THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MU-

NICIPALITIES.

contemporaries on the Mainland to convey out the other day, the Columbian made an unblushing statement to that effect, and although it was denied by the Colonist at the time, it is still being repeated with variations in the Opposition press. In order to set the matter fully at rest, we made inquiries at the Government offices yesterday, and for the information of the public have been permitted to publish the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

Lands & Works Department, VICTORIA, B.C., April 13th, 1894. Sir,-As you are aware a sum of \$20,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature for repairs to trunk roads in township punicipalities, and as the various municipalities have each urged their respective claims for a share of this sum, it has been decided that a fair and satisfactory division of the appropriation will be to give each of the muni cipalities, which are eighteen in number

information of the Reeve and Council of your municipality that the sum of \$1000 will be paid you on or after the 1st of July next, on your receiving a certificate from Sprott. Government Road Superin in a judicious manner upon trunk roads within your municipal limits. have the honor to be,

Sir, Your obedient servant, (Sgd.) W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of L. & W. The Clerk of the Municipal Council.

The above circular was sent to each of the following Municipalities: North Cowichan, North Vancouver, South Vancouver, Richmond, Delta, Burnaby, Coquitlam, Surrey, Maple Ridge, Langley, Mission Matsqui, Dewdney, Nicomen, Sumas, Chilliwack, Squamish, Spallumcheen. Of the eighteen Municipalities so notified only one has forwarded an application accompanied by the necessary certificate from Mr. Sprott which is an essential condition of payment, and in that case payment was immediately made. We do not think anything more is necessary to be said on this matter,

FUND.

In connection with the Colonist's article of yesterday, dealing with the remarks of the News-Advertiser on the subject of Fraser valley relief, it is interesting to note what the latter had to say in discussing the matter recently. The following, extracts, are so clear as not to admit of any interpretation which is not a complete vindication of the course pursued by the Government. The article is too long to quote in full :

necessary or desirable. We think the Government showed good sense in not being carried away by the grossiy exaggerated and sensational statements which were chiefly circulated, by the way, by the newspapers which claim, as their chief title to popular patronage, that they support the present Provincial Government. But white giving all credit to the Government for its decision in these two matters, we regret that we have viewed with little satisfaction its subsequent actions.

The pressing questions now asked are: Can the necessary relief be afforded without seeking aid from outside sources and if so, what is the best method to pursue? To the first we have no hesitation in replying in the affirmative. The true interests of the Province indicate that we should show that

in the affirmative. The true interests of the Province indicate that we should show that we are able to do what is required without such moral or sentimental obligations or we are able to do what is required without asking the people of other provinces for aid. It is not difficult to see that an entirely erroneous view is held by many persons in regard to the people who are proper objects for relief. The fact that there was no discrimination shown in this respect in the distribution of the Government relief last June, has, we admit, made it more difficult to adopt a different plan now than it otherwise would have been. But we must take would have been. But we must take things as we flad them and make a new start. Because a settler has lost severely by the flood, it does not necessarily follow that the Provincial Treasury or the charitable people of the cities of the Province abould be called upon to contribute to indemnify him for his losses. The settlers on ahould be called upon to contribute to in-demnify him for his losses. The settlers on the territory overflowed have no more spe-cial claim upon their fellow-citizens than the people on the prairies on the other side of the mountains who in some years lose their entire crops by hall, grasshoppers. their entire crops by hall, grasshoppers, early frosts or other causes. These disasters are what every settler has to calculate he may have to meet and it is just the same with the floods in the Fraser Valley.

NOT THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Mr. Laurier delivered one of his delightful little speeches at Brampton, Ontario, the and as all know, among farmers reciprocity great parties into which the people is a popular subject. The Leader of the of the United States are divided. nite as to the kind of reciprocity he would but those who had influence enough and try to get. He certainly did not promise money enough to buy the legislation they his hearers commercial union with the United States, or even unrestricted The weakness of the United States House reciprocity. The reciprocity he now favors is a free exchange of natural products with a specified number of manufactured articles. He said (we quote from the Globe's report):

"If we come to power—and I believe the skies have a happier angury and a day is approaching when a Liberal Government will be in power at Ottawa—on that day I

trade privileges to the United States which it is said, would have been only too glad to we deny to the Mother Country. Great Britain gives Canadians a free market for outright.

