

Paul Goodman (Photo courtesy of Ty Dilello/Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame)

thermic treatments. Doctors outfitted the most seriously injured players with special equipment in preparation for game three. A reinforced shoe, featuring a steel splint, was made for Karakas, while Doc Romnes was given a mask to protect his nose, which was broken in three places.

Bill Stewart recalled the scene in Herm Weiskopf's March 28, 1960, Sports Illustrated article: "The next day I went to the Garfield Park Hospital in Chicago to see my injured boys," he said. "It was like a scene from



Paul Goodman defends Chicago's goal in game two of the Stanley Cup finals on April 7, 1938. (City of Toronto Archives)

a war movie. Half a dozen of them were laid out with cuts and bruises, and Doc Romnes, one of my centers, had a broken nose. I knew the boys were upset, so before the game I told them, 'Now listen, no matter what happened in Toronto, let's go out there to win this game, and don't look at it as a chance for revenge.'"

As they prepared for game three, the Blackhawks were likely glad to be back home. Beginning with a March 13 contest with Detroit, the team had played all but two of their last 11 games on the road. To that point, skating had been reserved for competition; on April 9, the team had its first practice session in 25 days. In addition to the players' wives, Alfie Moore, who had traveled to Chicago with the team, also was on hand to watch the practice. Before game three, which he attended as a guest of the Blackhawks, Moore was introduced to a cheering Chicago crowd and received a gold watch from Karakas, which players and other admirers had purchased for him as a gift.

"Doc's Revenge" is a fitting name for the series' third game at Chicago Stadium. Chicago Tribune sportswriter Edward Burns claimed that after Horner broke Romnes's nose in three places, Doc promised to retaliate in game three. "Romnes, it is recalled, served notice on the burly