: Necessity for exercise in the summer; three rules for bicycling; when going up-hill; sitting out on summer nights; ventilating a bedroom; ventilating a house; how to obtain pure air; bathing; salt water baths at home; a substitute for ice water; drinking ice water; to



custom in most gymnasiums of memorizing a set drill, never varied from one year's end to the other. Consequently the beginner was given the same kind and amount as the older member. With a view to giving uniformity the present treatise is attempted. Price 10 cents.

No. 214—Graded Calisthenics and Dumb-Bell Drills

By Albert B. Wegener, Physical Director Y. M. C. A., Rochester, N. Y. Ever since graded apparatus work has been used in gymnastics, the necessity of having a mass drill that would harmonize with it has been felt. For years it has been the established



No. 215—Indoor Base Ball

America's national game is now vying with other indoor games as a winter pastime. This book contains the playing rules, pictures of leading teams, and interesting articles on the game. Price 10 cents.



No. 216—How to Become a Bowler

By S. Karpf, Secretary of the American Bowling Congress, and one of the best posted men on bowling in America. Contents: History of the sport; diagrams of effective deliveries; how to bowl; a few hints to beginners; American Bowling

Congress; the national championships; how to build an alley; how to score; spares—how they are made. Rules for cocked hat, cocked hat and feather, quintet, battle game, nine up and nine down, head pin and four back, ten pins—head pin out, five back, the Newport game, ten pin head pin game, duckpin game, head pin game, New England candle pin game. Illustrated with portraits of all the prominent bowlers. Price 10 cents.



No. 217—Olympic Handbook

Compiled by J. E. Sullivan, Chief Department Physical Culture, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and Director Olympic Games, 1904. Contains a complete report of the Olympic Games of 1904, with list of records and pictures of hundreds of athletes; also reports of the games of 1896 and 1900. Price 10 cents.

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No. 218—Ice Hockey and Ice Polo

Written by the most famous player in Canada, A. Farrell, of the Shamrock hockey team of Montreal. It contains a complete description of the game, its origin, points of a good player, and an instructive article on how game is played, with diagrams

and official rules. Illustrated with pictures of leading teams. Price 10 cents.



No. 219—Base Ball Percentage Book

To supply a demand for a book which would show the percentage of clubs without recourse to the arduous work of figuring, the publishers of Spalding's Athletic Library have had Mr. John B. Foster, Sporting Editor of the New York Evening

Telegram, compile a book which answers every requirement, and which has met with the greatest praise for its accuracy and simplicity. No follower of the game can afford to be without it. Price 10 cents.



No. 220—Official Base Ball Guide

Edited by Henry Chadwick, the "Father of Base Ball," the official publication of base ball. It contains a complete record of all leagues in America, pictures of teams, official rules and reviews of the game. The standard base ball annual of the country. Price 10 cents.



No. 221—Spalding's Lawn Tennis Annual

Contains official statistics, photographs of leading players, special articles on the game, review of important tournaments, official rules, handicapping rules and tables; list of fixtures for the current year and other valuable information. Price 10 cents.



No. 222—Spalding's Official Cricket Guide

Edited by Jerome Flannery. The most complete year book of the game that has ever been published in America. It contains all the records of the previous year, reports of special matches, official rules and pictures of all the leading teams and

individual players. Price 10 cents.

An Encyclopedia of Base Ball

Attention is called to the following ten numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library, embracing the greatest collection of books of instruction for playing the various positions in the game that has ever been published. These books are entirely new and up-to-date, and contain the latest methods of play, as only last season's star players were consulted in their compilation. Each number is complete in itself and is profusely illustrated. Be sure and ask for Spalding's Athletic Library. Price 10 cents for each book. For detailed description see following numbers:



No. 223—How to Bat

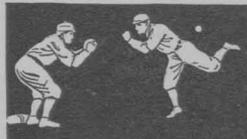
The most important part of ball playing nowadays, outside of pitching, is batting. The team that can bat and has some good pitchers can win base ball games; therefore, every boy and young man who has, of course, already learned to catch, should turn his attention to this department of the game, and there is no better way of becoming proficient than by reading this book and then constantly practising the little tricks explained therein. It is full of good advice to batsmen, and many good batters will be surprised to find contained in it so many points of which they were unaware. Edited by Jesse F. Matteson of the Chicago American, and profusely illustrated. Price 10 cents.



