

POOR DOCUMENT

NO 2034

SIX

INTEREST OF BISLEY IN 1909.

(By Joseph Holmiston.)
Max we hope to become a nation of marksmen in the near future. Optimalistic enthusiasts, bearing in mind the growth of the National Rifle Association and the Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs, the flip which has been given to rifle-shooting of late years by such men as Lord Roberts and Lord Chelmsford, the crowded state of the Bisley and other ranges every week during the summer months, and the keen competition for the prizes offered, on the other hand, the pessimist who regards the present system of stationary targets as radically wrong, and who offers to British riflemen as purely academic or mechanical shots when compared with the Boer or Swiss, asserts that until the existing order of things is changed we can never hope to excel as marksmen.

The latter is rather apt to overlook the fact, however, that the conditions in the British Isles are against a rifleman becoming a natural shot like the Boer or Swiss, who, practically speaking, is taught from boyhood to rely on his rifle for his next meal. Whether the abolition of the bull's eye and the entire substitution of moving targets would help the British riflemen to become a natural shot is a rather open question about which experts have been wrangling for some time. Both Lord Wynne, the first chairman of the council of the N. R. A., and Lord Chelmsford, the present chairman, consider that a man should first be taught to hit a stationary mark; then the skill to shoot at moving objects will follow.

In any case the fact should not be overlooked that the N. R. A. have endeavored to meet the desire of those who wish to practice shooting at moving targets. Last, Colonel Cross, the Secretary, informed me recently that \$1,000 a year is spent in promoting competitions for moving targets, and more would be offered if the funds of the association allowed. There are quite a number of running deer and running and disappearing man targets at Bisley, and others are being set up, but they are not favorites. In bull's-eye firing a man can see where he has hit and derive a satisfaction which he certainly does not feel when firing at the running man, for instance. Nevertheless, the rapid firing competition for the Roberts Challenge Cup instituted by Lord Roberts—doubtless as his idea of practical rifle-shooting always aroused much interest at the Bisley meeting. The men shoot in teams of 200 yards, each with a dummy head and shoulders of a man in khaki carrying from 5 sec. to 10 sec. each exposure lasting for 3 sec. and at a different place along the length of the range. The men have to take quick shots just as they would in an emergency in time of war. This competition appears to be the nearest substitution for ideal war conditions. Since his experience of the Boer War, Lord Roberts has been particularly anxious that this form of shooting should become a more popular feature at Bisley and rifle club meetings. It might be mentioned that it has been included in the new service musketry regulations.

It invariably happens, however, that the men who score most at moving targets are those who are best at bull's-eye shooting. But apart from the question as to whether stationary or moving targets are the best training for riflemen, the man who would reform the conditions at Bisley truthfully points out that even with the substitution of anything in place of the orthodox black-and-white targets we should not get our natural marksmen unless the flags placed along the ranges to indicate the strength and direction of the wind to the marksmen were abolished. He would have no such help when shooting in warfare, the reformer argues.

"A naked man with a naked rifle" that is his motto—meaning, of course, that each man should shoot without the use of the many devices now in vogue to help him in his aiming. Let him base his judgment of the wind upon the movement of such natural objects as clouds, trees, and grass, throw away his orthopedic spectacles, paints, and table cloth of wind allowance, then we shall have shooting under conditions identical to those in time of war.

Be that as it may, there is no doubt that the Bisley meeting today was one of the question of targets, aroused far more interest throughout this country and the colonies and attracts far more riflemen today than it has ever done before.

Lord Chelmsford estimated the other day that the N. R. A. has improved the shooting of the volunteer force 20 per cent. and that percentage is steadily rising. There was a time, sixty years ago, when beyond the men of the army and a few sportsmen, hardly any man knew anything about a rifle at all; but the competitions organized and prizes offered by the N. R. A. acted as a great incentive, and today there are many men who can pick up their 250 and 260 during Bisley week. In 1860 the association distributed sixty-seven prizes of the value of £2,238. Now they amount to something like £15,000.

As an illustration of the growing popularity of Bisley as a practice ground it may be mentioned that in the last ten years the amount taken for the hire of ranges has risen from £1,855 to £25,600 a year. During the whole of the year its targets and accommodation are used for the practice of all kinds of shooting, both private and military. Volunteer corps, militia regiments, and members of private clubs are to be found there day after day; in fact, from 1,000 to 2,000 riflemen proceed weekly to Bisley to conduct their shooting. And not only do the N. R. A. conduct and manage shooting on its own ranges, but it is affiliated to it nearly 800 rifle clubs which conduct their shooting elsewhere.

And here it may be mentioned that a short time ago the N. R. A. were approached with a view to allowing the ranges to remain open on Sundays, but nothing has yet been done in the matter.

