

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CONVENTION
OF THE NATIONAL AMATEUR LACROSSE
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, HELD AT TO-
RONTO, JUNE 4TH, 1880.

ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS OF
LACROSSE AND CONSTITUTION.

Rule V.—Umpires.

SEC. 1.—There shall be one umpire at each goal. They shall be disinterested parties, whose reputation for truthfulness and integrity are well known and above suspicion. They shall not be members of either club engaged in a match, nor shall they be changed during its progress without the consent of both captains.

SEC. 2.—Their jurisdiction shall not extend beyond the day for which they are appointed. They shall not change goals during a match.

SEC. 3.—No umpire shall, either directly or indirectly, be interested in any bet upon the result of the match. No person shall be allowed to speak to an umpire, or in any way distract his attention, when the ball is near or nearing his goal.

SEC. 4.—They shall stand behind the flags when the ball is near or nearing the goal. In the event of game being claimed, the umpire at that goal shall at once decide whether or not the ball has fully passed through the flags, his decision simply being "game" or "no game," without comment of any kind.

He shall not be allowed to express an opinion and his decision shall in all be cases final, without appeal.

SEC. 5.—In the event of the field captains failing to agree upon the umpires, after three nominations in accordance with this rule have been made by each party, it shall be the duty of the referee to appoint one or more umpires as may be required, who shall not be any of the persons objected to, who must be duly qualified as required by this rule. In championship matches they shall be appointed the day previously.

SEC. 6.—If after the commencement of a match, it becomes apparent that either umpire, on account of partiality, bias on the match, or any other cause, is guilty of giving unjust decisions, the side offended against may enter a protest with the referee against his conduct, and ask for his immediate removal.

After hearing the evidence on both sides, the referee shall decide whether he shall be dismissed or continue in office.

If dismissed, the referee shall at once appoint another umpire to act in his stead.

Any decision, however, which he may have given previous to his dismissal shall hold good.

Rule VI.—Referee.

SEC. 1.—The referee shall be selected by the captains; and, in the case of "championship" matches, must be appointed at least one day before the match. His authority shall commence from the time of his appointment. No person shall be chosen to fill the position who is not thoroughly acquainted with the game, and in every way competent to act. He must be a disinterested party, and neither directly nor indirectly interested in any bet upon the result of the match. In the event of the field captains failing to agree upon a referee the day previous to a match, it shall be the duty of the President of the National Lacrosse Association, or in his absence from the country or owing to the impossibility of his being communicated with, the Vice-president, upon being duly notified, to appoint a referee, to act during the match, such

referee, however, not to be one of the number proposed by either of the competing clubs.

SEC. 2.—Before the match begins, the Referee shall see that properly qualified Umpires are selected, as provided for in Rule V.

All disputed points and matters of appeal that may arise during his continuance in office shall be left to his decision, which, in all cases, must be final.

SEC. 3.—Before the match begins, he shall draw the players up in lines, and see that the regulations respecting the ball, crosses, spiked soles, &c., are complied with. He shall also see that the regulations respecting the goals are adhered to.

He shall know before the commencement of a match the number of games to be played, time for stopping, and any other arrangements that may have been made by the captains.

He shall have the power to suspend at any time during the match any player infringing these laws, the game to go on during such suspension.

SEC. 4.—When "foul" has been called by either Captain, the Referee shall immediately cry "time," after which the ball must not be touched by either party, nor must the players move from the positions in which they happen to be at the moment until the Referee has called "play." If a player should be in possession of the ball when "time" is called, he must drop it on the ground. If the ball enters goal after "time" has been called, it shall not count.

SEC. 5.—The jurisdiction of the Referee shall not extend beyond the day for which he is appointed, and he shall not decide in any matter involving the continuance of a match beyond the day on which it is played. The Referee must be on the ground at the commencement of and during the match. At the commencement of each game, and after "fouls," and "balls out of bounds," he shall see that the ball is properly faced, and when both sides are ready shall call "play." He shall not express an opinion until he has taken the evidence on both sides. After taking the evidence, his decision in all cases must be final. Any side rejecting his decision by refusing to continue the match, shall be declared the losers.