This is not likely, for many of the Senators, condition of the water supply. At the opening of the meeting a letter was read, stating that the chief engineer of the Victoria in the fall, having them slaughtered to read the opening of the water supply. At the opening of the meeting a letter was read, stating that the chief engineer of the Victoria in the fall, having them slaughtered to read the opening of the water supply. At the opening of the meeting a letter was read, stating that the chief engineer of the Victoria in the fall, having them slaughtered to victoria in the fall of victoria i all they have to sell, asking for nothing in ceturn. The Americans have tried to keep will be blamed either at home or abroad lake filled up flush.

Canadians out of their market by placing for allowing the tariff bill, imperfect as

as to its commercial future. Would he be justified in prolonging that uncertainty and the present supply.

ALD. Ketth-Wilson-Of the \$150,000. ALD. Ketth-Wilson-Of the establishment of filter beds. Then fully \$100,000 about it. He spoke in a general way of Canadians consulting their own interest in any not say one word about trade discrimination

we follow England's example and open our ports to the products of the world." At Brantford he told his hearers that they need not talk about British free trade, that they must not even think of it, for it is in Canada impossible.

A WISH JUDGE.

Jadge Cooley, who is one of the most able and clear-headed lawyers in the United States, delivered an address before the THE FRASER VALLEY RELIEF American Bar Association. He said many things on the bearing which law has on the labor movements of the day which will add to the very high reputation as a jurist

WHO ARM THE REAL RULERS?

The session of the United States Congre has closed at last. Some very important work was done in it, but it can hardly be said to have been done in a business-like manner. The proceedings of the session have shown very clearly that the United States is not governed by the people for the people, but by the senators for the rings and trusts. The singular spectacle was wit nessed in Washington of a few men, not disother day. In that speech he again showed bioguished by their ability or their virtues his skill in slurring over what was unpleas-ant and hard to handle in the subjects on which he discoursed. In Brampton there forced upon the country a tariff that does were among the audience many farmers, not meet the approval of either of the on had therefore something to say It is not a Republican tariff, neither is it a about reciprocity. He was a little indefi. Demogratio tariff. It is a tariff made to

ers will go to Wash majority of the people had to give way to ington, and if we can get a treaty in natural products and a list of mannfactured articles but those to whom they had sold them-that treaty will be made." Mr. Laurier selves.

rather disingenuously tries to make his hearers believe that when the Liberals express themselves in favor of reciprocity they are met with the cry of disloyalty, and he expatiates on this misrepresentation at to veto the bill, but did not use that power. the impression that the Government owed some length. Now there is no one in Canada It is not hard to see that, having power to the Municipalities large sums of money, which it was unable to pay. As we pointed servatives are as eager for fair and rational sible for the effects it will produce as if he reciprocity as are the Liberals. What they had signed his name to it. It may be said do protest against and what they regard as both ungrateful and disloyal is granting that Congress could pass it over his veto could be taken to immediately improve the condition of the water supply. At the

high duties on what they have to sell. We he believed it to be, becoming law. so informed. cannot understand how any loyal British He was in a most difficult situation. The subject can, for the sake of obtaining what responsibility devolving on him was very is called reciprocity, advocate taking the duty off American goods while the duty is suffering very seriously from uncertainty still estained on British goods of a similar as to its commercial future. Would he be adians consulting their own interest in any sonal preferences or even convictions compared with the risk of doing them serious injury. The President had the patriotism to sink his own views and he had the courage to do what he believed to be right. He did not, however, allow the country to be in ignorance of what he thought of the bill of th the United States Government, but he did injury. The President had the patriotism against our Mother Country. This is dis-loyalty, and disloyalty of a mean and sordid did not, however, allow the country to be in disloyalty he did not venture to advocate it openly at Brampton. The Liberal orator, too, was silent about the condition which many influential Americans attach to free trade in any shape with Canada. That condition is annexation.

Carried away by his subject evidently, the Leader of the Opposition must have forgotten what he had said at Brantford only a day or two before. "I propose." he said. "that regarded by future generations as a wise ruler and a true patriot.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

To Be Established in Victoria Under Militia General Order

Initial Steps Toward Carrying Out the Order Will Be Taken at Once.

