

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

THE FLOODS.

Although seven days' Eastern mists were brought over from the Mainland last night, having been carried over the inundated country after long delays and at the cost of an immense amount of labor, it is not yet certain that the difficulty is over. The railway authorities, however, announce the resumption of their ordinary service, which we sincerely hope it will be possible to maintain, inasmuch as its continuance means a very great deal to those who have been so grievously visited. The statements of passengers and others who have come through the flooded district are heartrending in some of their details. Whole families appear to have been swept out of existence, and settlers completely overwhelmed by the dire calamity which came upon them, were rendered unable to help themselves or to save their cattle and belongings.

The Railway authorities have unquestionably had their hands full, and have, it would appear, worked wonders in restoring the condition of matters to the extent which has now been attained. Breaks have occurred at intervals all along their line in the section susceptible of inundation, the work of reparation having been of immense proportions. This will be seen from the COLONIST'S graphic narratives, which have further shown how dire is the distress it is the duty of the people to spare no endeavors to relieve. So far as can be gathered, the flood has not seriously affected any points below Westminster, having been mainly restricted to the lands comprised in the fertile valley of the Chilliwack, Sumas and Matsqui prairies. It is to be hoped that the worst is over, though nothing must be wanting by way of preparation for any emergency while above all, the wants of the suffering must have the first attention, and to this end we are pleased to know that numbers of individual citizens have already followed the initiative so worthily set by the Provincial Government.

URGENTLY REQUIRED.

It is too soon to form an accurate estimate of the damage done by the floods, but it is known that a large extent of country has been devastated and that a great many settlers have lost nearly all that they possessed. There are in the valley of the Fraser to-day men, women and children in want of the necessities of life, and also many animals that are suffering for want of food. The wants of both human beings and dumb creatures should be supplied at once. The Government is doing what it can to relieve the distressed, but it cannot be expected to do everything that may be required. Its promptitude and its activity should not prevent private citizens doing what they can to provide those who are without food and shelter, and most likely clothing, with what they urgently need. It should be remembered that the homeless people will need help for some time to come. The flood that has driven them from their ranches has not only made their spring's labor on their farms unavailing, but has destroyed the provisions laid up for summer's use.

Struggling settlers in a new country have seldom money laid by. Their sole dependence for subsistence for the year is on what is left of last year's crop and what they have put into the ground. But both the stored provisions and the growing crops have been destroyed, and in very many cases the dwelling house and all that it contained have been carried away by the flood. A very great deal must be done before the devastated district is habitable again. The present wants of the poor people should be supplied at the earliest possible moment, and something should be done to help them get over the year and more of privation and trial that is before them. We have no doubt that the inhabitants of other parts of the Dominion will cheerfully do something to assist them, and that their kindred and fellow-subjects in the Mother Land will help to set them on their feet again.

NARROW-MINDED AND COLD-HEARTED.

The organ of the Opposition in this city has very little sympathy for the unfortunate men and women who are becoming their ruined farms devastated by the undiminished floods. Commenting upon our suggestion that the work of rebuilding the dykes in the valley of the Fraser should be undertaken by Government, it says:

"Now certain 'disinterested' people are arguing that Government should take into its own hands the dyking of the Fraser, and the electors are invited to send down representatives who will be ready to approve the programme. How much money are the electors willing to see squandered to provide for a Davis carnival?"

Nothing could be more cynical and cold-hearted than this. The carnival that would follow the dyking of the Fraser would be a farmers' carnival and no one else's. The security which good dykes, constructed on scientific principles can give, would cause the hearts of the settler and those who are near and dear to him to rejoice with a joy deeper and more satisfactory than is felt by the participants in any carnival.

The prospect before the settler in the Fraser valley is, if Government does not come to his aid, very dark indeed. He will have to begin the world again under, it may be, unpropitious circumstances, on land more difficult to clear, harder to work and greatly less fertile than that which is now flooded and, as far as he is concerned, irreclaimable. If the men of whom the Times approves get into power nothing will be done to make the desolated tracts cultivatable

until the floods of 1894 are forgotten, and perhaps not then. The very best land in the Province will be allowed to lie idle because its Government is not intelligent enough or enterprising enough to protect it from the encroachments of the river, when it could be made to blossom as the rose without adding a single dollar to the burdens of the taxpayers. As in this matter so in others; for want of intelligence and enterprise the unintelligent and unprogressive party would permit the country to go backward instead of forward.

