

ROYAL CANOE CLUB.

1910.

ROYAL CANOE CLUB,

FORMED JULY 25TH, 1866.

RULES AND LIST OF MEMBERS.

1910.

RULES.

I.—OBJECTS.

1. Definition.

1. To improve Canoes, promote Canoeing, and unite Canoeists.

II.—MEANS.

1. Voyages—2. Meetings.

2. Arranging and recording Canoe Voyages.
3. Holding Meetings annually for business and biconac, for paddling and sailing, and for racing and chasing in Canoes over land and water.

III.—MEMBERS.

4. Nomination and Election.—5. Entrance Fee.—6. Annual Subscriptions.—7. Life Members.—8. Associated and Honorary Members.—9. Right to Vote Suspended.—10. Request to Withdraw.—11. Election Void.—12. Resignation.

4. Any gentleman may be elected a Member by a unanimous vote of the Committee, or may be proposed by the Committee at a Meeting of the Club, and elected by ballot, *one black ball in five to exclude*. Each Candidate for election must be proposed by *one* Member and seconded by another. If not personally known to any Member, he may write to the Secretary, giving two or three satisfactory references and requesting to be proposed. In any case the candidate's full name and address, his rank, profession, or business, and the clubs of which he is a member, the canoe or boat he owns, if any, must be stated in writing on the proper form prepared for that purpose. Such particulars of a candidate shall be exhibited in the Club Room for a fortnight before the day of election, and shall be on the notice convening the Committee Meeting for the Election. The Proposer of a Candidate for Membership shall be responsible for the first year's subscription.

5. **ENTRANCE FEE.**—Each Member shall pay £2 2s. as Entrance Fee on his election unless he is already a Member of a Branch of the Club, in which case he may be elected without payment of Entrance Fee.

6. **ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.**—£1 1s., payable in advance on January 1st of each year for all Members elected subsequently to April 16th, 1875. Country Members elected prior to that date pay 10s. The Subscriptions of Members elected after August 31st in any year is payable on January 1st of the next year. Should any Member's subscription remain unpaid for three months that fact shall be notified to such Member, and should any Member's subscription, or other money due to the Club remain unpaid during six months, the Committee may strike his name off the books, when his membership shall cease, unless in consequence of his being abroad or for any other sufficient reason the Committee may think proper to extend the time allowed for payment. The Committee may post the names of defaulters in the Club Room at their discretion.

7. **LIFE MEMBERS.**—A Member may become a Life Member by one payment of £10 10s. in lieu of Entrance Fee, Subscription for the current year, and future Annual Subscriptions; or, after payment of seven Annual Subscriptions, for a sum of £5 5s. in lieu of Subscriptions for the current and future years. [*This Rule is at present suspended.*]

5. ASSOCIATED AND HONORARY MEMBERS.—Ladies and Gentlemen approved by the Committee. No Entrance Fee. Annual Subscription £1 1s. Annual Subscription of a Member's Wife or Sister 10s. 6d. In special cases an Honorary Member may be elected by the Club without Subscription. Associated and Honorary Members shall only have such rights of membership as may be laid down by the Regulations and Bye-laws for the time being of the Club.

9. No Member shall be competent to vote on any occasion whatever until he shall have paid his Annual Subscription.

(To avoid inconvenience, Members are earnestly requested to furnish their Agents or Bankers with a general authority to pay their Subscriptions on January 1st in each year.)

10. Each Member agrees to withdraw from the Club, if requested so to do by three-fourths of the Members present at a Meeting of the Club, where the subject has been discussed after special notice.

11. The Committee have power to declare the Election of a Member void, if, within one month of his election, if in the United Kingdom, or twelve months if abroad, he fail to comply with the Rules as to his Canoe and Entrance Fee, or if his Subscription is more than three months in arrear. They may, however, replace his name on his explaining the delay to their satisfaction.

12. Any Member intending to withdraw his name from the Club must signify his intention to do so in writing to the Acting Secretary for the time being, on or before 1st January in each year, and in default of such written notice he shall be liable for the payment of his Subscription for the year.