The first step toward carrying into effect Militia General Order No. 70 will be taken which he has already gained. What he said next Wednesday evening. It is understood

We frankly say that we entirely endorse the early action of the Government in connection with the matter in two particulars: power over the controversies of individuals its decision that it was a disaster which required the aid of the Government, in co-operation with municipal and private efforts to relieve those in need, and also in its view that it was not a case legal also. But the vast majority of labor other parts of the Dominion was either necessary or desirable. We think the Government showed good sense in not being the labor controversies in respect to legal and private efforts of the proceeding is voluntary. The tributive computation of the courses of instruction will be as follows:—(1). An annual course of the months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B. C. Bsttalion, Garrison Artillery; (2), an adjourned.

School of the course of instruction will be as follows:—(1). An annual course of the months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B. C. Bsttalion, Garrison Artillery; (2), and adjourned.

School of the course of instruction will be as follows:—(1). An annual course of the power over the controversies in follows:—(1). An annual course of the months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B. C. Bsttalion, Garrison Artillery; (2), an annual course of one month for the further instruction of officers, who have obtained correction of office Artillery drills and laying ordinance, an examination in these subjects will be held tion will be held in the remaining subject

and at the close of each course an examinaafter passing the prescribed examinations:
(1). A certificate (equivalent to a Grade B Certificate B S.A.), for all ranks after attending the three months' course detailed above (paragraph 2 (1st). (2). A certificate (equivalent to a Grade A Certificate R. S. A.), for officers who have attended the fur-ther course detailed above (paragraph 2

(2nd).
"These certificates will be either 1st class."

to the percentage of or 2nd class, according to the percentage of marks obtained as required by the Regula-tions and Orders of the Canadian Militia, 1887, paragraph 1090. "The possession of

"The possession of these certificates will be shown in the Militia List by the letters p.s. with the grade and class of the certificate after the officer's name: thus p.s. A lst.

the various courses will be fixed by the effi-cer commanding the Royal Marine Artillery, and notified by the D. A. G. in District "10. A Syllabus of Instruction has bee

pproved and will be issued to all concerned. "By command,
"WALKER Powell, Colonel,
"Adjutant-General of Militia,
"Canada."

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Action Taken by the City Council in the Direction of Cleaning the Filter Beds.

The Inferior Quality of the Water Admitted - Who Is To Blame?

The city council held a special meeting We do not believe that Mr. Cleveland the council would require the trestle at Elk

The council do, and the company will be

After some further discussion Ald. Keith-Wilson moved that \$30,000 of the amount asked for be expended upon the filter beds, and the remainder go for the purchase of the water shed, fencing and other general improvements. This motion carried.

THE MAYOR then suggested the discussion of some means of cleaning out the filter beds. His idea was to put in large filter beds and clean out the present ones.

\$ALD. HUMPHREY—I want to know who is to blame for the present condition of affairs?

to blame for the present condition of affairs?

ALD, HARRIS—The council is taking too much on themselves. We have paid officials—why not have them attend to these

matters?

he better. His Worship—This matter must be at-

Operation.

An Industry of Especial Value Given Victoria by Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

It is probable that steam will be raised to day in the cold storage and ice works just completed by Mesers. R. Dunsmuir & Sons. The plant is situated at 26 and 28 Store street, and is the most complete on the Northern Pacific coast. The cold storage warehouse itself is a three-story building built of stone, with walls two feet thick. At present only two floors have been completed ; these are divided up into small comoats after the officer's name: thus p.s. A lst.

"These certificates will be granted conditionally on the holders passing a subsequent examination on the drill, and mechanism of the armament guns of the fortress; and in the case of officers in range finding, and use of the depression range finder.

"The certificates will be considered as having lapsed, should the above subsequent examination not be completed within threes wagons, making it very convenient for ship. having lapsed, should the above subsequent examination not be completed within three wagons, making it very convenient for shippers from the date of this order.

"5 Each officer, N.C. officer or man obtaining a Grade B certificate will be granted a bonus of \$50 for a first class, and \$30 for a second class. Each officer obtaining a Grade A certificate will be granted a bonus of \$25 for a first class, and \$15 for a second class.