One of the latest and certainly a very valuable feature of Bisley are the

boys' competitions. The Boys' Bisley was founded by Lord Chelmsford in 1906, and last year over 600 boys went into camp during the meeting. His Lordship has always been a strenuous advocate of training boys to shoot. "I think it ought to be a compulsory part of the education of every school-boy to learn shooting," he says. "It happens to know what interest boys take in this matter. In one school I know of the first year boys begin with 400 boys, the next year we had 600, and last year 800. This year I hope we shall have a still larger number. We begin with teaching them to shoot with miniature rifles, and when they have attained a certain amount of efficiency in miniature rifle-shooting we take them to a long range."

CUPID BREAKS RECORD IN FOUR-DAY ROMANCE

Pottsville Man and Philadelphia Girl Meet at Shore Friday.

ATLANTA CITY, Aug. 18.—Cupid broke all previous records here yesterday, when he rounded out the romance of Fred Smith, of Pottsville, and Miss Ethel Anderson, of Philadelphia, by making them Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith after a four days' acquaintance. A local magistrate tied the knot, and the pair, who came here fancy free, have started out on their honeymoon tour, followed by the blessings of the families on both sides.

Miss Anderson was stopping at the Muesing Hotel, and Smith had been there but a few hours last Friday when the love god landed him with a sure shot. The two met at a dance that evening, and the hustling young man started in with a rush the next morning to carry on his suit.

So successful was he that hotel gossip declares that by Sunday the pretty girl had decided to rebuff former suitors. By Monday the affair had interested the entire hotel patronage, and the young woman consented to be married on Tuesday. Parents were notified by wire and sent on their blessings.

PHYSICIAN SCALES CLIFF TO AID BOY

With Woman Nurse, Dr. Drake, of Newfoundland, N. J., Treats Patient on Lofly Ledge.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—That they might reach Waite Broughton, of Hackensack, N. J., a young camper whose legs had been broken by a fall from the precipitous mountain side, a distance of two hundred and fifty feet, which he had been clinging to for support, a doctor and a woman nurse, Dr. Drake, of Newfoundland, N. J., and Miss Broughton, of Hackensack, N. J., were seen yesterday scaling the cliff, which is five hundred feet high. It is possible to climb the cliff with comparative ease if the climbers keep to a well worn path. But Broughton, while climbing with two companions on Wednesday afternoon, sought to give them a scare and left the path to slide behind a rock. The ledge of rock, to which he was clinging gave way and he was dashed over the edge of the trail. He struck a tree in his descent, and the branches checked his fall for a moment, but he fell clear and struck on a prominent seventy feet below the spot where he lost his footing.

The boy was not discovered by his companions until they had searched the sides of the cliff for an hour, but Dr. Drake had been called in the meantime, and when two of the more venturesome searchers shouted down that they had found the boy he and the nurse started the ascent.

After many slips they reached the side of the boy, and immediately set about reducing the fractures. Both legs had been broken above the knee, and one of them had also been broken just above the ankle. Then the boy was strapped to the boards and carried down the cliff. Captain E. T. Phillips, Lieutenant W. L. Campbell and Chaplain Arthur Johnson, of the Fifth New Jersey regiment, aided in the task.

Mrs. N. H. Broughton, mother of the injured boy, waited in suspense at the foot of the cliff until her son was brought down, three hours after he had fallen. Then Broughton was placed in an automobile padded with pillows and was taken to Hackensack.

KILLED IN BALL GAME

BRANFORD, Aug. 18.—Word reached the city today of a peculiar fatality at Smootown Village, on South East of Oswego. Jesse Cayuga, a young Indian twenty-one years of age, was killed Monday night in a practice game of baseball. In company with other Indians, he was engaged in play when he was accidentally struck in the back of the head with the ball, dying from the effects shortly afterwards. Hagerville authorities have looked into the case but have decided that an investigation is unnecessary.

THE NAVAL WORK WILL BEGIN AT ONCE

General Lines of Imperial Defense Policy Made Public.

Canada Adopts Plan Proposed by Sir John Fisher in 1907—Australia's Policy Will Cost \$3,750,000 Yearly

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A lengthy statement has just been published, giving the "general lines" of the scheme of Canadian naval defense. According to the formation of the nucleus of a Canadian navy will be begun immediately on the lines suggested by Sir J. Fisher, in 1907. "Canada's ambitions," the statement says, "would not be satisfied by a mere contribution of money; Canada wants her own navy. On this point the supreme consideration is the constitutional form of the state, and to this question of strategy must be subordinated. Respecting details of the disposition of ships, etc., these are not yet concluded, but it is obvious that Canada would not be fulfilling her own undertaking if she placed all her eggs in one basket. She has two oceans to consider."