IV.—OFFICERS.

13. Rank of.

13. The Officers shall consist of a Commodore, Captain, two Mates (sailing and paddling), Secretary and Treasurer.

V.—TRUSTEES.

14. Duties of.

14. The property of the Club shall be vested in the names of three Trustees, who shall be elected by the Club in General Meeting. They shall remain in office until death, resignation, or revocation of their appointment, after due notice, by a two-thirds majority of the Club in General Meeting assembled. The Trustees for the time being shall be *ex-officio* Members of the Committee.

VI.—COMMITTEE.

15. Members of Committee.—16. Sub-Committees.—17. Duty of Committee.

15. The Committee shall consist of the Officers and nine Members, to be elected annually at the Spring Meeting, and of the Captains of the Branches of the Club and Trustees, *ex-officio*. The Committee may fill up vacancies in their number, and the Members of it are eligible for re-election. An attendance of three Members at a Meeting shall form a quorum.

25. The quorum for a Meeting, whether Ordinary or Special, shall be ten Members present and entitled to vote—the majority necessary to carry a resolution at a Special Meeting shall be at least 2 to 1—any resolution so carried shall at once become operative.

[A copy of the Rules with reference to the use of the Club-House and Premises, is framed and hangs up in the Club-House, and the attention of members is called thereto; and particularly to the rules having reference to dogs and bathing.]

IX.—A "CANOE."

26. Definition.

26. The definition of a Canoe is "a vessel with or without sails capable of being propelled with a paddle or paddles by one or more persons, who face forwards, according to the number that it is intended to carry.

X.—SAILING CANOES- "A" CLASS.

27. Classification.

The "A" Class Canoe shall be sharp at each end. Length over all shall not exceed 18 feet. Beam not over 4 feet. Depth outside from top of deck at middle line to under side of garboards anywhere up to 2 feet from

either end shall not be less than 12 inches. Side deck not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ beam of the Canoe. Plank not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and deck not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and bulkhead not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch finished. One complete bulkhead not over 6 feet from mid-length. Ballast, including any metal keel, not to be less than 130 lbs. Sail area, actual, not to exceed 150 square feet. No seat shall be extended beyond the side of the Canoe. Hatchway not less than 36 inches in length and not less than 16 inches width throughout that length. Existing boats built under the "A" Class rule as in existence 28th November, 1908, will be eligible to race in this class provided that they are sailed single handed.

This rule to be in force until 1st November, 1912, unless altered by a $\frac{4}{5}$ majority of those voting.

XI.—SAILING CANOES.—"B" CLASS.

28. Classification.

28. A "B" Class Sailing Canoe shall be sharp at each end. Length over all shall not exceed 17 feet. Beam extreme shall not exceed 42 inches. Any excess of length or beam to be multiplied by 5 and added to the waterline

length for rating purposes. No seat shall be extended beyond the side of the Canoe. L.W.L. shall not be less than 12 feet 6 inches, measured with Owner on board in racing position. *Minimum depth outside from top of deck at middle line to under side of garboard, taken anywhere up to 2 feet from either end, shall not be less than 12 inches.* There shall be two fixed complete transverse wooden bulkheads, which are to be not less than 5 feet 6 inches, nor more than 8 feet apart, and not more than 5 feet from mid overall length. There shall be a direct opening to the space between these bulkheads of not less than 16 inches in width for a length of 3 feet. The deck on each side shall not be less than quarter beam. Scantling—*Minimum finished*—Plank $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, Deck $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, Bulkheads $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Rating not to exceed $0,30 \frac{LWL \times SA}{6,000}$ R. In calculating the rating, the figures beyond the second place of decimals shall be ignored. SAILS.—The certificate of rating shall be for one rig and suit of sails only, which may include a storm sail not exceeding 75 square feet area. Only one certificate can be held at a time. The L.W.L. shall be marked on the Canoe to the satisfaction of the Official Measurer.

This rule to be in force until 1st November, 1912, unless altered by a 4/5th majority of those voting.

XII.—EX. CLASS CANOES.

