

SPORTING NEWS

FRANK GOTCH HAS SHADE ON FOREIGN WRESTLERS.

Despite the huge forms, the magnificent development and the fearful visages of the several foreign wrestlers now coming to America to wrestle the title from Frank Gotch—and even irrespective of their names—Frank has a shade over them in a technical way.

Frank Gotch is champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world. When we talk of a champion heavy-weight fighter we recognize only one general style of fighting, but in wrestling it is different. The three great classes of grappling are divided in the order of their precedence, into catch-as-catch-can, Greco-Roman and Cornish.

In Europe it is mostly the Greco-Roman style that obtains, although catch-as-catch-can is coming into vogue much more than formerly.

The difference in these two principal styles is this: In catch-as-catch-can holds anywhere on the body, legs, arms, head or neck (barring the strangle), or with the hands, arms or legs, are permitted. In Greco-Roman all the wrestling must be done with holds executed above the waist. No holds on the legs or feet are permitted. This excludes crotches, toe-holds and the like.

Even though the Greco-Roman wrestler may find himself toppling head foremost, with his legs in the air, he knows those legs are not impeded, and that he has only a given zone in which to look for dangerous locks. This is the region above his belt. A hold below that is equivalent to a foul.

At first sight, the advantage this would give the catch-as-catch-can grappler is not particularly apparent, but we must remember that even were Gotch to meet these fellows Greco-Roman and lose, he would still hold the title he now possesses. Therefore, the high honors they seek must be in catch-as-catch-can.

Recently the Post has been running pictures of these big fellows, Zylbesco (the fellow with a name like a biscuit, and, in fact, one of the biscuit family, a "bone cracker") is reported to know several things about the catch-as-catch-can style of grappling. Then there is that Dago who is a kind of a Rocky Jorda catatoupe, who looks very much like a medicine. There was another, who claims Greco-Roman honors over all the world. He's too blamed pretty.

But whatever style these big fellows possess, they are bred to the Greco-Roman, and of this, let us consider further:

"It does not matter much who the grappler is, he is not going to master any style short of a good many years in the game. A good, 'heady' fellow will progress more rapidly than a guy with a slow brain, but the most intelligent beast who ever stepped onto a mat never got down the automatic part of it to an artistic point short of seven or eight years—while ten usually put the best of them in good working shape. A fighter might blow out of the dark with a bay-maker like the kick of an ostrich, and slip one over the head of a champion grappler, unless the art is mighty close to 100 per cent. Few of them ever get away with anything worth while.

Under the stress of severe activity, since, and suppose he will be drowned 23 years hence, pray, in what year of his age will this happen?

A human body, if baked until all the moisture is evaporated, is reduced in weight as to 10. A body that weighs 100 pounds when living weighs how much when baked?

HORRORS OF OLD GEOGRAPHIES. The geographies vied with the arithmetic in repulsiveness. Indian massacres are common. Selling human slaves is an attractive picture to authors. Slave catching in Africa is another delectable experience. Of course bull fights are a necessity. Persecutions of early Christians with burnings at the stake are in order.

Not only were the geographies until within 60 years filled with silly things to learn and horrible pictures to see, but the language was ridiculously grandiloquent as, for instance: "Everything in the universe is systematical, all is combination, affinity and connection. The heart of the world is founded in the harmonious diversity of the beings that compose it; in the number, the extent and the quality of their effects, and in the sum of happiness which it is capable of affording."

I am presenting herewith pictures taken at random from a sample geography, very general use less than 75 years ago.

One figure represents a widow prepared to be burned on the funeral pyre of her late husband. This "geographical" fact seemed to need graphic illustration. The other figure represents a human being prepared for sacrifice in connection with a religious (?) service in a heathen country. Near by are piles of human skulls of former sacrifices.

All these are merely suggestive of the taste in good book making 70 years ago and more.

There are still tens of thousands of miserable schoolhouses. There are a quarter of a million old-fashioned, indecent, immoral outhouses in use by school children in the United States. But there is not a school using text-books with problems and illustrations such as were in general use 70 years ago.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Men's meeting Sunday afternoon at 4.15, open to all men, is always a place of interest.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Monday afternoon.

