

spire. An interesting and well-drawn one is entitled "The Light of Other Days," a group in still life of a disused pipe, a half burnt candle and a pair of spectacles on an open book. There are a couple of paintings of a quaint old "Ruined Altar-piece," and the "Interior of a Ruined Chapel" of Cowdray Castle, which fill one with a desire to see the originals. Many others are worthy of notice, some of them, I dare say, much more valuable than those I have mentioned, but these, with a couple of sketches of heads, are the ones which attracted me most.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

MR FORD JONES, 89, of this University, has advertised for sale his canoe "Canuck" with which he won the A. C. A. trophy for sailing in 1889, and successfully defended it at the meet of 1890.

THE International cricket match will be played on the 13th, 14th and 15th of July. The site chosen is the Toronto, Bloor st., grounds, on which a match will be played also between the International eleven and the next eighteen on the 10th and 11th.

IN the May number of *Outing* is an interesting article on "Rowing Clubs in Canada." It notices the remarkable success the rowing clubs in Canada—only eight in number—have met with in the N. A. A. O. regattas against the host of rowing organizations in the States, and in spite of the drawbacks of not having such great natural facilities in the way of smooth lakes and rivers with little or no current. It speaks in especially high terms of Toronto, whose four amateur clubs have nourished oarsmen with a world-wide reputation.

THE Manhattans are going to send over to England and France a crack team of athletes to compete in the championship contests in those countries. It is the fifth time the club has done so, but never before to so large an extent as is to be done this year. The team will consist of ten men, including Cary who ran second to Owen when he broke the world's record for the 100 yards last October, Hadman the champion half mile and George the champion mile runner of America, Queckberuer, and other equally well known athletes. Their career over the mill pond will be watched with interest, as they stand an excellent chance of returning with some English championships in their possession.

LAST year cricket flourished in New York City in a way it has not done for years. The Metropolitan Cricket League was formed there to arrange a series of championship matches, and prospects are bright for this season. Professionals are excluded from playing in championship matches, and a most commendable effort is being made to put down "revolvers," i.e., to prevent any club getting the services of others than *bona fide* members for matches. A complaint is also made—and it applies equally to Canada—that the cricketers are distinguished by their lack of punctuality in beginning a game, sometimes hours after the time announced. Naturally enough this displeases the business-like Yankees, and drags out the game when allied with the bad habit of wasting time between the innings, and whenever a wicket falls.

AN important meeting of the Ontario Rugby Football Union was held in Toronto on the 25th April. The chief business was the legalizing of a consolidation of the laws of the game drawn up by a committee appointed for that purpose. Several important changes of the laws governing play were also made, tending to give the referee more authority and to prevent players breaking the spirit of the rules on some technical plea. The laws are now much more brief, and at the same time more intelligible. The regulations governing the competitions for the challenge cup were

thoroughly discussed at the annual meeting in January, and remain unchanged, the executive committee having power to amend them if they see fit. The principle changes in playing to be observed next season are as follows:—The safety-touch was restored, practically in the same terms as it was originally. A fair catch can only be made from a kick by an opponent—not off any other part of his person, and only in the field of play, i.e., not behind the goals. A goal kicked from a try to score 6 points, from a drop kick 5, from a flying kick or free kick 4, a try is to score 4, a safety-touch 2, and a rouge 1. The referee is to enforce the rules and penalties, thus doing away with the necessity of constant and continual appeals to him from the captains of the opposing teams, since previously it was the custom only to inflict penalties on the claim of the captain, a custom which brought in that football anomaly of field-captains, since it was impossible to play well and be on the lookout for making claims at the same time. There will be no appeal from the referee's decision. (The secretary explained here that an appeal to the Union had never been allowed; it encouraged playing on paper and engendered much bitter feeling.) The off-side five-yard rule remains the same, practically, as last year, though it was carried at the annual meeting that no off-side opponent should be within five yards of the player who has the ball, until he has touched the ball, or attempted to run with or kick it. The ball must be kicked more than five yards at the kick off. For offending in scrimmages by lying on the ball, or preventing the possessor from putting the ball into play, getting on the knees, or touching the ball with the hands, the penalty is a free kick. The referee is to warn for unfair or rough play, or disputing his decision, and on repetition to rule the offender off the field, without a substitute being allowed. As regards off-side play the rules seem a little obscure. In one place they state that "if a player when off-side * * * obstructs an opponent, the off-side player shall have a free kick." Lower down the rule states a player may obstruct or charge against an opponent in a scrimmage, or if he has the ball or if he is running at or with the ball. This looks like a loophole capable of admitting all the unnecessary and silly obstructing on the part of the wing men which the annual meeting determined to stop as an uncalled for increment of the game. It is to be hoped that the executive will define clearly what this really does mean. Another important matter which was well-nigh settled was the formation of a Canadian Union. A representative from Quebec was present who submitted a scheme whereby the Ontario and Quebec Unions should become sub-divisions of the Canadian Union each retaining all its present rights. A match for the championship should be played on the first Saturday in November between the champion clubs of the different Unions, alternately in Ontario and Montreal. At the meeting of the Quebec Rugby Union held shortly after this meeting, the Ontario rules were adopted and committees have been appointed from both Unions to formulate the working scheme. The Ontario committee consists of Mr. Logie, of Hamilton; Mr. A. Campbell, of Toronto; and Mr. Taylor, of Ottawa, and doubtless we shall now have a series of splendid matches between the leading clubs of Ontario and Quebec, of great and probably lasting benefit to football in Canada, and tending to prevent the game assuming any narrow and provincial form.—At a Rugby Union match at Manchester, between Lancashire, the champion county, and the rest of England, there were 18,000 spectators, all of whom purchased tickets previous to the game. After a splendid contest England was victorious by one goal and a try to a goal. The game cannot be as slow as some of our Yankee cousins would have us believe, when so many people—and it is only one case out of many—turn out to see a good English match.