29. Classification.

29. Any Canoe which in the opinion of the Racing Committee shall from her speed or construction be outclassed or ineligible for the ordinary races of the Club, shall be called an outclassed Canoe, and races shall be held for these Canoes; the Racing Committee may handicap or rate these Canoes as they think fit, but no Canoe racing in this class shall afterwards race in the ordinary Club races.

XIII.—Y.R.A. CLASSES.

30. Classification.

30. These classes shall conform to the rules for the time being laid down by the Yacht Racing Association.

XIV.—PADDLING CANOES.

31. Canadian Canoe. 32. Rob Roy Canoe. 33. Any Canoe.

31. Canadian Canoe.—A Canadian Canoe shall be sharp at both ends. Length over all shall not exceed 16 feet 6 inches. Keel shall be straight or rockered. No fins or rudder allowed. Outside keel, keelband or bilge keels shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in depth. The minimum extreme internal beam shall be 28 inches. The minimum extreme internal depth at any point except within 1 foot of ends shall be 11 inches. Dead rise of floor at midship section shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at 12 inches from centre line. The minimum weight stripped shall be 56lbs. (This weight, if necessary, may be made up with ballast to the extent of 4lbs.)

[Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 31, Canadian Canoes built to the design dated 1908, signed by the Paddling Mate, are eligible for paddling races except where otherwise stated.]

32. Rob Roy Canoe.—Any material or build, decked with wood; not to exceed 16 feet in length, and greatest beam not to be less than 26 inches. Minimum depth from level of topstreak to underside of garboard streak 8 inches, and from inside of centre of deck to garboards 11 inches.

33. Any Canoe.

XV.—PRIZES.

34. Prizes.

34. In all Competitions limited to Members of the Club the winners shall be at liberty to select their own prizes. The Committee shall in all cases have power to require security to be given to their satisfaction before any Challenge Cup is delivered to the winner. The Races for the Challenge Cups shall always be held in England, under the management of the Club Committee, and at a time and place fixed by them. Each Challenge Cup shall be delivered up to the Secretary one clear week before the date fixed for the competition for such Cup.

XVI.—LOGS.

35. Records, Maps, and Plans.

35. Each Member is requested to forward from time to time to the Mates a record of his voyages, travels, or races, with any other particulars likely to be of use to the Club. Books, pamphlets, pictures, plans or maps, &c., relating to Canoes and Canoeing will be gratefully received by the Committee as presents to the Club Library.

XVII.—CLUB CIPHER.

36. Barges, Ribbon, Buttons.

36. The Bargee, Ribbon, and Buttons of the Club to be used only by Members, shall be according to the patterns determined at the Spring Meeting, and kept by the House Committee.*

XVIII.—NAMES OF CANOES.

37. Register.

37. Each Canoe shall be entered in the Club Book in a name approved by the Committee.

* For the convenience of Members the following articles are supplied by the Club:—Buttons, per dozen, large, 5/-; small, 2/6. Bargees, 3/- each; Gold-thread Embroidered Ribbons, 7/6 each; Cap Ribbons, 1/6 each; Ties, 1/6 each.

XIX.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- * Management of Races.—39. Crew.—40. Race Entry.—41. Members interested in Races.—
42. Racing Flag.—43. Novices.—44. Competitors to know the Course.—45. Umpire's
Directions to be Followed.—46. Measurers and their Duties.—47. Insufficient Entry.

38. All Races and all Canoes competing therein shall be under the direction of the Racing Committee, consisting of not less than three members, or Officer of the day appointed by the Committee—or the Committee of the Club—and all matters shall be subject to their approval and control, and all doubts, questions, and disputes which may arise shall be subject to their decision. Their decisions shall be based upon these Rules, so far as they will apply; but as no Rules can be devised capable of meeting every incident and accident of Racing, they shall keep in view the ordinary customs of navigation, and discourage all attempts to win a Race by other means than fair paddling or sailing (as the case may be), and superior speed and skill. The Racing Committee shall award the prizes, and their decisions shall be final, unless they think fit to refer any matters of dispute to the Committee. The Racing Committee or Officer of the day may employ the assistance of any Member of the Club to act as Starter or Umpire, and otherwise aid in conducting the Races, and the Umpire's decision in all Paddling Races shall be final.