PLATFORM-MAKING.

The News-Advertiser is making fair progress—a plank a day—with the construction of a platform for what, for want of a better name, we must call the Cotton division of the Opposition party. On Tuesday it published—not by authority—"the school plank." This is not much of a plank, it is not strong and it does not appear to be very new. We look in vain for any definite statement of policy in the article, which takes the form of a loose criticism of the school policy of former governments, and some weak boasting as to what the Opposition has indirectly done in altering our system of public education. We, for our part, are very far from believing that that influence has worked beneficially either for the schools or the taxpayers. Our belief is that the system as it was six years ago, before the Opposition began its cobbling and was allowed to have its way, was better in almost every respect than it is now. In this we find we are in agreement with the Nanaimo wing of the Opposition. The thirteen planks of the platform adopted by the Nanaimo Reform Club, the Miners' Protective Association and the various Trades Unions of the city of Nanaimo reads as follows:

"That the Government have full control of educational matters and schools, and do erect and maintain school-houses and do pay the salaries of teachers and other officials connected therewith."

We find that our Nanaimo neighbors look back with regret to the state of things which at the demand of the Opposition has passed away. They wanted the change, and were continually complaining because they did not get it, and now that they have got what they desired, the Nanaimo Oppositionists, at any rate, are not satisfied. They want to go back to the good old way. In the matter of Education, the Nanaimo Oppositionists are a good deal more than conservative—they are reactionary.

We cannot find among the loose, and we rather think purposely indefinite, statements of the News-Advertiser's article, a passage which may be taken as the "school plank," to which our attention is directed by the title. The only sentence which may be said to contain the idea which the platform-maker desires to convey is the following: "The cardinal error in this department, as in every other branch of the administration, is the effort of those in power to centralize the system to maintain an autocratic control, when the healthful development of the system requires the freest and the most liberal policy on the part of the central authorities." This, we must say, is not very clear, but it is clear enough to show that what the Cotton division wants in the matter of education is the very opposite of what the Nanaimo contingent demands. The Cotton platform looks to less centralization. The Nanaimo platform embodies the wishes of the Opposition party? The Nanaimo platform is authorized, but there is no authority whatever for the education or any other plank of the Cotton platform. When the unauthorized Cotton planks are in direct opposition to the authorized Vancouver and Nanaimo planks, which it is to be supposed to contain an expression of the well-understood wishes of the Opposition in British Columbia? Is the Opposition centralized in the News-Advertiser office, or wherever else its editor may happen to be?

STICKING TO IT.

When the Times gets hold of a falsehood or a misrepresentation, which in its opinion tells against the Government, it holds on to it most tenaciously, even after it has been discredited by all sensible people. It is admitted now by everyone who has any knowledge of the Government's action in sending relief to the flooded district, that it was prompt and timely. Relief was sent before it was expected and as soon as it was needed. The News-Advertiser has the grace frankly to acknowledge this. It says: "We are glad to see that the Government and individuals have already taken steps to alleviate the pressing wants of the sufferers." It remained for the Times of this city to join with the Columbian in misrepresenting the Government and in sticking to its stupidly mendacious statement.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

This reports of last evening from the flooded district show that while the rivers continue to rise, the situation is no worse. Arrangements have been made for connecting the stretches of the railway line in operation, and the first mails and passengers to be brought across the inundated district arrived in Vancouver last night. The Federal Government, in view of the especially pressing circumstances of the case, have passed an order-in-council enabling the unrestricted importation of cattle from the American side into communication is restored, so that the citizens of Vancouver and Westminster find their fears of a meat famine removed. The C.P.R. yesterday placed their loss by the flood at one million dollars, and this will, unfortunately, prove but a fraction of the total.

I had a severe cold for which I took New Way Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and pleasant taste.

DR. MILNE'S CARD.

Dr. Milne's card is not a very formidable campaign document. Part of it is an approval of the policy of the Government, and part of it is really a condemnation of his own acts as a legislator. He informs the public that the land laws of the Province have been improved since the present Government came into power. The credit of this improvement is of course due to the Government that made it. The Doctor says that he approves of what has been done. This is very amiable of him, for there are persons in the ranks of the Opposition who will not admit that the Government ever did good, or tried to do good.