Navies in Bo-h Waters

Work will begin practically simultaneously on both coasts. The scheme also includes an increase in the dock facilities. It is unlikely that the navy will be limited to the former limits of Equatorial, Prince Rupert and possibly Quebec and Montreal for possible future expansion. The navy will have the assurance that it has materially added to the strength of the Empire's navy, while providing for the defense of Australia against hostile raids.

The proposal for the transfer of the control of the fleet to the Admiralty in time of war are precisely those which Mr. Deakin presented to the imperial conference in 1907.

Mr. Cook, the commonwealth minister of defense, is satisfied, especially with the admiralty's decision to translate the proffered Dreadnoughts into swift cruisers for the protection of trade routes. The members of the Australian naval personnel will now, it is said, enter upon their career with fresh hearts, knowing that all the opposition has been met and their proposal placed fully and freely at their disposal.

Local Control Essential

A Melbourne despatch states that Mr. Deakin in an interview yesterday said he was extremely anxious that the full acceptance of the scheme and the transfer of the fleet to the Admiralty in time of war should be given effect to. He also drew attention to the fact that the commonwealth would have complete control of the reorganized imperial unit in time of peace, and also would retain the power to decide whether the circumstances of any given emergency in time of war would warrant the transfer of the units to both admiralty. The annual cost of the Australian navy would be something over £750,000. Sir John Fisher's written proposal on behalf of the admiralty some months ago, gave Australia a small degree of control over the fleet. The complete control of the fleet was given to Mr. Deakin's now triumphant scheme.

CONSERVATIVE WINS BY A SMALL MARGIN

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 18.—The bye election in the fourth district of the province, held yesterday, was won by the Conservative, by a majority of three over Hon. Joseph Reid, Liberal. At the general election last November Delaney had a majority of four. A scrutiny followed before the sheriff, the returning officer making both a tie. The latter then gave a casting vote, as he had a perfect right to do, giving Reid the seat. Since then, by arrangement between the two parties in connection with the saw off of election petitions, Reid resigned his seat to again contest the district. The result today makes the standing of the parties in the House 16 to 14 in favor of the Liberals.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF LINIMENT OF KINKARD'S

THE GREAT KINKARD'S LINIMENT

Price 25 cts. per bottle

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Will kill many times more flies than any other known article

REFUSE UNSATISFACTORY IMITATIONS

Contestants in The Sun and The Star's \$5,000 Contest

First Grand Prize--\$1,500 TOURING AUTOMOBILE
Second Grand Prize--\$750 PLAYER PIANO
Third Grand Prize---\$400 UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO
Fourth Grand Prize---\$350 MOTOR BOAT

DISTRICT PRIZES

PRIZES FOR LADIES AND GIRLS
3 European Trips
3 Trips to Boston and New York
3 Diamond Rings
3 Scholarships
3 Ladies' Desks

PRIZES FOR MEN AND BOYS
3 Trips to Boston and New York
3 Scholarships
3 Bicycles
3 Gold Watches
3 Morris Chairs

DISTRICT NO. 1
All that portion of St. John lying south of Union Street

LADIES AND GIRLS

MISS GRETA M. TRENTOWSKY, 130 St. James Street	\$4,150
MRS. E. A. BENN, 158 Prince William Street	12,780
MISS ESTHER MACFEE, 70 Princess Street	15,800
MISS ANNIE S. TAYLOR, 120 St. James Street	2,300
MISS EDITH ALCHORN, 84 Gernard Street	3,620
MISS MAJORIE KENNEDY, 154 Carmarthen Street	23,820
MISS ETHEL E. BARNES, 159 King Street	10,900
MRS. THERESA M. HOPKINS, 227 Charlotte Street	62,200
A. K. DUNLOP, 18 Prince Wm. Street	1,640
MISS ETHEL E. DUNSTON, 40 King Square	11,760

MEN AND BOYS

HAROLD CARSON, 197 King Street East	21,400
GEORGE COX, 176 Sydney Street	2,920
HAROLD FINLEY, 171 Duke Street	3,430
JOHN J. HARLEY, Royal Hotel	151,400
ROBERT H. MURRAY, 18 Harding Street	6,930
GEORGE O'NEILL, Dufferin Hotel	231,760
CHARLES M. PHIBNEY, 13 Orange Street	2,800
L. F. MCGATH, Park Hotel, King Square	7,570
F. CYRIL HOPKINS, Princess Street	2,760
FRANK MCANULTY, 90 White Street	2,760
HERMAN BARTSCH, 116 Charlotte Street	6,230
B. H. DUNFIELD, 71 Dock Street	130,650
H. EVERETT HUNT, 17 Charlotte Street	5,070
J. W. FINN, 142 St. James Street	2,920
WALTER GILBERT, 164 Charlotte Street	349,460

All that portion of St. John City north of Union Street, including West Side and North End.

