

11. **Height of ceiling above floor.**
12 ft., 4. 15 ft., 3. 20 ft., 2. 14, 16 and 18 ft., 1. 10 ft., 2. It is clear that the ceiling should be 12 ft. or over the higher the better.
12. **Best method of marking warning lines.**
With black tile, 3. Black letters on white ground, 2. Brass, 1.
13. **Best material for water pipe.**
Galvanized iron, 7. Brass, 2.
14. **Should tile lining be tied to the outer wall?**
Yes, 9. No answer, 7.
15. **Should floor along side of pool pitch in or out?**
Out, 10.
16. **Slop trough can be pitched for good drainage without spoiling the looks of the Pool.**
17. **Features of excellence in pools you have seen.**
The answers are various. Balcony on four sides, 5. Southern exposure, skylight with ventilation, prism glass for strong lighting and plenty of windows, high ceiling, overflow drain at surface of the water, white tiling, Ceramic tiles, safety rail, radiation overhead, blast for heating and ventilation, baths immediately adjoining pool.
18. **Principal errors in plan, material or construction.**
Showers and plunge should not be in the same room. Bad location for sunlight. Lack of proper ventilation. Not enough slant for drainage. Drainage pipes too small. Insufficient heating capacity. Concrete not heavy enough. Use of materials affected by vapor. Pipes uncovered. Dangerously smooth materials used. Low ceiling. Pipes placed where water drips on spectators. Lack of room for spectators. No walk-way around the pool. Hand rail too far out. Inconvenient arrangement for dressing.

How to Teach a Man to Swim in Fifteen Minutes

DR. JAMES NAISMITH

It has been my good fortune to teach a great many men to swim but it is only in the last year that I have been able to assure a man that in 15 minutes from the time that he was ready he would be swimming a distance of at least 20 feet. It is no small pleasure to see a man enter the water utterly unable to swim a stroke, and before he leaves, plunge in at one side of a pool 8 feet deep and 20 feet wide, swim across and crawl up on the other side.

Yet this can be done and is no uncommon occurrence in the pool at the University of Kansas. Considering all the benefits that follow the ability to swim it seems that almost anyone might spend fifteen minutes to acquire the skill that might be necessary to save a life.

All exercises are best learned by acquiring the various reflexes with as little distraction from surroundings as possible. We have long known