Dr. Milne, we are glad to see, approves of the Government's policy in surveying the wild lands of the Province and in making new roads to facilitate settlement. Here again he shows that he knows how to appreciate a good thing. He suggests that there is more of this work of surveying and road-making to be done. The Government is, no doubt, of this opinion, and will continue to do all that lies in its power to open up the country and to make its best lands available for settlement. The improvements which the Government has made in the School Law meet with the approbation of Dr. Milne, and he is in favor of its going forward in the same direction. We have no doubt that the Government, when the right time comes, will do its best to oblige him. We are delighted to see that so far there is no difference of opinion between Dr. Milne and the Government of the Province.

"The railway policy of the Government," the Doctor says, "has not been a business-like one," and he instances the grant to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and the Nakusp & Slocan deal. The present Government, as he very well knows, had nothing to do with the grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and he seems to forget that the grant was a very considerable improvement on the one which was made by the party to which he belongs, led by the gentleman to whom he has so loyally adhered—we mean the Hon. Robert Beaven. The Doctor seems to forget that he voted for a Nakusp & Slocan deal which was not nearly as profitable to the Province as the one which he now condemns. This is not our opinion only, but that of Chief Justice Begbie and Judge Barbridge, who as a Royal Commission inquired into the matter. So that he must see that as he approved and voted for the less favorable arrangement, he condemns his own act.

Dr. Milne tells the public he is opposed to appropriations by special warrant without their being first submitted to the Legislature. Does he not see that in that case they would not be special warrants at all. For fear that some of our readers may think that we are misrepresenting Dr. Milne we will quote the words of his address. Here they are:

"I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges and public works without submitting such to the Legislature."

There are, as Dr. Milne sees, occasions on which the Government must make appropriations by special warrant or subject the people to very great inconvenience. How, for instance, are the roads that have been ruined by the present flood and the bridges that have been washed away to be repaired and replaced in any other way. His surely would not be opposed to making the roads in the flooded district passable as soon as possible after the waters have subsided. He would not be so unreasonable as to compel the unfortunate people to wait until after the meeting of the Legislature.

A SKEWED ESTIMATE.

Mr. J. Castroll Hopkins, a Canadian writer, in an article of much more than average merit in the May number of the Westminster Review, gives the following estimate of Mr. Goldwin Smith as a writer:

"Mr. Goldwin Smith in a word is a great writer, a brilliant controversialist, a master of style, sarcasm and invective; a smouldering volcano of personal animosities. He has done good service to English literature wherever the English language is spoken, and has honestly tried to benefit the English race by political preaching and international advocacy. Yet it would seem as if he had done more harm than good. The ideal and basis of continental union should be peace and harmony between all branches of the race. But this denunciation of the Irish in America has increased their bitterness against Great Britain and promoted similar feelings in England. Vehement abuse of the British Tory party and aristocracy has delighted the American tall-talker, but has hardly aided international friendliness. Minimizing the benefits of British connection in Canada may have decreased affection towards England; but pictures of corruption and misgovernment in the United States have not promoted annexation sentiment in the Dominion. Wholesale denunciation of alleged Canadian corruption in England may have diminished some desire to subsidize a Canadian-Australian cable; but it is a little difficult to see the good it would do every one concerned, were he even entirely successful in that end."

He will be remembered, not as a national prophet crying in the wilderness before the dawn of a new and better era, but as a light shining with year.

ful brilliance and sometimes helpful intensity in the literature of the English-speaking world during a transition period of its international development."

A NEW PLANK.

The News-Advertiser is still engaged in platform making. "The Financial Plank" is the title of its Sunday's editorial. The reader who wants to find the plank will search for it in vain. The article consists of some stale and exceedingly foolish criticisms of the Government's policy, and a few suggestions as to how the book-keeping of the Government can be improved. We need not tell our readers that a change in the method of keeping the Government's accounts is a very different thing indeed from a change in the Government's financial policy. All the changes that the News-Advertiser suggests could be made and yet the Government that made them might pursue a policy utterly ruinous to the Province. The Advertiser need not be reminded that the most iniquitous transactions may be concealed under the entries of a set of books that are to all appearance faultlessly kept. If our contemporary has no more improvements on the financial policy of the Government to suggest than are contained in its "financial plank" article, we must conclude that the Government has made a good use of the people's money. So vague and indefinite are the statements of the chief organ of the Opposition that we are compelled to conclude that it really has no financial policy at all, or rather that it proposes, if the Opposition gets the chance, to continue the policy of progress and improvement which it affects to condemn.

