

3. Association Football

No change.

4. Rugby Football (English)

A very much more exacting code than is applicable in Canada, e.g., no paid coach or trainer could be employed, etc.

5. Rowing (A.R.A. and Henley Stewards)

An oarsman would not be eligible as an amateur "who is or has been, by trade or employment for wages, a mechanic, artisan or labourer, or engaged in any menial duty". The N.A.R.A. does not subscribe to the above, but does agree with the others that such a person can not be an amateur oarsman, "who has ever been employed in or about boats as a means of pecuniary gain".

6. Swimming

A swimmer would not lose his amateur status by taking part with or against professionals (provided no prize money is offered), in Baseball, Association Football, Tennis and certain pastimes, such as are applicable in Canada.

7. Track and Field

An amateur would not lose his status by competing with or against professionals in Association Football, provided such games have no connection with an athletic meeting. (Cricket and Golf are also permitted, as is the case in Canada). Would not provide for the "non-competing amateur" regulations of the A.A.U. of C.

8. Wrestling

No change.

It is well to be reminded of the fact that there are different national bodies for each form of sport in England, whereas in Canada the A.A.U. controls several different forms. As will be seen from the above, the only sports in which greater freedom is allowed, than in Canada, are track and field and swimming in which amateur athletes do not lose their status by competing with or against professionals in certain sports. (No data are available concerning Gymnastics and Ice Hockey).

OTHER NATIONAL BODIES

The manner in which other national bodies deal with such matters is shown in the summary below. Further details, together with handbooks of regulations are available.