No. 224—How to Play the Outfield.

Compiled especially for the young player who would become an expert. The best book on playing the outfield that has ever been published. There are just as many tricks to be learned, before a player can be a competent fielder, as there are in any other position on a nine, and this book explains them all. Illustrated with numerous page pictures of leading outfielders. Price 10 cents.

No. 225—How to Play First Base



No other position on a ball team has shown such a change for the better in recent years as first base. Modifications in line with the betterment of the sport in every department have been made at intervals, but in no other department have they been so radical. No boy who plays the initial sack can afford to overlook the points and hints contained in this book. Entirely

new and up to date. Illustrated with full page pictures of all the prominent first basemen. Price 10 cents.

No. 226—How to Play Second Base



There are so few men who can cover second base to perfection that their names can easily be called off by anyone who follows the game of base ball. Team owners who possess such players would not part with them for thousands of dollars. These men have been interviewed and their ideas incorporated in this book for the especial benefit of boys who want to know the fine

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points of play at this point of the diamond. Illustrated with full page pictures. Edited by J. E. Wray, sporting editor *Globe-Democrat*, St. Louis. Price 10 cents.

No. 227—How to Play Third Base



just how they play the position. Everything a player should know is clearly set forth and any boy will surely increase his chances of success by a careful reading of this book. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

Third base is, in some respects, the most important of the infield. No major league team has ever won a pennant without a great third baseman. Collins of the Boston Americans and Leach of Pittsburg are two of the greatest third basemen the game has ever seen, and their teams owe much of the credit for pennants they have won to them. These men in this book describe



No. 228—How to Play Shortstop

compiling this book, and it is offered as being the most complete book of its class ever produced. The boy who would excel at short needs to study it thoroughly. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

Shortstop is one of the hardest positions on the infield to fill, and quick thought and quick action are necessary for a player who expects to make good as a shortstop. The views of every well known player who covers this position have been sought in



No. 229—How to Catch

Americans, Johnnie Kling of the St. Louis Browns. The numerous pictures in the book comprise those of all the noted catchers in the big leagues. Price 10 cents.

Undoubtedly the best book on catching that has yet been published. Every boy who has hopes of being a clever catcher should read how well known players cover their position. Among the more noted ones who describe their methods of play in this book are Lou Criger of the Boston Chicago Nationals and Jack O'Connor

No. 230—How to Pitch



both as members of the best clubs playing base ball and as contenders against teams that have enjoyed national reputations. Cy Young, the famous Boston American pitcher, whose steadiness in the box is proverbial, gives advice on control of the ball and tells what a boy should do to obtain it; Sam LEEVER of the Pittsburgs shows how to pitch the outcurve; William Dineen of the Boston Americans tells how to pitch an inshoot; Thomas Hughes gives hints on pitching the drop; Joe McGinnity, the "iron man," of the New York Nationals, explains how he uses his successful raise ball and his famous "cross fire"; Christy Mathewson, the pride of the

A new, up-to-date book. Published for the first time this year. No boy can afford to be without a copy of it. Edited by John B. Foster of the Evening Telegram (New York). The object of this book is to aid the beginners who aspire to become clever twirlers, and its contents are the practical teaching of men who have reached the top as pitchers, and who have had experience,

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New York Polo Grounds, discusses the body swing; Frank Hahn, who is left-handed, has something of interest to those who use that member; John J. McGraw, New York Giants' brilliant manager, discourses on the pitcher as a fielder, and as he started in his base ball career as a twirler, his advice has grounds for attention; Al Orth, the "curveless wonder," tells how to make a batter do what you want him to do; John Powell explains how to act when runners are on bases; Charley Nichols, the former pitcher of the Boston Nationals and now manager of the St. Louis Nationals, describes the jump ball; Frank Sparks treats of change of pace, and Jack Chesbro, the star of the New York Americans' pitching corps, describes at length the "spit" ball, of which he is so famous an exponent. The book is profusely illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 231—How to Coach; How to Captain a Team; How to Manage a Team; How to Umpire; How to Organize a League.



