

carrying the ball, which rests against the stick at A, and not in the centre of the net. The handle part is round or oval; beyond the pin, B, it takes the shape shown in section at C, one side being tapered to allow of holes being made near the edge for fastening netting. The stick then gets gradually thinner, until at the top of the crosse, where the curve is sharpest, it takes the section shown at D. At the tip it thickens again; about an inch from the tip a hole is made through (in the plane of the crosse, not through from top to bottom). A string is put through this, and both ends are made fast round the pin, B: this gives two strings near together to form the edge of the net, and serves to hold the stick in shape. Three other strings (four in Canada) are then stretched from the pin to the top of the crosse, and diagonal network is fastened