BATTING AVERAGES OF THE TEAM.

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	No. of Matches.	No. of Innings.	Times not out.	Rums.	Highest in Innings.	Highest in a Match.	Average.		
1. W. A. Henry	19	34	О	879	88	117	25.85		
2. D. W. Saunders	16	28	2	613	71*	89	23.58		
3. Dr. E. R. Ogden	17	30	0	701	133	160	23 - 37		
4. A. C. Allan	19	35	6	622	86	113	21.45		
5. G. W. Jones	19	34	I	606	<b>5</b> 9	. 103	18, 36		
6. W. J. Fleu y	9	16	4	200	56*	56	17.17		
7. W. C. Little	19	32	3	431	54	56	14.86		
8. A. Gillespie	17	30	0	392	54	82	13.07		
9. W. W. Joaes	18	: : : 31	6	234	20	24	9.36		
Io. C. J. Annand	18	30	5	212	24	27	8.48		
11. W. W. Vickers	16	27	2	185	30*	39	7 - 4		
12. G. G. S. Lindsey	7	9	2	51	<b>2</b> 6"	26	. 7.29		
13. R. B. Ferrie.	12	. 19	, 7	80	27	27	6.67		

<sup>·--</sup> Signifies not out.

From what has been written, it will be seen that never in their own land have Canadians wrested a victory from a visiting Eleven from England. Ireland or Australia. Nor is this so much to be wondered at. When leaving home, men are drawn from the various parts of the country because of their particular fitness in some department of the game, those chosen forming a much more formidable combination than any County Eleven. When England's strength is disseminated, as it was through the various counties in 1887 when Canada's aggregate strength was pitted against them. victory sometimes

fell to the lot of the Colony, it then possessing some of the advantages away from home that visiting teams have had here. At all times cricket in this country has to contend against climate and lack of leisure and money, as well as the fact that it is not the national game. In England the game was born and had its being; there it is the national game, the sport of the moneyed and leisure class, while many even make a profession of it and so attain the standard of perfection. So with it in Ireland; even in Australia it may be termed the national game, and the Provincial Legislatures there, are kind to