39. Each Canoe shall contain one man only.

40. Entries shall be made with the Secretary at Trowlock Island, Hampton Wick, one clear week before the day appointed for starting each Race, unless the notice of any Race otherwise provides. Entries may be made by telegram, and it shall be deemed sufficient that the same shall have been despatched before noon of the day on which the entries close; post entries allowed up to within five minutes of the start upon payment of double Entrance Fee, except for the Challenge Cups, when post entries must be made not later than three clear days before the race. No owner shall be allowed to enter more than one boat in a race, except in cases in which a prize is given for more than one class, when one boat of each class may be entered; nor shall he be entitled to enter the same boat under different classes for any race. The Racing Committee may, if they consider it expedient, refuse any entry. No Member shall be eligible to start in a race who has not paid his Entrance Fee and all other Club dues. The entry shall be accompanied by a statement containing the name, class, and distinguishing flag of the Canoe.

41. No Member having a Canoe entered for any Race shall act as Starter or Umpire for that Race.

42. A Member whilst racing shall fly a distinguishing flag; such flag in the case of a Sailing Race must not be less than 8 inches in length, and 8 inches in breadth, and shall be flown at the mainmast head; no other flag shall be flown.

43. For Paddling Races, a "Novice" shall be any Member who has never won a Club Race for Paddling. For Sailing Races, a "Novice" shall be any Member who has never won a Club Race for sailing.

44. Each Competitor shall be considered to understand the Course, Rules, and Regulations, unless before the first starting signal he shall state to the contrary, when it shall be the duty of the Starter to give the necessary explanation.

45. When the Umpire shall direct a Race to be paddled or sailed over again, any Competitor refusing to comply with the directions shall be disqualified.

46. One or more official measurers shall be appointed, who shall measure any Canoe if requested to do so by the Racing Committee, and award her a certificate if she is within the Club dimensions.

47. With the exception of Cup Prizes or other indivisible prizes, any canoe duly entered for a race shall be entitled to sail over, but only half the first prize shall be awarded to her.

XX.—RACING RULES FOR PADDLING RACES.

48. Regulations.

48. The Racing Rules for Paddling Races shall be the same as the Laws of Boat Racing adopted by the A.R.A. so far as same are applicable.

Each competing Canoe must be accepted by the Committee as complying with the Rules as to classification before starting in any race.

Each Canoe shall keep its own water throughout the race, and any Canoe departing from its own water will do so at its peril. A Canoe's own water is its straight course parallel with those of the other competing boats from the station assigned to it at starting, to the finish.

The Umpire may during the Race, caution any Competitor when in danger of committing a foul, and when appealed to shall decide all questions as to a foul.

A claim of foul must be made to the Judge or the Umpire by the Competitor himself.

Stations shall be settled by lot, to be decided by the Sub-Committee; No. 1 in all cases to count from the Northern shore of the River. The order in which the names of the Competitors appear on the Race Card for each Race, shall correspond to their respective positions at the starting post.

When the Competitors are at their Stations the Starter shall say, "Are you ready?" and if he shall not receive an answer in the negative, shall a second time say "Are you ready?" and if no reply shall be received, he shall say "Go." If the Starter shall receive a reply in the negative to the first or second inquiry,

he shall repeat the start, previously informing the Competitors that he will do so. If the Starter considers the start false, he shall at once recall the Competitors to their Stations by the words, "False Start," and any Competitor refusing to start again, shall be disqualified.

If only one of the Competitors who have entered shall appear at the Station at the time appointed for the Race, the Racing Sub-Committee, if present, or in their absence, the Umpire shall have the option of postponing the Race, or of directing the Competitor present to paddle over the Course.

No fouling whatever shall be allowed, and any Competitor committing a foul may be disqualified.