"6 Officer, N.C. officers and men belonging to the Vancouver and New West."

This building has access to both floors for wagons, making it very convenient for shipping. The building being situated near the rallway station and the docks its position is the finest in Victoria for the purposes resulting a building and in the large three-story brick building adjoining, lately known as the Jonging to the Vancouver and New West.

The cold storage will be the means of developing the deep sea fisheries of which this province has always boasted, but which are at present lying dormant for want of such an institution as this. The duty on frozen fish, 2 cents per lb., into the United States has just been taken off, and now that fish are admitted free great developments ought to take place. ought to take place.

To the cattle men of the interior it will

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

past, the shrinkage of cattle will be avoided, the cost of feeding and supervision will be saved, and the farmer will at least be certain of knowing that he has so much property safe in cold storage upon which he can realize.

STILL BAGING AT COBBLE HILL.

market, hold the goods in storage and sell when the various commodities rise in value.

The completion of the plant has been anxiously looked for by the producers and anxiously looked for by the producers and shippers both of this and other sections. From the number of inquiries that have come in during the summer, business will no doubt be brisk from the start. Mr. Henry Croft, the superintendent, has been in correspondence with shippers for some time, and has met with the most encouraging responses. The new cold storage and ice works adds to the industries of Victoria one kind. If Mr. Laurier favors this sort of ignorance of what he thought of the bill. Is filtered. Let us remedy that part of the disloyalty he did not venture to advocate it. He gave his opinion of it very plainly in his trouble, and then we can take more time for something which will contribute materially to her claims as a first class port and di

FIERCE FOREST FIRES.

Dangers to Navigation and Delays to Train Service-Unauthenticated Report From Salt Spring.

cenes Along the Line of the Island Railway-The Situation on the Mainland.

That the bush fires on Vancouver island are spreading was indicated yesterday by the increased density of the smoke which trips on schedule time lost her reckoning rested over both land and water, limiting rested over both land and water, limiting of any magnitude close to the city, but over the vision to a few hundred yards. The on the Inlet the situation is becoming several weeks ago things were in a horrible shape. Why did not the City Engineer reevening, however, with a feeling of rain in ALD DWYER—Somebody is to blame for the state of the water. Certainly it is not fit to use. The quicker some change is made atmosphere and nut an and to the fact. atmosphere and put an end to the fires which are now very much of a danger as

which he has already gained. What he said about arbitration, it seems to us, is particularly worthy of notice. This is part of it:

Arbitration, as the word has come to us, is not accounted by the parties to a controversy of the matters of which they differ to the decision of one or more impartial persons, whose award thereon shall be final. The most notable characteristic is that the initiation of the proceeding is voluntary. The tribu
The word has arready gained. What he said that Col. Rawstorne will be in charge of the incharge of the tended to if we go around with a hat. Taxes or no taxes, it must be done.

Numerous delays and unimportant mishaps to steam and sail craft, consequent which are now very much of a danger as that the text of the order or no taxes, it must be done.

Numerous delays and unimportant mishaps to steam and sail craft, consequent which are now very much of a danger as that the text of the order or no taxes, it must be done.

Numerous delays and unimportant mishaps to steam and sail craft, consequent which are now very much of a danger as the wild has a nuisance.

Numerous delays and unimportant mishaps to steam and sail craft, consequent when the smoke, were announced yesterday, when the smoke, were announced yesterday, what was proposed in the way of work on the filter beds. By means of a rough diagram having sighted the big steam of one or more impartial persons, whose award thereon shall be final. The most tended to if we go around with a hat. Taxes well as a nuisance.

Numerous delays and unimportant mishaps to steam and sail craft, consequent when the smoke, were announced yesterday, when the after how the still result in the after how to store the council. He was asked to explain the text of the council. He was asked to explain the attent of the smoke, were announced yesterday, when the smoke, were announced yesterday, when the smoke, were announced to steam and sail craft, consequent when the smoke are now well as a nuisance.

The fire are now the fire as a nuisance.