SMART BUT DISHONEST.

The Westminster correspondent of the Times telegraphed on Saturday: "Thomas Cunningham came down from Dewdney to-day. He went up on Tuesday and took in all the flooded district. He blames the Government for not rendering more prompt assistance. If this had been done at once much more property might have been saved." This turns out to be a most unscrupulous but rather ingenious distortion of Mr. Cunningham's language. What he did say was that the Dominion Government steamer Sampson ought to have been sent up the river. The Times reporter no doubt understood Mr. Cunningham perfectly well, but he took care to word his telegram so that those who read it would naturally conclude that the "Government" alluded to was the Provincial Government. This is a small matter, some may think, but it is upon little tricks like this that the Opposition mainly depends for success. The Government were falsely accused of being tardy in sending assistance to the sufferers, and Mr. Cunningham was most unscrupulously made to give the appearance of truth to this accusation.

WRONG AGAIN.

The Times says it is "cynical enough to hold to the opinion that it (the dyking project) is purely an election dodge. Mr. Davis is in fact trying to make political capital out of the flood." Our contemporary is as usual mistaken. There is, in fact, not a word of truth in its statement. The "dyking project" was suggested by a gentleman who is not a politician, but who is one of the most prudent and most clear-headed business men in the Province. The article endorsing "R. W.'s" letter was not suggested by Mr. Davis, it was not inspired by him, in fact he did not see it until it appeared in Friday's issue of the COLONIST.

SUPPOSED TO BE SUICIDE.

Monday morning Mrs. Peter Joliboey, of Sooke river, was found in her house shot through the head. The unfortunate woman, whose husband is a sealer and at present absent from home, lived in a little house on Sooke river some two miles from Otter Point. Yesterday morning two men called at the house and found Mrs. Joliboey lying on the floor dead, her brains oozing out from a fearful wound in the head, the top of the skull being entirely shot away. A Winchester rifle lying beside her showed plainly how the deed had been committed. From the position of the body and the rifle it seemed clear that it was a case of suicide and not murder, for it was only too apparent that the poor woman in a fit of despondency had ended her own life.

Word was at once sent to the city, and shortly after noon Provincial Constable Hennessey was despatched to the scene by Superintendent Hennessey to take charge of the body and investigate the case. The coroner was notified and it is likely that an inquest will be held to-day.

What reason Mrs. Joliboey had for killing herself is not known, but the inquest may elicit the fact.

EXPORTS OF COAL.

The following is the return of coal exported by the New Vancouver Coal company during the month just closed:

	Tons.
3-Str Tacoma, Port Townsend	29
3-Ship Washast, San Francisco	2,028
3-Ship India, San Francisco	2,018
3-Ship Vancouver, Port Townsend	59
3-Bark Gen. Fiedrich, San Francisco	2,410
3-Str. Tyoe, Port Townsend	95
3-Str. Vancouver, Port Townsend	43
3-Bark Rufus E. Wood, San Francisco	2,922
3-Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,492
3-Str. Angeles, Port Townsend	35
1-Str. Crown of England, San Francisco	3,425
1-Str. Maid of Oregon, Port Townsend	61
1-Str. Vancouver, Port Townsend	1,084
1-Bark Wills, San Francisco	2,420
1-Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	560
1-Str. Vancouver, Port Townsend	3,425
1-Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	41
1-Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	1,485
1-Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	21
1-Str. Vancouver, Port Townsend	3,475
1-Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	94
1-Bark King, San Francisco	1,997
1-Bark Highland Light, San Francisco	2,110
Total	29,110

A brisk demand has sprung up in Great Britain for Canadian and American mutton, and the shipments from Montreal this season have been very large, 3,104 head having been exported up to May 21, compared with 101 for the same period of last year.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Government Candidates in Vancouver Increasing in Strength—Nanaimo Will Assist the Sufferers.