It shall be considered a foul if, after the Race has commenced, any Competitor by his paddle, canoe, or person, comes in contact with the paddle, canoe, or person of any other Competitor, unless in the opinion of the Umpire such contact is so slight as not to influence the race, and nothing else shall be considered a foul.

In case of a foul, the non-fouling Competitor must paddle the remainder of the course in order to claim the race. If a Canoe be upset by a foul the Umpire may require the race to be paddled again.

XXI.—RACING RULES FOR SAILING RACES.

49. Use of Paddle.—50. Rounding Marks.—51. Starts.—52. Rules for Preventing Collisions.—
53. Passing Obstruction to Sea Room.—54 & 55. Rounding Marks and Overtaking.—
56. Approaching Obstruction.—57. Course.—58. Removal of Flag Boat.—59. Com-
pletion of Course.—60. Dead Heats.—61. Anchoring.—62. Pilotage.—63. Fouling.—
64. Postponement and Shortening Course.—65. Postponed Races.—66. Sailing Over.—
67. Life Buoys.—68. Protests.—69. Special Disqualification.—70. Certificates.—
71. Regulations as to Linear Raters.

49. The paddle shall not be used for propulsion during a sailing race; it may be used for steering in the event of the rudder being disabled or hoisted.

50. The course and mode of turning marks shall be fixed by the Committee, Racing Committee, or Officer of the day, and shall be stated in writing, and be available to every competitor at least one hour before, and up to the time appointed for the start.

51. Five minutes before the start, a signal shall be given (by gun fire or otherwise), and at the expiration of five minutes exactly, a second signal shall be given to start. If any Canoe be on or across the line before the second signal (to start) is made, she must return and re-cross the line; and the Starter shall, when practicable, recall such Canoe; a Canoe so returning may use the paddle, but must keep clear of all competing Canoes. After the second signal (to start) is given, all Canoes on either side of the line shall be amenable to the

Sailing Rules, subject to the above provision: but between the two signals the Canoes may be sailed, paddled, or worked in any manner, except extraneous aid. The Racing Committee or Officer of the day may direct the start to be in any other way to that above mentioned, if they or he consider there is sufficient cause to do so. The Committee has power to order in some Sailing Races that sail or sails shall be kept lowered for a time previous to the starting signal.

57. When two Canoes are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows, viz:—

A Canoe which is running free shall keep out of the way of a Canoe which is close-hauled.

A Canoe which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a Canoe which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

When both are running free with the wind on different sides, the Canoe which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

When both are running free with the wind on the same side, the Canoe which is to windward, shall keep out of the way of the Canoe which is to leeward.

A Canoe which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other Canoe.

53. When passing any obstruction to sea-room, should Canoes not be clear of each other, the outside Canoe or Canoes must give room to the Canoe in danger of fouling such obstruction, whether she be the weather or leeward Canoe, provided always that an overlap has been established before an obstruction is actually reached.

54. When rounding any buoy or vessel used to mark out the course, if two Canoes are not clear of each other at the time the *leading* Canoe is close to and actually rounding the mark, the outside Canoe must give the other room to pass clear of it, whether it be the lee or the weather Canoe which is in danger of fouling the mark. No Canoe shall be considered clear of another Canoe unless so much ahead as to give a free choice to the other on which side she will pass. An *overtaking* Canoe shall not, however, be justified in attempting to establish an over-lap, and thus force a passage between the leading Canoe and the mark after the latter Canoe has altered her helm for the purpose of rounding.

55. A Canoe *overtaking* another Canoe shall keep out of the way of the last mentioned Canoe. A Canoe may luff as she pleases to prevent another Canoe passing to windward, but must never bear away out of her course to hinder the other passing to leeward; the lee side to be considered that on which the leading Canoe of the two carries her main boom. The *overtaking* vessel, if to leeward, must not luff until she has drawn clear ahead of the Canoe she has overtaken.

56. If two Canoes are standing towards a shore or shoal, or towards any buoy, boat, or vessel, and the Canoe to leeward is likely to run aground or foul of such obstruction (a mark of the course excepted), and is not able to tack without coming into collision with the Canoe to windward, the latter shall at once tack on being hailed to do so by the leeward Canoe, who shall be bound to tack at the same time.