Subscription list for star course of entertainments open at the office. Any wishing to subscribe can do so by telephone. Rev. Clarence Miller and J. Burns are busy calling upon citizens in the interests of this splendid course of entertainments.

Last year's cabinet will meet for organization Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Barton will be glad to meet any young man who is thinking of taking up the physical director's course this fall. The class will open early in October.

EAST HAMILTON NOTES.

The song services have been discontinued until October, when the 4.15 meetings will be started.

Barton Street Baptist Church will hold services in the building on Sunday.

Nell—Oh, Maude is all right in her way. Belle—Yes, but she wants it to be in her own way.



Photographs of Roosevelt's hunt in camp. Warrington Dawson photographs Prof. Heller, who is on the left; the Colonel, in the middle, and Guide Cunningham, standing over the skulls of the two hippopotami the Colonel had killed in Lake Naivasha.

OBITUARY.

Death of Old Residents of Binbrook and Burlington.

Mr. John Johnson, an old resident of Binbrook, passed away this morning, after an illness of about four years. He had reached the age of 75 years, and had spent almost all his life in the township.

He was well known and highly respected. A widow and family of seven, four daughters and three sons, survive. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Garinger, Binbrook; Mrs. James Shields, mountain top; Mrs. Wilfrid Bentley, mountain top; Mrs. Wm. Cook, 29 Leeming street, this city; and the sons, Messrs. Isaac Johnson, of Abington; Albert, of Binbrook; and Arthur, at home. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2.30 to the Baptist Church burying ground, Binbrook.

Mr. John S. LaForce, a highly respected resident of Burlington, passed away last evening, after a lingering illness of many months, which he bore with resignation. He leaves a growing-up family of two sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3.30.

An old and respected resident passed away last night in the person of Michael O'Connor, at his residence, 178 Emerald street south, after a short illness. He was 70 years of age, and a retired farmer. He leaves a grown-up family. The funeral will take place on Tuesday from his late residence to Freeport Roman Catholic Church, and interment will take place in the cemetery there.

The funeral of Joseph Taaffe took place this morning from his late residence, 81 Tom street, to St. Mary's Cathedral, thence to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Rev. Father Hinchey officiated at the church and Rev. Father Arnold at the grave. The pallbearers were Edward Taaffe, Richard Taaffe, Thomas Church, J. Flynn, Andrew McGowan and M. P. Malone.

Mrs. Mary R. Wald passed away at the City Hospital last evening, aged 60 years. She was born in Germany, but had resided in this country for many years. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from J. H. Robinson & Co.'s chapel to Hamilton Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George J. Drysdale took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her brother-in-law, Charlton Drysdale, 242 Jackson street east, and was largely attended. Rev. F. E. Howitt officiated. A large number of floral tributes were laid on the casket by sympathizing friends, which showed the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The bearers were: William Omand, Fred Omand, J. M. Meakins, G. J. Green, William Kilsby and Charlton Drysdale. Mr. Drysdale and his two children have the sympathy of numerous friends in their bereavement.

New York is the greatest car riding city in the world. Statistics just compiled show that the average is 318 cars rides a year for each inhabitant.



DR. COOK, AS HE LOOKED WHILE MAKING HIS WAY TO POLE.

SUN FIRE

The oldest Insurance Office in the world
FOUNDED A.D. 1710
BI-CENTENARY 1910
HOME OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND
Canadian Branch, Sun Building, Toronto, H. M. Blackburn, Manager.
T. H. P. Carpenter (Hamilton Agents.)

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Saturday, Sept. 11.—The market this morning was the largest in three years. Some of the large markets of last year, which were considered extraordinary, could not compare with it. The farmers started to arrive as early as noon yesterday and by 7.30 the market was pretty well filled, and as large as is seen on ordinary market days, but the farmers continued to arrive and had to be given stands on side streets. MacNab street was lined on both sides as far as Merrick street and in the central part of the market the wagons were standing wherever there was room enough. Some of the farmers, not liking the stands on the side streets, would not stay, but preferred to take their produce around from door to door.

Notwithstanding the large amount of produce offered the prices in general remained firm and the demand in most lines was good. Fish is becoming more scarce and the prices firmer. They will likely be higher in price in the near future. Pickling cucumbers, on account of the strong demand, this morning were a little higher.