Farewell Banquet to Dr. Praeger—Mining Developments and Prospects in the Interior.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 4.—The government candidates are getting stronger every day. Mr. Douglas met Mr. Kidd in the political arena and worsted him. Mr. Anderson has developed into a convincing speaker, and is becoming popular with all but opposition partisans. The government committee rooms are very slim and the opposition crowds are crowded on meeting nights, but the "again-the-government" party are disheartened, the speakers having nothing to say and interest is dying out.

The contract for the double track tracking of Granville street has been let to D. McGilvray.

Major Towley has written to the City Council requesting the \$500 grant for a Dominion Day military parade to the relief fund.

Rear Admiral Stephenson has written the Council saying it is his intention to be in Vancouver on Dominion Day with as many of the fleet as could be spared from the station.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 4.—A subscription is being taken up in town for the benefit of the sufferers by the Fraser river floods.

The examinations for entrance to the High school commenced on Wednesday under the supervision of Mr. W. Burnes, inspector of schools.

On Saturday the police arrested a man apparently of unsound mind, who was unable to tell his name or give any particulars as to his personal affairs, except that his father kept a blacksmith shop on First street, Portland, Ore.

C. E. Wynn Johnson returned last evening from his trip North in search of his missing partner, George Macdonald. No trace of the lost man was discovered.

Dr. E. A. Praeger will be tendered a farewell banquet on Thursday night by the members of the Board of Trade.

The steamer Marmalade has been purchased by the New Vancouver Coal Company. She has been brought here and will be used for towing.

Arrived steamer Costa Rica, Montserrat.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

The owners of the Last Chance claim, Big Bend, have spent \$22,000 plying 2,200 feet of tunnel in all, and have not yet struck bed rock.

Considerable activity has been manifested in things pertaining to the Big Bend, and the general opinion seems to be that it will develop into a surprising manner during the coming season. Residents are daily in receipt of letters from miners inquiring about packing rates, distances and assays. Some of the mines have been running all winter and have made excellent returns, notably the Consolidation, which one enthusiast says will be a Revelote claim, which the Silver King is to Nelson. Other claims, which in years past have been worked and shortly before the paying point could have been reached, are now being developed and give promise of equaling others which gave good indications from the first.

NEW DENVER.

(From the Nelson Miner.)

The "Apex," an extension of the Mountain Chief, has been purchased by James Hughes, of Alonzo Coplan. This improves Hughes' property immensely as he now gets a large area of tunnelling ground.

J. Marino, who is interested in the California group, has during the last ten days, been cutting a new trail to those claims previous to putting in a summer's work there.

W. H. Smith and Frank Colver have started to work on the Wakefield with two others. This claim was bonded last fall to Mr. Finch, of Wallace, Idaho.

QUEENSLAND.

QUEENSLAND, May 31.—Many people are bound for Nechaco, and to quote our stage driver's words, "the road is black with men from Ashcroft up," and all are bound for the mines at Nechaco. Such a wonderful sight has not been seen since the great gold fever, thirty-two years ago. When people will walk or ride 235 miles to get here now, what will follow when a railway passes between the two points? Everyone is enchanted at the beauty of Queensland, and says it is not only the loveliest but the best natural townsite in British Columbia.

NAKUP.

(From the Ledger.)

Returning from a trip to Trail Creek and Robson was J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., who said that he had no doubts he would be re-elected at the forthcoming elections. Everywhere he had been received with words of welcome and encouragement, both for himself and the Government. Miners and ranchers alike were well satisfied with the attention Government was bestowing upon them, and all talk of opposition was of no effect. At Trail Creek Mr. Kellie stated that considerable work was being done at the various mines, and a personal inspection of the same had convinced him that it would be a famous camp.

At the Le Roi, O.K. and other claims development work was going ahead, with the end in view of making regular shipments to the city. A large amount of capital was being attracted by the rich claims already made; but few were disposed to sell.

Friday last a shipment of ore was made to the Omaha smelter, by way of Bonner's Ferry, from the Lucky Boy, Dardanelles and Boulder.

In the action regarding the ownership of the Bon Tomine, Dawson v. Adams et al., tried before Judge Spinks at Nelson, the cause was struck out with costs for defendants.