57. Each Canoe must go fairly round the course, and must not touch any buoy, boat, or vessel, used to mark it out, but shall not be disqualified if wrongfully compelled to do so by another Canoe. Any Canoe causing a mark vessel to in any way shift her position to avoid being fouled by such Canoe, shall be disqualified.

58. Should any Flag Vessel or other mark be removed from its proper position either by accident or design, the Race shall be sailed over again, or not, at the discretion of the Racing Committee or Officer of the day.

59. A Canoe shall be considered to have completed the course when any part of her hull is on the line; but no bowspeits, spars, or other gear or fittings, not part of the Canoe's hull, shall be taken into account.

60. When a Race results in a dead-heat it shall be sailed again.

61. A Canoe may anchor during the Race provided the anchor is attached to or weighed, and on board the Canoe during the remainder of the Race. The anchor must be dropped or let go by the cable, not thrown. No Canoe shall during a race make fast to any buoy, or to another boat, or to the shore, or any fixed object, except for the purpose of getting off when aground.

62. No pilotage shall be allowed. The Competitor receiving such assistance may be disqualified at the discretion of the Racing Committee or officer of the day.

63. If a Canoe, in consequence of her neglect of any of these Rules, shall foul another Canoe, or compel other Canoes to foul, she shall forfeit all claim to the prize, and shall pay all damages.

64. The Racing Committee or Officer of the day shall have the power to postpone any Race, before the start, or after the start, or except in the two first races for the Sailing Challenge Cup, to shorten the course should unfavourable weather or other sufficient cause render it desirable, and shall also have power to order that the course for the second race for the Challenge Cup be laid out or sailed differently to that of the first.

65. Should any Canoe duly entered for a Race not start, or having started, should she give up, or be disabled during the Race, such Canoe shall, in the event of the Race being resailed, be entitled to start.

66. When a prize has been offered for competition, any Canoe duly entered may, subject to Rule 48, claim to sail over the course, and shall be entitled to the prize, subject to Rule 65.

67. In all Races every Canoe shall carry a life buoy or belt ready for use to the satisfaction of the Racing Committee or Officer of the day, except that "B" class Canoes when single-handed need not carry a life buoy.

68. Should the owner of any Canoe duly entered for a Race consider that he has fair ground for complaint against another Canoe for foul sailing during the Race, or for any violation of the Club Rules, he must signify the same to the Racing Committee or Officer of the day on the first opportunity. The protest shall be made in writing, and delivered to the Racing Committee or Officer of the day within two hours after the arrival of the protesting Canoe at the winning post; and a sum of 3s. shall be lodged with each Protest, which amount will be forfeited to the Club, provided the Protest is adjudged to be frivolous. The Racing Committee or Officer of the day shall, after hearing such evidence as they or he may think necessary, decide the Protest, and such decision shall be final unless they or he think fit, on the application of one of the parties—or otherwise—to refer the question at issue for the decision of the Committee of the

Club. No Member of Committee shall take part in the decision upon any disputed question in which he is directly interested. In all cases in which a protest is lodged on the ground of foul sailing, evidence of actual contact, such as collision or grounding, shall be necessary to substantiate the Protest. The Racing Committee or Officer of the day may, without Protest, disqualify any Canoe which to their or his knowledge has committed a breach of the Rules.

69. In any race, a Canoe upsetting so that the top of her mast touches the water, shall be disqualified for that race, unless in the judgment of the Race Officer, the upset was caused by the Canoe being fouled by another boat (or striking the ground), in which case the Officer must notify the Canoe as soon as possible.

70. No Canoe shall be allowed to start in a race until she has been measured by the Official Measurer of the Club, and her certificate of rating has been produced to the Committee or to the Race Officer, except in such cases where a special permit to start has been given by the Race Officer.

71. No certificate shall be valid for more than two years from date of issue.

72. All races for the Y.R.A. class as shall be governed by the Rules of the Yacht Racing Association for the time being in force.

Extracts from the RCC Rule Book, 1910.

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