Numerous the Mainland fleet—all due to the thickness of the air which makes navigation a difficult matter. The scaling schooner Wanderer literally felt her way in during the early afternoon, and though she says there are one or two other vessels in the Straits, bound in, they may not get home for several days, so dense is the smake upon the water. There was a rumor current yesterday that a farmer named Murdoch Gillespie, living on the south end of Salt Spring island, had been fatally burned while endeavoring to protect his property from the South Conference of the conf been fatally burned while endeavoring to protect his property from the fire. Careful inquiry for the author of the information failed to disclose any more reliable authority than that "a man in a sloop," (name unknown) had brought over the report. It is learned that there are extensive fires on the island, but there is no reason to accept as true the unsubstantiated report of the Gillespie case.

Gillespie case.

and the banks near it. Out in Saanich, the new Methodist church. Out in Seanich, the new Methodist church, dedicated only about a week ago, has had a very close call, the minister and a portion of his congregation being obliged to watch and work all night to ensure its safety. Chief Deasy, who yesterday drove through the est fires between Whatcom and Sumas. The congregation being obliged to watch and work all night to ensure its safety. Chief Deasy, who yesterday drove through the est fires between Whatcom and Sumas. The congregation is a safety of the failure of the Bellingham Bay & Bellingham Bay & Chief. The Character of the Bellingham Bay & Chief. The Charact Deasy, who yesterday drove through the est fires between Whatcom and Sumas. The district near the city invaded by fire, says

Dr. Lewis Hall, who lyesterday returned rom a short visit to Cobble Hill, says that

had to leave it to the flames. Burning trees had to kave it to the flames. Burning trees falling set fire to the timber on the west side of the railway track on Tuesday, and quite a tract of timber is being destroyed, the fire spreading down quickly towards Goldstream.

Details of the fire's progress elsewhere are told in the appended special dispatches to

COBBLE HILL, Aug. 30 - (Special) - The the is still raging here and spreading in an easterly direction, traversing a section of land a mile in width. Trees are falling in every direction, blocking the highways and making travelling very dangerous. The oldest settlers claim that it is the greatest bush fire that has occurred for many years The damage done to property in the vicinity cannot be estimated at present. A telegram report from Shawnigan Lake is to the effect that the first there are dying out without

DANGER AT OTTER POINT.

OTTER POINT, Aug. 30 -(Special.) -There is a big bush fire about half a mile wide half way between here and Victoria to night, which looks very dangerous and spreading a great deal; also a smaller one eight miles north of here on the same road and spread-ing dense smoke all over the straits. A steamer coming up, blowing fog signals, got so close in to-day it was feared she might strike the rocks, but she managed to

IN WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 30.—(Special.) -The bush fires are spreading rapidly in every direction, and new ones have caught within the last 24 hours, so that the smoke was denser than ever to day. Fog came down this morning, and until it cleared away steamboats hardly attempted to move. The Rithet remained in port several hours later than her regular hour of sailing, and the more than once. There are no fires

lately cut was in danger of destruction.

A dispatch from Aldergrove says that the bush fires in that section are very exten-

ecidedly unpleasant, The firemen have seen called out repeatedly to save dwellings in the outskirts of the city. The fog horn at Point Atkins and the Vancouver fog bell ave been sounding repeatedly for two days and nights.

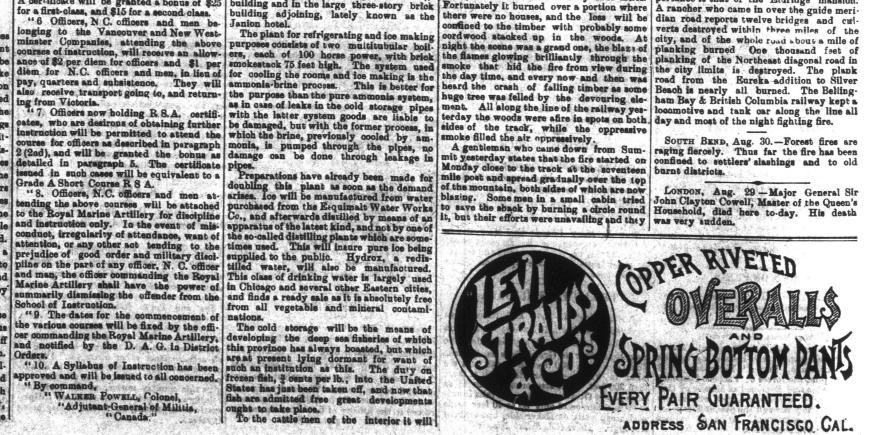
OVER THE LINE.

