



Breaking the wedge (American game)—Page 15)

The runs are of two kinds, bucking the centre and running round the end. In the former one of the backs plunges through an opening somewhere in the forward line made for him by some of his own men who shouldering their opponents aside make a gap.

In the end play the holder of the ball runs across the field until he gets to the end of the line and then turns sharply and makes down the field. In this run he is protected by the interference of his forwards.

The object is to carry the ball down the

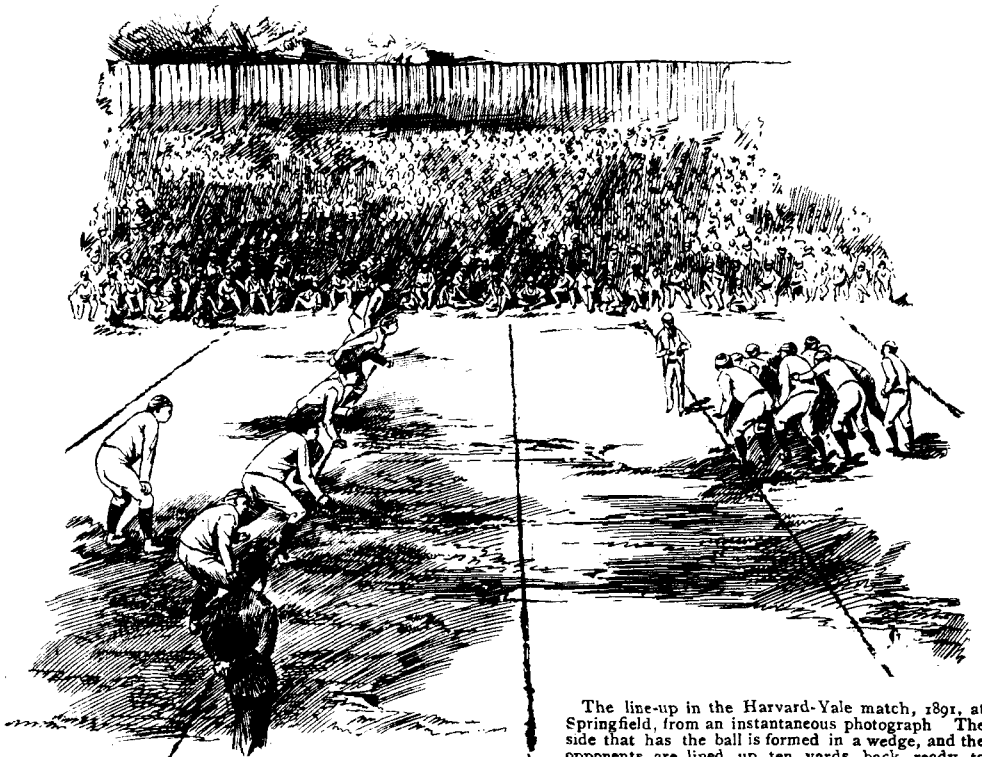
field until a touch-down is scored, the scoring is almost the same as in the Canadian game, except that no rouges or touch-in-goals are counted.

It thus becomes a matter of great importance to possess the ball, and the play consists in hanging on to the ball at all hazards.

The team is composed of 11 men, and the officials are a referee, who watches the ball, and an umpire, who watches the players to check foul play.

If the ball goes into touch, whether it bounds back or not, a player on the side which touches it down gets possession of it, it may then be brought out not more than 15 yards and snapped back.

The position of the players is much more specified than in the English or Canadian game. In the forward line are one centre, two guards, two tackles and two end rushers, and each man's work is so different from that of the others that he could not readily play out of his own



The line-up in the Harvard-Yale match, 1891, at Springfield, from an instantaneous photograph. The side that has the ball is formed in a wedge, and the opponents are lined up ten yards back ready to charge as soon as the signal is given.—(Page 15)