The standard prices at 8 a.m. were:

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, 25 to 27
Butter, salted, 23 to 25
Cheese, new, 17 to 19
Cheese, old, 15 to 17
Eggs, dozen, 20 to 22
Ducks, pair, 1.25 to 1.50

Poultry.

Chickens, pair, 0.75 to 1.25
Spring chickens, 0.90 to 1.10
Turkey, lb., 0.21 to 0.22
Ducks, pair, 1.25 to 1.50

Fruits.

Plums, basket, 0.15 to 0.25
Peaches, basket, 0.20 to 0.40
Peaches, basket, small, 0.30 to 0.40
Peaches, small, 0.40 to 0.50
Peaches, Crawford, basket, 0.75 to 1.00
Grapes, basket, 0.20 to 0.30
Apples, dozen, 0.25 to 0.30
Apples, small, 0.15 to 0.20
Crab apples, basket, 0.15 to 0.25
Outside cucumbers, basket, 0.15 to 0.20
Elderberries, basket, 0.25 to 0.30
Nutmeg melons, basket, 0.20 to 0.30
Watermelons, each, 0.10 to 0.20

Vegetables, Etc.

Celery, dozen, 0.40 to 0.60
Cucumbers, each, 0.05 to 0.10
Lettuce, per bunch, 0.05 to 0.10
Carrots, doz., 0.10 to 0.15
Potatoes, bushel, 0.25 to 0.30
Kaisin, dozen, 0.05 to 0.10
Kaisin, 2 for, 0.10 to 0.15
Gross onions, 0.05 to 0.10
Watercress, 2 for, 0.05 to 0.10
Dried cabbage, 0.05 to 0.10
Vegetable marrow, each, 0.05 to 0.10
New Beets, dozen, 0.10 to 0.15
Beets, basket, 0.25 to 0.30
New Peas, basket, 0.25 to 0.30
Cauliflower, 1 doz., each, 0.10 to 0.12
New carrots, 2 for, 0.05 to 0.10
Egg fruit, each, 0.05 to 0.10
Tomatoes, basket, 0.15 to 0.20
White onions, 0.05 to 0.10
Onions, large, basket, 0.10 to 0.15
Cucumbers, pickling, hundred, 0.15 to 0.20
Peppers, basket, 0.25 to 0.30
Summer squash, each, 0.05 to 0.10
Hubbard squash, each, 0.10 to 0.15
Pumpkins, each, 0.10 to 0.15

Grain Market.

Barley, new, 0.60 to 0.65
Wheat, new, 1.00 to 1.05
Oats, new, 0.40 to 0.45
Rye, new, 0.50 to 0.55
Buckwheat, 0.60 to 0.65
Chopped Corn, 0.80 to 0.85
Corn, new, 0.85 to 0.90
Peas, 0.80 to 0.85

Hay and Wood.

Straw, per ton, 8.00 to 9.00
Hay, per ton, 14.00 to 15.00

Toronto Markets.

The receipts of grain on the street to-day were a little larger. About 200 bushels of white wheat sold at \$1.12. Oats firm, 100 bushels selling at 44c. Rye steady, 100 bushels selling at 54c.

Hay continues firm, with sales of 5 loads of new at \$18 to \$20 a ton. Straw is firm, one load steady, with sales at \$11.25 to \$11.50.

Wheat, white, new, \$1.00 to \$1.02
Do., red, new, \$1.00 to \$1.02
Do., white, new, \$1.00 to \$1.02

Barley, new, 0.60 to 0.65
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erally brisk and wholesalers report an excellent demand for all lines of trade goods. Country trade is showing a better tone and collections and remittances are generally improving. Local manufacturers continue well supplied with orders and are busy meeting calls for rush shipments.

London—The movement of general merchandise both at wholesale and retail continues to improve and fall trade is opening out well.