SEATTLE, Aug. 30 .- Forest fires continue to rage in Skagit, Whatcom, Snohomish and King counties, and in the Olympic mounains, and have done conside to roods, farms and shingle mills. Steam ers as well as trains continue to run under low orders and there seems to be no human agency powerful enough to abate the nuis-auce. Fires continue to burn along the lines of the Great Northern and Lake Shore railroads, but the loss so far has been nominal The most serious incident of the fire occurred to the Great Northern passenger train due in Seattle at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. A burning tree had fallen across the track Along the line of the E. & N. railway there was but little change yesterday—the air was yet a little thicker; that was all. It is understood that several miles of the passengers received a shaking up. Word reached the city last evening that the Eutername walley are on fire, and the city last evening that the Eutername shingle mill at Enterprise, ten miles as ingle mill at Enterprise. It is understood that several miles of the Chemainus river valley are on fire, and many fine belts of timber therein have been destroyed or badly injured. The railway company yesterday commenced work for the protection of the Cowichan river bridge fire is somewhat exaggerated.

Trains on the Great Nortnern coast lines that in his opinion the desire of the ranchers to clear land during the dry season is rettee Canadian boundary, and as a result the running time of the road through the fire district is not maintained.

fires are still burning at a lively rate in that part of the district. On Wednesday the fire apread over a tract of fully four miles.

Whatcom, Aug. 30.—The danger is probably over. The only loss in the city of importance is that of the Eldridge mansion. Fortunately it burned over a portion where there were no houses, and the loss will be confined to the timber with probably some cordwood stacked up in the woods. At night the scene was a grand one, the blaze of the flames glowing brilliantly through the sand every new and then was tread from the Enryska addition to Silver and from the Enryska addition to Silver.



SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

How the Brawny Buffers Played a Draw With the Victoria Cricket Club.

Kirkpatrick Match at Ottawa Won by J. C. Chamberlin of the B. C. G. A.

Every cricket enthusiast in the city attended at the Caledonia grounds yesterday fternoon to cheer the Buffers on to victory or an honored grave. A finer day for such a match could not have been imagined, the mn being invisible, whilst a thick halo of dusty brown smoke made it absolutely impossible to see from one end of the ground to the other. But the Buffers scorned such slight adjuncts to good cricket as a decent wicket and a fair light. They piled up boundary hit after boundary hit, treated the bowling of their opponents as if it were that down magnanimously declared their innings closed for 148. And how the immense audience did cheer those fine old exponents of a fine old game! When C. P. Wolley, after playing energetic and excellent cricket for a priceless 44, was unfortunately run out, priceless 44, was unfortunately run out, it was only at the earnest solicitation of Captain Pooley, that the crowd refrained from barrying him from the field. When L. C. Barff, after making one less run, wisely escaped from field duty, the audience appreciated him as a man who understood his business. When C. E. Pooley, having played wonderfully good cricket for 14, including a long boundary drive for 4. having played wonderfully good cricket for 14, including a long boundary drive for 4, was secured by that faultless fielder, Holt, with a running catch, the crowd sympathised with the hard luck that follows the local W. G. Col. Wolfenden surprised his opponents and himself by smashing Morley to the gate for four, and then retired satisfied that he had done his duty. W. Gal. fied that he had done his duty. W. Gal-pin did yeoman's service, though why a gentleman who plays in as good style as he and has such a youthful appearance should be classed as a Buffer is beyond comprehen. sion. Harvey Combe was unfortunate. He got hold of one from Drake, and it was ell on its way to the fence when C. N. Gowen, running at full speed, brought off a hundred to one chance. Gowen, Holt, Goward and T. Pooley fielded excellently for ard and T. Pooley fielded excellently for the eleven, and Morley only missed two chances. With only one hour and a half in which to make 149, the eleven had a difficult task to perform, but Doig and Smith began to score freely, 25 being up when Wolley bowled Doig. Smith was badly run out by Morley, when getting set, but Perry started in hitting the bowling all over the field, while Morley played back to half volleys on the off with scientific precisalf volleys on the off with scientific precision. With the score at 69 Wolley bowled Perry, and Holt came in. The new bats. man scored in a manner equal to his reputation, a four, six and a four, all over the fence, going to his credit. With 97 up, Henry Croft dismissed Morley with a won-

