pengo. According to statistics compiled on the same basis, trade in 1934—1935 amounted to 5686 millions, which shows that the downward trend was replaced by an upward one. Compared with the worst year of the crisis (1932, for certain commodities 1933) the consumption of manufactured articles increased by 28.3%. The greatest improvement was noticeable in the branches of business employed by investors and the building trade. The quantity of bricks bought rose by 56.5%, that of cement by 29%, that of lime by 45.5%, that of iron girders by 38.6%, and that of plate glass by 66.5%. Compared with the worst year, the rise in the consumption of textile goods was also considerable.

If we examine the various statistics we see that on the whole trade in articles of food developed comparatively favourably in 1935. Trade in other commodities, however, was rather unfavourable owing to a duller tendency in the consumption of textiles. Trade in this business was adversely influenced this year as well as in 1934 by the weather, which made the purchasing of season articles almost negligible. On the other hand the position of certain other branches of business trading in produce and raw materials (building materials) developed favourably.

The considerable rise in the purchasing power of the agricultural population, as well as the sums released by the partial settlement of the farmers' debts, had a beneficial effect, especially on trade in the provinces.

### RUMANIA

# THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS PROHIBITED THE IMPORTATION OF RUMANIAN WHEAT

The closing of the Belgian markets will be a great loss to the Rumanian export trade. Bucarest exporters sold about 30.000 tons of wheat to Belgium at a good price. The first deals were made at 97 Belgian francs at the Antwerpen rates. In consequence of the prohibition these contracts have naturally become invalid, and Rumanian exporters stand to lose 2.000.000 francs. Rumania is now considering how to parry the blow with a system of premiums.

#### STRICT CONTROL OF IMPORTS

YUGOSLAVIA

The events of the first few days after the control of imports became valid on 25th June show that it is being handled very strictly. This control aims at limiting the volume of imports from lands which have a debit balance with Yugoslavia and have no barter agreements with her. The importation of wireless apparatus from the United States and Great Britain, for instance, will be forbidden.

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## SPORTS

#### **OLYMPIC GAMES**

The whole of sport life in Central Europe is dominated at present by the approaching Olimpic Games. Every branch of sport is busy preparing for the great event, and so, for the time being, there are no important international matches on. Sometimes some of the competitors take part in the matches arranged by neighbouring countries, but that is more by way of training.

Every branch of Hungarian sport is busy training, in the first place those which won international titles

at the Olympic Games in Los Angelos.

It seems a seasonable moment to publish the places won by Hungarian competitors at the Olympic Games hitherto held.

#### Athens (1896).

1st place. Alfred Hajos in the 100 metre fast swimming (1 min. 22.2 secs. 13 competitors) and in the 1200 metre swim (18 mins. 22.2 secs. 9 competitors).

2nd place. Ferdinand Dani in the 800 metre flat

race (2 mins. 11.8 secs. 13 competitors).

3rd place. Aloysius Szokolyi in the 100 metre flat race (a tie. 19 competitors) and Julius Kellner in the Marathon (3 hours, 6 mins. 35 secs. 25 competitors).

#### Paris (1900).

1st place. Rudolph Bauer, throwing the discus (36.4 metres, 18 competitors).

2nd place. Zoltan Halmay in the 200 metre swimm-

ing race (2 mins. 31 secs. 14 competitors) and in the 4000 metres swim (1 hour, 8 mins. 35.4 secs.).

3rd place. Zoltan Halmay, 1000 metres swim (15 mins. 16 secs.) and Louis Gönczy, high jump (175 cm.).

#### St. Louis (1904).

1st place. Zoltan Halmay, 50 yards fast swimming (11 competitors) and 100 yards wast cwimming (1 min. 2.8 secs. 17 competitors).

2nd place. Geza Kiss, one-mile fast swimming (28

mins. 28.2 secs. 9 competitors).

3rd place. Géza Kiss, half-mile fast swimming (10 competitors).

#### Athens (1906).

1st place. George Sztantics, 3000 metre walk (15 mins. 13.6 secs. 8 competitors) and Zoltán Halmay, Géza Kiss, Henry Hajós and Joseph Onody, 4×250 metre relay swim (16 mins. 52.4 secs. 6 teams).

metre relay swim (16 mins. 52.4 secs. 6 teams).

2nd place. Zoltan Halmay, 100 metre fast swim
(1 min. 14.2 secs. 9 competitors), Louis Gönczy, high
jump (175 cm. 24 competitors), Michael David, weight
throwing (11 m. 83 cm. 17 competitors) and Stephen
Mudin, pentatlon (25 points, 26 competitors).

3rd place. Stephen Mudin, throwing the discus (31 metres 91 cm. 21 competitors), Francis Holuban, light weight wrestling (12 competitors) and Peter Toth, sword fencing (3 touches, 22 competitors).

#### London (1908).

1st place. Eugene Fuchs, sword fencing (76 competitors), Fuchs, Gerda, Toth and Werkner, sword

fencing, team (8 teams) and Richard Weisz, Heavy-weight Greco-Roman wrestling (7 competitors).

2nd place. Zoltan Halmay, 100 metre fast swim (1 min. 6.2 secs. 34 competitors), Halmay, Munk, Zachar and Las Torres, 4×200 metre relay swim (10 mins. 59 secs. 6 team), Stephen Somodi, high jump (188 cm. a tie, 20 competitors), Béla Zulawsky, sword fencing, individual (76 competitors).