SEC. 6.—When game is claimed and disallowed, the Referee shall order the ball to be faced for, from where it is picked up, but in no case must it be closer to the goals than ten (10) yards in any direction.

Rule VII.—Captains.

Captains to superintend the play shall be appointed by each side previously to the commencement of a match. They shall be members of the club by whom they are appointed and no other. They may or may not be players in a match; if not, they shall not carry a crosse, nor shall they be dressed in Lacrosse uniform. They shall select Umpires and Referee, as laid down in these rules, toss for choice of goals, and they alone shall be entitled to call "foul" during a match. They shall report any infringement of the laws during a match to the Referee.

Rule XV.—Throwing the Crosse.

No player shall throw his crosse at a player or at the ball under any circumstances, such action will be considered a "foul."

Rule XXII.—Interfering.

No player shall interfere in any way with another who is in pursuit of an opponent.

Rule XXIII.—Foul Play.

SEC. 2 now reads as follows:
SEC. 2.—In the event of persistent fouling after being cautioned by the Referee, the latter may remove the offending player or players, and compel the side to finish the match short-handed.

Rule XXIV.—Interrupted Matches.

In the first sentence substitute the word "Referee" for the word "Umpires."

Rule XXV.—Claiming Games.

When "game" is claimed by the side attacking a goal, the Referee or Umpire shall immediately call "time." The Umpire shall then proceed to give his decision. Until his decision has been given no game can be taken. The players shall keep their places, nor shall they leave them (unless the game be decided as won) until the game has again been started by the Referee.

Rule XXVI.—Settlement of Disputes.

In the first sentence leave out the words "whether by the Umpires or Referee."

Rule XXIX.—Championship Rule.

In the first sentence of the Preamble, the names of the Championships are changed to read as follows: "The Association offer a 'Championship' pennant and an 'Intermediate championship' pennant." The last sentence of the Preamble should read: "The holders of these Championships to be recognized as 'The Champions' and 'The Intermediate Champions' of Canada."

SEC. 9 is changed so as to read, "or play for 'the Championship' while holding the 'Intermediate championship'."

SEC. 10 is cancelled entirely, and in its place the following section substituted:

SEC. 10.—No club shall be allowed to challenge for "the Championship" until it has proved its right to be considered a first class club by defeating the "Intermediate champions."

Should the "Intermediate champions challenge for 'the Championship,' they shall not be allowed to compete again for the "Intermediate championship" the same season.

In such cases the "Intermediate championship" shall revert to last holders.

Rule XXX.—Amendments.

SEC. 1.—No amendment or alteration shall be made in any part of these laws, except at the Annual Conventions of the National Association, and by a three-fourths vote of the members present.

SEC. 2.—Notice of any proposed alteration or amendment must be made to the Secretary of the Association in writing, and by him communicated to the clubs in its membership at least two months before it can be voted upon. When notice of alteration or amendment has been given as above, both the notice and amendments thereto may be voted upon at the annual convention.

CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—The name of this organization shall be "The National Amateur Lacrosse Association of Canada."

Article II.—After the word "Canada" add the words "to protect it from professionalism."

Article III.—At the end of Sec. 1 add the following "No club shall be allowed to have more than one representative as an officer of this Association."

Article IV.—In Sec. 3 leave out the words "days and places of playing." In Sec. 4 substitute the word "five" for the word "seven."

Article V.—Sec. 1.—In the first sentence, after the word "several" and before "Lacrosse" add the word "Amateur."

The last sentence of this Section is cancelled, and in its place the following is introduced: "Clubs with a membership of 99 or under shall be entitled to two delegates; clubs with a membership of 100 or over, shall be entitled to three delegates. Each delegate shall have one vote."

The old Article VI is now divided into two Articles Nos. VI and VII, and reads as follows:

Article VI.—Sec. 1.—Clubs in this Association must be composed exclusively of amateurs.

SEC. 2.—An amateur is any person who has not (since June 4th, 1880) competed in any open competition, or for a stake, public or admission money, or en-