

"time" and, after securing the ball, shall require the two nearest opposing players to "face" the ball on the field at such spot in the vicinity as he may indicate.

Section 6. In lieu of the ball being "faced" as last aforesaid, the Referee may require the two nearest opposing players to stand a yard apart and contend for the ball after he has bounced the same on the ground between them.

Section 7. When the ball is being "faced" or bounced, no other player shall, until the Referee calls "play," approach within five yards of the two opposing players who are immediately contending for the ball.

Section 8. A "goal" shall be scored by a player during the play throwing or propelling the ball from, with or by his lacrosse through the goal, or himself with the ball in his lacrosse entering the goal, from the front or field side.

Section 9. Should the ball in its course from the lacrosse as aforesaid touch any part of the body of any player, or touch a flagpole or the cross-bar, and then go through the goal as aforesaid, a "goal" shall nevertheless be scored.

Section 10. A "goal" shall be counted to the team of the player scoring the "goal," unless the "goal" shall be scored by a player who is defending the goal at which the score is made, in which event the "goal" shall be counted to the team attacking such goal.

Section 11. Should the ball go through the goal after touching, in its course, a non-player, a "goal" shall not be scored.

Section 12. Should the Umpire be of opinion that a "goal" has been scored notwithstanding the fact that a flagpole or the cross-bar at that end was previously displaced, such "goal" shall be counted to the attacking team.

Section 13. If after a "foul" has been committed a "goal" has been scored before the Referee has