#### Stockholm (1912).

1st place Eugene Fuchs, sword fencing, individual (163 competitors), Berti, Fuchs, Mészáros, Schenker, Földes, Gerde, Toth and Werkner sword fencing, team (11 nations) and Alexander Prokopp rifle target-shooting (10 competitors).

2nd place. Béla Békessy, sword fencing, individual (163 competitors), and the Hungarian gymnastic team

on the prescribed apparatus (5 teams).

3rd place. Ervin Meszaros, sword fencing, individual (163 competitors) and Maurice Koczan, throwing the javelin with the right hand (55.50 metres, 25 competitors).

#### Antwerp (1920).

Hungary was not represented at the Olympic Games there.

#### Paris (1924).

1st place. Alexander Posta, sword fencing, individual (47 competitors) and Julius Halasy, clay-pidgeon shooting individual (98 points 44 competitors).

shooting, individual (98 points, 44 competitors).

2nd place. Elemer Somiay, pentation (6.77, 52.07, 23.4, 37.76, 4 mins. 48.4 secs. 30 competitors), Louis Keresztes, light-weight Greco-Roman wrestling (28 competitors) and Berti, Garai, Posta, Rady, Schenker, Uhlyarik, Szechy and Tersztyanszky, sword-fencing, team (14 teams).

3rd place. Charles Barta, 100 metre swim, back stroke (1 min. 17.8 secs. 20 competitors) and Ladislas Berti, Stephen Lichteneckert, Alexander Posta, Schenker and Edmund Tersztyánszky, rapier fencing, team

(12 teams).

#### Amsterdam (1928).

1st place. Louis Keresztes, light-weight Greco-Roman wrestling (8 competitors), Anthony Kocsis, feather-weight boxing (19 competitors), Edmund Tersztyånszky, sword fencing, individual (9 victories, 33 touches, 64 competitors) and Garai, Glykais, Gombos, Petschauer, Rådy and Tersztyånszky, sword fencing,

team (14 competitors).

2nd place. Attila Petschauer, sword fencing, individual (9 victories, 24 touches, 64 competitors), Bela Szepes, throwing the javelin (65.26 metres, 28 competitors), Stephen Barany, 100 metre fast swim (59.8 secs. 30 competitors), Barta, Ivady, Homonnay, Kesera II, Halasy, Vertessy and Kesera I, water-polo (14 teams) and Ladislas Papp, Greco-Roman wrestling (17 competitors).

#### Los Angeles (1932).

1st place. Stephen Pelle, individual, free-style gymnastics (28.8 points, 25 competitors) and cross-vaulting (57.2 points, 10 competitors), George Piller, sword fencing, individual (25 competitors), Aladar Gerevich, Julius Glykais, Andrew Kabos, Ernest Nagy,

Attila Petschauer and George Piller, sword fencing, team (6 teams), George Brody, Alexander Ivady, Martin Homonnai, Oliver Halasy, Joseph Vertessy, John Nemeth and Aloysius Keserü, water-polo (5 teams), and Stephen Enekes, featherweight boxing (12 competitors).

2nd place. Stephen Pelle, combined individual competition (134.925 points) and on the parallel bars (55.8 points), Pelle, Peter, Hegedüs and Boros, free style gymnastics, team (101 points), Edmund Zombori, featherweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling (8 competitors) and Charles Karpati, light-weight catch-as-catch-

can wrestling (8 competitors).

3rd place. Andrew Kabos sword fencing, individual (25 competitors), Erna Bogen, ladies' rapier fencing, individual (17 competitors), Joseph Tunyogi, big middle-weight catch-as-catch-can (7 competitors), Zoltán Hradetzky-Soós, small-bore rifle shooting (293 points) and Andrew Wannie, Ladislas Szabados, Stephen Bárány and Székely, 4×200 metre relay swim (7 competitors).

#### Winter Olympic Games (Lake Placid, 1932).

3rd place. Emily Rotter and Ladislas Szollás, figure-skating in couples (76.4 points, 7 couples).

#### Winter Olympic Games (Garmisch-Partenkirchen, 1936).

3rd place. Emily Rotter and Ladislas Szollás, figure-skating in couples (19 couples).

In conclusion it should be said that in the competitions of wits arranged in connection with the Olympic Games the little Hungarian nation achieved results out of all proportions with the number of Hungary's inhabitants, and compared with which the achievements of the other nations of the Danube Valley were completely dwarfed. At the Amsterdam Olympic Games, Francis Mezo, professor of a Budapest real gymnasium (secondary school) from whose 'Olympic Guide" (1936) these statistics have been sulled, won the first prize with his work on the history of Olympic Games in ancient times for which 13 in all competed. The first prize for the architectural competition was not awarded in Paris, the second was won by Alfred Hajos, a former swimming champion. Of the 121 competitors for the prizes for sculpture at Los Angeles the Hungarian sculptor, Miltiades Manno, who has since died was the winner of the second prize.

#### SWIMMING

During the past weeks a keen struggle took place for one of the most interesting items of the Berlin swimming Olympiad, the 4 times 200 metres relay European record. Till lately Hungary was the possessor of the title, but in June Germany broke the record by a few seconds, and shortly after the French representative Olympic group set up a new European record of 9 mins. 22 secs. Then the Hungarian representative team determined to attempt a new record, in order to recover the title. The attempt was successful. At the beginning of July in Budapest the Hungarian representative team managed to break the French record and establish a new European record of 9 mins. 13.8 secs.

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