

with the ball. The crosse is inclined more and more in proportion to the speed, the ball being kept in its place by the pressure of the air in front. The crosse is canted to the right that the ball may rest against the stick, which, as already stated, forms the *right* edge of the crosse. That, at least, is the way most players prefer to carry it, though in Canada it seems to be turned either way. The matter is immaterial, of course. With the light crosses used here one hand is sufficient. (Perhaps there will be a one-handed *versus* two-handed controversy some day, as there is now in croquet.) Steadiness and watchfulness are required to keep the ball on the crosse, and slip-shod running will soon bring it to grief. However, it is easier than at first appears.

When intercepted by an opponent, and