

and entirely cleared it. In every case this is to be decided by a square placed upon the ice.

3. From, and in exact alignment with both tees, a line, called the centre line, shall be drawn to a point four yards behind each tee; at this point a line shall be drawn, at a right angle to the centre line, on which the hack shall be cut. The hack shall not exceed six inches in length, nor shall the inner edge thereof be more than three inches from the centre line, so that all stones shall be delivered with their centre upon the centre line.

4. Other lines, called the MIDDLE SCORE, the HOG SCORE, the SWEEPING SCORE and BACK SCORE, shall also be drawn on the ice at right angles to the centre line. The MIDDLE SCORE shall be drawn at midway between the two tees, to point out the place at which sweeping may ordinarily be commenced. The HOG SCORE shall be drawn at a distance from each tee of one-sixth of the length from hack to further tee; and shall indicate the point, which if a played stone fails to pass, it shall be counted a hog, and removed from the ice, unless it has been prevented from passing by striking another played stone resting inside said hog score. The SWEEPING SCORE shall be drawn across the tees, for the guidance of the skips in sweeping. The BACK SCORE shall be drawn just outside and behind the 14 feet circle around the tee (the home); all stones having passed this score must be removed from the ice.

 For method of laying out rink, see diagram.

5. All matches to be the majority of shots won after playing a certain number of heads, or definite period of time, to be agreed on by the competing clubs before beginning to play. In the event of both parties being equal at the conclusion of the match, play shall be continued, under the direction of the umpire, by all the rinks engaged, for another head, or for such additional number of heads as may be necessary to decide the match.

6. Every rink to be composed of four players a side,