deau and New Edinburgh, have had most successful meets, the latter club winning the greater number of events.

The championship of Canada Lawn Tennis Tournament has come and gone, and the winner this year is again Captain Foulkes of the civil service.

Captain Foulkes is a worthy example for our younger athletes to emulate. It is doubtful if there is another tennis player on the continent who could have put up the game played by him at the tourney when considerably past the forty year mark. It is not generally known that Capt. Foulkes rose from a sick bed to go to Montreal. The service is proud of him.

In local baseball, excitement is at high pitch, for at least three of the teams have about equal chances. One can see excellent ball played at these contests, and a nine picked from our city could unquestionably put up a very strong argument with amateur clubs in any of the Canadian cities. We still regret that the civil service did not enter a team in this series.

The civil service lawn-bowlers played the Vittoria Club on Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the latter. The result was a score of 125 to 82 in favour of the Vittorias. That the service was in the minority was not an unexpected issue of the meeting. Nearly all the Vittoria players are experienced bowlers, the greater number having learned the game in the Civil Service League. The service players are, on the contrary, nearly all novices except a few old standbys such as Messrs. Lindsay and Hoey, who played with the old club. The service bowlers will make a better record before the season is over.

## KING GEORGE'S PERQUISITES.

## Curious Ancient Rights that are Bartered for the "Civil List."

The king's recent message to Parliament asking that renewed provision be made for the civil list announces that "his majesty places unreservedly at the disposal of the House those hereditary revenues of the crown which were so placed by his predecessors." This will revive interest in the perquisites which the king foregoes in this purely commercial transaction. If the king preferred the casual and uncertain process of replenishing the crown coffers by means of his royal perquisites instead of troubling Parliament, he could constitutionally command the exercise of numerous ancient customs for the purpose of supplying his financial needs.
There is, for instance, the ancient right of the king to all gold and silver mines, not only on his own land, but also upon any lands belonging to his subjects within his dominions. As the British empire last year produced about $\$ 400,000,000$ in gold and silver, the exercise of this one ancient right alone would perhaps suffice.

Another right which a sovereign in quest of funds might make operative is that which applies to the appropriation of "waifs and strays." Waif, in strictly legal definition, means "such stolen goods as are thrown away by the thief in his flight for fear of being apprenhended."
These "are due to the king as a punishment upon the holder for not himself pursuing the felon and taking the goods away from him. Wherefore if a person, being robbed, is diligent and immediately follows and brings the thief (which is called fresh suit), or do prosecute him to conviction, he shall have his goods again. Also if the person robbed can retake the goods before they are seized for the crown, if at a distance

