



THE LUMLEY SHIELD.

Presented by Fred A. Lumley, Esq.,
Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Trophy Awarded to the Winning Country for the Duration of One Year.

The names of men constituting the winning team are engraved annually on plaques which are joined to the trophy.

Valued, in 1903, 65 guineas, it is a splendid specimen of repoussé work, being of solid silver, with the National emblems of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France and Belgium, in enamel, on gilt discs. Scrolls are at the sides for the names of the winning country and the six men who count for it. The whole is enclosed in a fumed oak air-tight case with bronze ornament mounted on top.

1906

Apparently the International championship was not the financial success anticipated as at the Board Meeting in Newport the question of the continuation of the race was given very serious consideration, and to economise on the promotion it was decided to discontinue the awarding of gold medals to the winning team and substitute certificates, except that a gold medal should be given to the individual winner.

The question of the custody of the Lumley Shield in the event of the race lapsing, was also considered, and it was agreed that if this contingency did arise the shield should be returned to the donor, Mr. Lumley, or his successor.

It was reported that France had replied to the invitation to compete, to the effect that they had not had sufficient time to prepare a team, but promised definitely to participate in 1907.

The Championship was held on the Caerleon Racecourse.

Scoring the low points of 24, England again registered a win, with the deaf runner, Charlie Straw, of Sutton Harriers, taking individual honours. Ireland finished second with 86 points, Scotland third, 106, and Wales fourth, 128 points.

1907

At the Board Meeting in Glasgow on 23rd March, 1907, under the chairmanship of Mr. George Hume, it was reported that there was a loss of £15 14s. 2d. on the previous year's promotion, the expenditure being £54 14s. 2d. and the income £39 0s. 0d.; according to the Rules, this loss was borne proportionately by each Member Country. On behalf of France, M. M. L. Bandeville applied for membership of the Union, which was granted.

The championship was held at Scotstoun where the Tricolour was seen for the first time, an event which was destined to have the most far-reaching effect on International cross-country sport.

The race was won by England with 23 points; Scotland, second, 85 points; France and Ireland tied for third place, each with 123 points, and Wales brought up the rear with 219 points.

The performance of France was very creditable when it is realised that cross-country running was comparatively new on the other side of the English Channel. A. Underwood, England, was first man home, time 54 mins. 26 secs.

This sporting contribution to the "Entente Cordiale" was suitably recognised by arranging Paris for the venue of the race for the 1908 International.

1908

The Board Meeting was held at the offices of the Union des Sociétés Françaises de Sports Athletiques, 34 Rue de Provence, Paris, on 25th March, 1908, under the Presidency of M. J. Genet, but owing