CLINTON.

CLINTON, May 25.—The Indian who was shot at Dog Creek a few weeks ago is dead, and the Indian who had the shooting will be tried on Monday, 28th, at the Court of Assize.

Two boys on the Bonaparte, who had partaken of wild parsnip, had all the symptoms of poisoning, but are now all right again. I have to record the death, under peculiar and extraordinary circumstances, of Glady Miliken, the little daughter of the saddler. The little

one was a favorite in the village, and much sympathy is felt with the bereaved parents.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

The Government road gang are busily employed, under the superintendence of Mr. L. Christen, in the White valley district. About 20 men are engaged on the Oughton valley road, and another gang of about half that number are completing the new road from Lambly to the Shuswap river.

The water in all of the creeks is rapidly rising, as the mountain snows are being melted by the hot sun, and in some places the roads will be endangered by the freshest. Coldest creek is already overrunning the road near Geo. McCall's ranch, and it is probable that a change in the highway will be rendered necessary.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

While the Kootenay Bonanza is flooded, prospecting operations with the diamond drill will be conducted from the surface.

A. B. Campbell, of Finch & Campbell of the Idaho "Gem," is in Trail Creek looking after his mining interests there.

At the Kootenay Bonanza they have been having some trouble with high water caused by the rapidly melting snow.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE MATCH.

A Very Unfavorable Day at Clover Point is Against the Marksmen.

But Some Fairly Good Scores Are Made—Details of the Shoot.

The headquarters companies of the B.C. B.G.A., Saturday afternoon fired their match—postponed from the 26th—in the Canadian Rifle League series, and although weather was not exactly favorable to good shooting, the scores made (and which appear below) were not at all discreditable. The firing commenced at 7 in the morning, and lasted all day, Lieut. Jameson acting as range officer, and Lieut. Williams as battalion field captain. In the morning shooting was more or less affected by a left wind, but this gradually veered around during the day to a right or "three o'clock" breeze.

Seven shots at each range were fired, the Snider teams all shooting 200, 400 and 500 and the Martini teams, 200, 500 and 600. Following are the scores:

NO. 1 COMPANY, MARTINI, QUEEN'S RANGES.

A. Martin	23-31-77
J. McRobbie	24-32-85
A. Langley	25-33-85
W. P. Winby	25-33-85
J. M. Langley	26-34-86
A. B. Hunter	26-34-86
W. Duncan	26-34-86
M. G. Blanchard	26-34-86
R. J. Butler	26-34-86

Team total.....300

NO. 3 COMPANY, MARTINI TEAM "A."

W. B. Gregory	23-32-77
J. McRobbie	23-32-77
A. G. Grier	24-33-74
W. L. Lettice	24-33-74
P. P. Hibben	25-33-84
Gunner Goodwin	25-33-84
" Lawrie	25-33-84
" Neaves	26-34-86
" Lawrie (did not shoot 200)	23-32-77

Team total.....361

NO. 3 COMPANY, MARTINI, TEAM.

J. Cartmel	23-32-77
Gunner Curtis	23-32-77
N. Hibben	24-33-74
E. R. Johnson	24-33-74
J. A. Grant	25-33-84
W. Scott	25-33-84
Gunner Goodwin	25-33-84
" Booth	26-34-86
" McKee	26-34-86
" Bunting	26-34-86

Team total.....491

NO. 1 COMPANY, MARTINI, TEAM.

E. Bremner	23-32-77
T. Beckwith	23-32-77
C. F. Oliver	24-33-74
D. H. Anderson	24-33-74
D. L. Roberts	25-33-84
A. G. Sargison	25-33-84
A. Mulochy	26-34-86

Team total.....300

NO. 3 COMPANY, SNIDER, TEAM.

J. Cameron	23-32-77
Gunner Brimston	23-32-77
Gunner Neaves	24-33-74
A. J. Thomas	24-33-74
Gunner Goodwin	25-33-84
Gunner Goodwin	25-33-84
F. J. Holland	25-33-84
E. Robinson	26-34-86
William Russell	26-34-86
D. C. Kurtz	26-34-86

Team total.....412

NO. 1 COMPANY, "B" TEAM.