

titor, who eventually won. For the bronze medal for third place. Cote beat Tomkins, of Great Britain, by two falls to none in 3 min. 25 sec. and 8 min. 50 sec.

Cote was handicapped by not knowing the exact interpretation of wrestling rules by the English officials. In Canada a man must secure a "pin fall" or momentarily hold his man on the mat with both shoulders touching simultaneously. The two judges and the referee in England did not expect so much as this and when Cote's shoulders barely touched the mat the decision was given against him. Had Cote been aware of this his action might have been far different, as he was not at any time over-powered by his opponent. The English system of using two judges and a referee with a wrestling time limit of 15 minutes, seemed to give satisfaction, and wrestling experts would do well to consider these details especially if we are ever to be represented in England or at any future Olympiad.

SWIMMING.

The Canadian entry, Zimmerman made a good showing. His work was a credit to him but candidates from Sweden, Germany and Finland completely outclassed all other competitors. In the semi-finals, six Swedes, one Finlander, one U. S. A., one German, one Great Britain man were left in. In the finals we find that four Swedes (and Gardsik of U. S. A. who had been disqualified but was allowed to compete in the finals because of the strenuous kick made) alone remained. These men were par excellence the best and were easily in a class by themselves.

GYMNASTIC MEN.

With the short preparation and the lack of information about competition, nomenclature, rules governing, and the men being compelled to use apparatus in almost every particular different from that accustomed to in Canada, it was quite evident that our representatives would be seriously handicapped. As Messrs. Allan Keith and Orville Elliott were both by far the best men in Canada on gymnastic apparatus, it was a good thing for them to be measured against the 136 entries of the Olympic, which included men from the ancient schools of Sweden, Denmark, Greece, Bohemia, France, Italy, Finland, England, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Hungary and Norway. The standard of work was good and many of the competitors had the advantage of having competed in many international contests before and knew just what was expected by the judges. I fear that many of the competitors, like those of the diving contest, had the advantage of not being, in the strict sense of the term, amateur, and have had the opportunity of competing