



The Dayton Steel Racquet

(Patent applied for)

This steel tennis racquet is the invention of William A. Larned, champion of the United States for the years 1901, 1902, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911. It marks, in many ways, a revolution in racquet making.

It is the same size and weight as an ordinary wooden tennis racquet but offers one-third less air resistance and is for that reason easier to play with—especially in serving, and in back hand strokes. Another great advantage of the racquet is, naturally, its economy. While the initial outlay is the same, the great saving of the steel frame over wood is due to the fact that the frame itself is practically permanent, and can be restrung as often as necessary without warping or breaking. When it is considered that a tournament player of the first class now uses from ten to fifteen racquets a year, the economy of the steel racquet at once becomes apparent. It is also much easier to pack and does away with the necessity of a

tennis press.

The racquet, of which this is the first photograph to appear in America, will be on the market in time for the coming tennis season and will be distributed by the Spaldings. The handle is of wood and practically duplicates that of any good tennis racquet, and can be obtained in a variety of sizes. The same inventor has also perfected models of court tennis racquets and squash bats. A further word in regard to them will appear in this magazine as soon as they are ready for distribution.

The racquet shown here is a fourteen-and-a-quarter-ounce model. The frame is made of heat-treated steel tubing, $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. An evidence of the practicability of the steel racquet is that the makers plan to guarantee the frame for a year, whereas the frames of wooden racquets are guaranteed for a much shorter period of time.