silvers and seven bronzes. The Canadian women, competing in the first Olympics in which women were admitted in track and field and gymnastics, did particularly well. Ethel Catherwood (known as The Saskatoon Lily) won a gold medal in the high jump and the Canadian women's 4 x 100-metre relay team won another. Fanny Rosenfeld took the silver in the 100-metre race, followed by Ethel Smith who took the bronze. Peerless Percy Williams won gold medals in the 100-metre and the 200-metre races after practicing in his hotel room by leaping off starting blocks and crashing into a pile of mattresses his coach had stacked against the wall.

[SCULL DUGGERY]

Canada's only gold medallist in 1936, Frank Amyot, took up canoeing because he could not afford a shell for sculling. He was proud of his stroke.

"My stroke is a peculiar one, long and not as many strokes to the minute as the majority of paddlers. Even when I'm going all out, I seem to be putting out comparatively little effort and if I break in front, those behind seeing me get ahead with seeming ease tend to become a little discouraged. In a championship event the morale effect of this tactic is highly important."

[LONG DISTANCE]

In 1906, a special Olympiad held in Athens featured a marathon race of 26 miles, 385 yards from the site of the battle of Marathon to Athens. Billy Sherring, a 112-pound Canadian from the St. Patrick's Athletic Club of Hamilton, won weighing 98 pounds at the finish.

[THE LONELINESS OF THE SHORT DISTANCE RUNNER]

Some athletes have glory thrust upon them. Some do not. Harry Jerome did not. Jerome, of Vancouver, British Columbia, was once joint holder of the records for 100 yards and 100 metres. At eighteen he ran the 100-yard in 9.5 seconds. Sensational. At nineteen he ran the 100-metre in 10 seconds flat. Then he went on to the Rome Olympics in 1960 and pulled a muscle. He was back in 1964 in Tokyo and took a disappointing bronze. But in Edmonton in 1966 he ran a record 100 yards in 9.1. In 1968 in Mexico City he had his last Olympic chance. But he was twenty-eight, old for a sprinter. He ran the 100-metre in 10.1 - avery respectable time but not a winner in Olympic competition. He came in seventh.

Coins



There are twenty-nine Canadian Olympic Coins — seven series of four silver coins and a single gold coin issued separately.

Each silver series has its own theme. Each has two \$5 and two \$10 sterling silver coins. A complete set costs \$48 encapsulated but not boxed, \$56 in single coin cases and \$65 in a custom case or a prestige case. The coins in a special doublestruck proof set, in a case of white birch and specially tanned steer hide, cost \$85. The \$5 and \$10 coins contain 92.5 per cent pure silver. They are legal tender in Canada.

The Olympic gold coin has a face value of \$100. It is available in uncirculated form, containing 58.3 per cent gold, at a cost of \$110 and in proof form, containing 91.66 per cent gold, at a cost of \$150. The gold coin is now sold only to persons who have already bought the complete silver sets.

There are small extra charges for shipping and handling.

Hooper Rating

Jack Donohue coaches Canada's Olympic basketball team. He is optimistic:

Q. How well should Canada's national basketball team do?

A. I feel very, very optimistic. We've got two

boys injured, and that's a problem, but we expect to do very well. I've been talking about a medal for the past three years, and nothing has happened that would change my mind. *Q. Who will play?*