Ottawa—The past week has seen some improvement in general trade.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Closing: Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 6 1/2d; futures quiet; September 7s 8 1/2d, December 7s 7 1/2d, March 7s 7 1/2d. Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed 6s 4 1/2d; futures quiet; October 5s 5 1/2d, December 5s 6 1/2d, February—Canadian No. 1, 6s 1 1/2d. Winter patents dull, 3s 3d. Pork—Prime mess western, 10s 3d; ham, short cut, strong, 60s; bacon, strong; Cumberland cut, 60s 6d; short ribs, nominally 72s; long clear middles, light, 71s; long clear middles, heavy, 69s 6d; clear bellies 70s.

More Troops.

Spanish Troops to Outflank Moorish Positions.

Melilla, Morocco, Sept. 11.—Reinforcements to the number of 11,000 men have arrived here and General Marimón, Commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, continues to advance his line with the object of outflanking the Moorish positions on Mount Guera. The Spanish advance columns have encountered many natives who beg for the restoration of peace.

CUT IT OUT.

Dorchester Farmer's Tongue Removed to Save His Life.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)
London, Oct. 9.—In a rare operation at Victoria Hospital, James Reid, a Dorchester farmer, had his tongue removed, caused by a malignant growth of five weeks. The physician had to operate in order to save the man's life, as the growth was developed with astonishing rapidity and would shortly have attacked the vital organs.

THE CALF ON THE LAWN.

I'm going to hitch this 'ere young calf
Out here in my front lawn.
He'll stay right here and chew the
grass till the hull blame thing is
chawed.
He'll chew that corner off to-day
Until he's et it bare.
Ter morder I will move his stake
An' he'll chew over there.

Look's bad yer say to see a calf
Out in a man's front yard,
An' blattin' like a barn yard.
On this stylish Boulevard;
But that there calf
Shall eat that grass until I get him
fat,
And if he feels like blattin'
Wy, I reckon he will blatt.

When I fust took my farm out here,<
This wuz a country road;
Across the way was pasture lan'
Ware huckleberries grewed;
My calf was then hitched in my yard,
Fer the hull town's inspection,
An' no darn enterprisen' dog
Cum round to make objection.

When this road grewed to a village
street
My calf wuz in the yard,
An' now the street it swells with stile,
A city Boulevard;
But I will hitch this 'ere young calf
Out here on my front lawn,
He'll stay right here an' chew the
grass
'Till the hull blame thing is chawed.

You say the way I carry on
Makes the hull calf life;
Well, let 'em laf, this 'ere's my lawn
An' this 'ere is my calf.
An' things have reached the purtyest
pass.

The woad's ever sown,
Et an old duff can't let his calf
Chaw grass on his own lawn.

Well let 'em laf, this air young calf
Shall stay here any how;
An' if I hear 'em ole too hard,
I'll trot out the ole cow;
Till hitch 'em both to the same stake
Rite here in my front yard,
An' let 'em star an' chaw the grass
'Till the hull blame thing is chawed.

WHAT THE TONGUE TELLS.

More to a Doctor's Eyes Than Anything Else.

It is a fact that in every disease there are a whole lot of things that cannot be read from the patient's tongue. The classic wall, "No tongue can tell the agony of my suffering," is of wider application than the patient uttering it is aware.

It is equally patent that in every disease the tongue has a valuable story to tell, and that the practitioner who ignores this story is in no sense modern, scientific or practical. In the light of day we are not cursorily examining the tongue; we keep an eye upon it. Not merely its aspect at the outset of treatment, but its variations are of prime significance.

The tongue findings are directly and vitally connected with diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. The mere presence of a coat on part of the tongue may signify nothing. A heavy coat that promptly fades on proper treatment and shows no tendency to reappear is of less significance than the lightest coat that sticks firmly or promptly reappears.

In a disease like tuberculosis, in which results of treatment hinge upon the perfect intactness of the gastro-intestinal function, it is of vastly higher importance to scrutinize the tongue from day to day than the affected lung. In practice we are too prone to disregard this most obvious fact. Either to amuse the patient, or to satisfy a personal curiosity we thump the chest when we had better thump the tongue.

In recent years through the light shed upon the alimentary tract by bacteriology, we have come to recognize local disturbances as expressive of loss of floral balance. In ordinary porphyria, the tract has become overgrown with weeds. This is shown by rude, but plain, evidence in the condition of the tongue.—American Medicine.

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