T. H. Murnane, President of the New England League, on how to organize a league. Price 10 cents.

No. 232—How to Run the Bases



The importance of base running as a scientific feature of the national game is becoming more and more recognized each year. Besides being spectacular, feats of base stealing nearly always figure in the winning of a game. Many a close contest is decided on the winning of that little strip of 90 feet which lies between cushions. When hits are few and the enemy's pitchers steady, it becomes incumbent on the opposing team to get around the bases in some manner. Effective stealing not only increases the effectiveness of the team by advancing its runners without wasting hits, but it serves to materially disconcert the enemy and frequently has caused an entire opposing club to temporarily lose its poise and throw away the game. This book gives clear and concise directions for excelling as a base runner; tells when to run and when not to do so; how and when to slide; team work on the bases; in fact, every point of the game is thoroughly explained. In addition such clever men as Harry Bay, the fleet footed Clevelander; Frank Chance, Bill Dahlen and Hans Wagner describe their methods of action. Illustrated with pictures of leading players. Price 10 cents.



No. 233—Jiu Jitsu

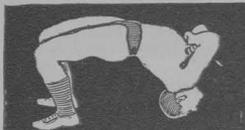
A complete description of this famous Japanese system of self-defence. Each move thoroughly explained and illustrated with numerous full page pictures of Messrs. A. Minami and K. Koyama, two of the most famous exponents of the Jiu Jitsu in America, who posed especially for this book. Be sure and ask for the Spalding

Athletic Library book on Jiu Jitsu. Price 10 cents.

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No. 234—School Tactics and Maze Running

A series of drills for the use of schools. Edited by Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Director of Physical Training in the New York public schools. Price 10 cents.



contains a special article on "Training," in which he gives good advice to beginners. The book also contains many full pages of poses by Geo. Bothner, Tom Jenkins and other famous wrestlers. Besides showing accurately how to secure each hold and fall, the book also contains interesting articles on training, and the official rules for all styles of wrestling. Be sure to ask for the Spalding Athletic Library book "How to Wrestle." Price 10 cents.

No. 236—How to Wrestle

Without question the most complete and up-to-date book on wrestling that has ever been printed. Edited by F. R. Toombs, and devoted principally to special poses and illustrations by Georges Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion." It shows the champion in many poses, and also contains a special article on "Training," in which he gives good advice to beginners. The book also contains many full pages of poses by Geo. Bothner, Tom Jenkins and other famous wrestlers. Besides showing accurately how to secure each hold and fall, the book also contains interesting articles on training, and the official rules for all styles of wrestling. Be sure to ask for the Spalding Athletic Library book "How to Wrestle." Price 10 cents.



No. 237—Association Foot Ball

A complete and up-to-date guide to the "Socker" game in the United States, containing instructions for playing the game, official rules, and interesting news from all parts of the country. Illustrated with numerous pictures of leading teams. Price 10 cents.



No. 238—Muscle Building

By Dr. L. H. Gulick, Director of Physical Training in the New York public schools. A complete treatise on the correct method of acquiring muscular strength. Illustrated with numerous full page engravings. Price 10 cents.

No. 239—Official Intercollegiate A.A.A. Handbook



Contains constitution, by-laws, laws of athletics, and rules to govern the awarding of the championship cup of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of Amateur Athletes of America, the governing body in college athletics. Contains official intercollegiate records from 1876 to 1904, with the winner's name and time in each event, list of points won by each college, and list of officers of the association from 1889 to 1904, inclusive. To anyone interested the book is invaluable as a record. Price 10 cents.

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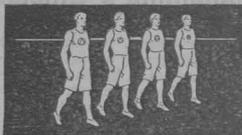
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