

raise as he gains strength and skill. The table is so arranged that for a really good performance in the event a man would receive one hundred, and for what would be called a poor performance he would secure nothing, all the intervening numbers being graduated evenly. Thus, to ascertain each one's standing by this table, find the event in which he is working, run down the column until you come opposite the figure representing his performance, run out to the left, and take the figure opposite, this will give the number of points to which he is entitled. Thus, in the pole vault, if he goes eight feet nine, we look down the column marked pole vault until we come to the figure eight feet nine; glancing to the right or left on the same line, under the column marked "rank" we find seventy, which will represent the value of his performance in that event. The same holds true of the other events. We add up the figures representing each event and have the total standing for a man's performance as a whole. If in any event a man should pass the limit he receives marks in the same ratio in which the score has been increasing before. Thus, if a man should run a hundred yards in ten seconds, he should receive one hundred and twenty points, that is, ten for each fifth of a second. If a man does not enter in any event he receives zero in that event.

By means of this method of scoring it will be im-