

10. A ball struck beyond the limits of the ground must at once be replaced 3 feet within the edge, measured from the spot where it went off, at right angles to the margin, or if at a corner, at right angles to the points respectively, 3 feet from that part, on each side. If a ball touches a margin without at once leaving the ground, it is to be replaced 3 feet from the first point of contact. Supposing two balls have left the ground at the same point, the second ball is to be placed on any side of the first, at the option of the striker.

["Practice as you preach," may be urged against any interpolation of these rules. The corn is respectfully acknowledged. Nevertheless the Canadian public seem to the writer to be opposed and reasonably so, to the adoption of a cast iron rule with respect to the subject of balls out of bounds. It may safely be left in the proprietors, each to have his own "way of the ground" touching the return of balls. It is only suggested that a ball be placed immediately (before the next striker plays) on the spot whence its next turn will be played, and once there be subject to the same penalties and privileges as if it had stopped there in the ordinary course of play. One foot is probably a sufficient distance to "bring on," except in the case of a tree or fence. The distance *must* be measured from where the ball goes off. That is one good point secured by the English rule.—Q.]

11. Every player, on being appealed to, shall declare which is his next hoop "in order;" and, on the other hand, before playing, every player may demand from the captain of the opposite side which is his proper hoop "in order;" and should any dispute arise, it must be settled by the two captains or their umpire.

This is a game of skill, and does not depend upon memory. It is therefore far more agreeable to all parties than the trouble of remembering the score should be rendered as little burdensome as possible.