

RULES OF LACROSSE.

Adopted by the Council of the B. C. A. L. A., Vancouver, March 22nd, 1890, and Revised at Victoria to April 8th, 1899.

RULE I.

THE LACROSSE.

The lacrosse may be of any length to suit the player, and shall not exceed one foot in width. It shall be woven with cat-gut, which must not be bagged. (Cat-gut is intended to mean raw-hide, gut or clock-string; not cord or soft leather.) The netting shall be flat when the ball is not on it. A string must be brought through a hole in the side of the tip of the turn, to prevent the point of the stick catching in an opponent's lacrosse. A leading-string resting upon the top of the stick may be used, but shall not be fastened, so as to form a pocket lower down the stick than the end of the length-string. The length-strings shall be woven to within two inches of their termination, so that the ball cannot catch in the meshes. Metal of any kind shall not be allowed upon the lacrosse; splices must be made either with string or gut.

RULE II.

THE BALL.

The ball shall be india-rubber sponge, not less than seven and three-quarters, nor more than eight, inches in circumference, and from four and a half to five ounces in weight. In matches it shall be furnished by the challenged party.

RULE III.

THE GOALS.

SEC. 1. Each goal shall consist of two flag-poles, six feet apart, and six feet high out of the ground,