derful catch at point, and Pooley bowled Goward, the next man, with his first ball. Drake made a six, two and a four, and then Drake made a six, two and a four, and then in trying to run four for a one hit, a quadruple play by Wolley, Tomkinson, Dr. Jones and Harry Helmckeu, sent him to the pavilion, run out. Col. Wolfenden caught Gowen off Pooley, and was deservedly applauded for securing the 123rd chance plauded for securing the 123rd chance given in 25 minutes. Ceoil Ward come in at a critical moment, six wickets being down for 123. He played fails wickets being down for 123. He played like carefully under instructions from Captain Smith, batting nothing and at nothing. The bowlers gave him no anxiety, religiously abstaining from bowling straight, but with the score at 134 Holt in a moment of weak

ness put one up to Croft and fell a victim to misplaced confidence. His score of 34 had saved his side. With only five minutes to play T. E. Pooley joined Ward, and the Buffers, feeling victory within their grasp, worked like Trojans. Croft and Pooley bowled as in days of yore, and the batsmen played up pluckily, Pooley driving Croft for four. This was the last effort, however, for four. This was the last effort, however, as Father Time intervened, leaving the match a draw, with the chances in favor of the umpires. Harry Helmoken proved his all-round ability as a orioketer by taking the wickets in a manner that fairly aston-ished the Victoria eleven, and next year will probably see him keeping wicket in more than one important match. Captain A. W. Jones' lobs did not come off, but he attributes it to the bad light and to the audience being smaller than he had antici-pated. Next this year this important fixture will be made a two days' match, as it from the re ago b Lo: pania bar a: Sand; is impossible to fully explore all the available talent in one short afternoon.

THE BUFFERS.

thirt

day, 5:34 o passa minut twent

here t

guard. have

parts pursui

C. P. Wolley, run out..... W. F. Burton, b Morley... W. C. Burton, b Morley
H. Croft, run out.
E. P. Tomhinson, b Morley
Dr. Hasell, b Drake.
C. E. Pooley, c Holt b Drake,
A. W. Jone', b Drake.
H. D. Heimcken, b Perry,
H. Combe, c Gowen b Drake.
W. Wilson, c Perry b Drake.
br. Milne, b Drake.
br. Milne, b Drake.
W. Langley c Holt b Perry
Wolfenden, c Ward b Perry
Wolfenden, c Ward b Perry
Galpia, c Doig b Drake.
Skene, un out.
J. Anstin b kene, un out...... Austin b Drake... has br city, v their is received munic Preside arrest ment in Vera (VICTORIA C. C. VICTORIA C. C.

D. Foig. b Wolley.

A. G. Smith, run out.

S. F. Morley. c Croft, b Pooley.

B. J. Perry, b Wolley.

G. S. Hol', c Croft, b Pooley.

A. Goward, b Pooley.

B. T. Drake, run out.

C. N Gowen, c Wolfenden, b Pooley.

W. Ward, not out.

> THE TURF. GREAT YORKSHIRE STAKES.

to the LONDON, Aug. 30.—The fifty-second an-nual race for the Great Yorkshire stake of have n 15 sovereigns each with 500 sovereigns added after to colts of 1891, to run us three years old the E one mile and a quarter, was run at York to- they se day. Sir R. Jardine's Koran was 1st, Mr. Rose's Basilon 2nd, and Lord Harewood's Scampino 3rd.

LAWN TENNIS.

CLOSE OF THE WESTMINSTER TOURNAMENT. NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 30—(Special)— of June New Westminster, Aug. 30—(Special)—
The final matches in the tennis tournament were played yesterday afternoon and resulted as follows:

Ladies singles—Miss N. Woode (owes 30) beat Miss Brynner (owes 15)—6-10, 6 2
Gentlemen's singles—W. J. Waterman (owes 15) beat F. J. Coulthard (owes 30)—
0 6, 6 1, 6 4.

Doubles—Coulthard and Gaypor (owe 15) beat Waterman and Bell (scratch)—4 6, 6 4, 16 4.

Mixed doubles-Mr. Waterman and Miss