LADIES AND GIRLS

ALICE DUFF, 5 Chubb Street	3,570
ALICE M. KANE, 58 Murray Street	9,010
MRS. C. NICHOLS, 74 City Road	62,520
MRS. NOBLE BLIZZARD, Pokok Road	10,500
MISS JENNIE WATERS, 94 Victoria Street	11,120
MISS EDITH LINGLEY, 31 Rodney Street	23,730
MRS. F. H. HOWELL, 31 Rockland Road	21,650
MISS MARGARET MCCONNELL, 66 Simonds Street	130,020
MISS SADIE PURDY, 33 Rodney Street, W. E.	25,350
MISS NETTIE A. PIDGEON, 28 Douglas Avenue	9
MISS FRED BROOKING, 48 Simonds Avenue	25,350
MRS. E. SIMPSON, 182 Tower St.	26,820

MEN AND BOYS

ROBERT BARTLETT, 40 Peter Street	5,760
ARTHUR CARRAN, 197 Paradise Row	40,900
W. T. COGGAR, 126 Rockland Road	78,770
FRANK DUTYER, 74 Wand Street	11,120
GEORGE ELLIOTT, 23 Douglas Avenue	2,320
WM. KEITHLIN, 19 Delhi Street	2,940
GEORGE W. LONDON, 385 Maymarket Square	4,200
ARCHIE MCARTHUR, 101 Paradise Row	21,140
DOUGLAS MCCARTHY, 50 Peter Street	2,900
JOHN H. C. MCINTYRE, 310 Church Street	128,450
EDWARD MCLEAN, 41 Acadia Street	2,380
JACK MCQUARRIE, 73 Exmouth Street	16,270
FRANK R. MERRITT, 570 Main Street	7,180
FRANK S. MERRITT, 181 Peter Street	4,520
FRANK J. SCULLY, Lancaster Street, West	2,900
RAYMOND SIMPSON, 131 Tower Street	43,070
THOMAS SWINNEY, 225 Union Street	2,390
FRED. E. TOWNSEND, 37 Wright Street	140,080
W. H. SOUTHERN, 41 Hawdock Street	29,010
MYLES H. PERLEY, 154 Main Street	9,990
KENNETH A. CARLETON, 71 Ludlow Street	4,110
WM. MCINTYRE, 30 Simonds Street	120,650
CHAS. L. HAMILTON, 566 Main Street	2,380
HAROLD VINCENT, 1641-2 Waterloo Street	4,120
GEORGE W. TOWEN, 35 Main Street	10,390
HAROLD MCKAY, 28 Wright Street	13,880
GEORGE A. WHITTAKER, 32 Mill Street	13,880

SEARCHING FOR A LOST CHILD

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 18.—Great excitement prevails in Stellarton, over the fate of a two-year-old child of Rudolph Mueller, who was lost Tuesday afternoon at Mount William, about two miles from Stellarton. Mayor Campbell of Stellarton had a large force of men on the search within one hour after he was notified of the lost child. This force was increased in the evening by the fire department, who continued the search all night, and today the coal mines closed down, and men assisted by a large number of I. C. R. employees, are diligently searching the woods which surround the house where the child was last seen.

Mrs. Mueller's mother left the child playing in the home while she and another woman were picking blueberries. When she returned, the child was not there, and the child's mother, who was pulled up to the door, as if the child had been there to open the latch of the door. Mrs. Mueller says she was only four hundred yards from the house and could see the house door. She was on the alert to hear the child cry if he woke up. His right heel was sore and he was barefooted. His parents are Bulgarians and the child cannot speak English. In spite of heavy rain today large crowds are searching the woods, but as yet have found no trace of the lost boy. Heavy brushwood extends in nearly all directions from the house where the child was last seen.

REPORTS READ IN AFTERNOON

MONCTON, Aug. 18.—At this afternoon session of the United Baptist Women's Missionary Union the address of the president, Mrs. D. Hutchinson, St. John, was read by the secretary, after which interesting provincial reports were submitted. Mrs. G. L. Peterson reported for Nova Scotia. Number of societies, 169; members, 88; amount contributed to foreign missions, \$5,837.29; to home missions, \$2,141.48. A summary of the reports from New Brunswick, submitted by Rebecca Bennett, Hopewell Hill, shows the number of societies is 128; members, 2,216; public meetings, 69; crusade days, 31; number of stidings, 1,400; life members, 32; societies organized and reorganized, 20; deaths, 35; for foreign missions, \$4,055.35; for home missions, \$1,083.71. Mrs. A. A. Wadman, Charlottetown, submitted the report for the Island.

Number of societies, 23; new membership, 400; about 270 copies of Tidings; amount raised in province, \$55.64, an increase of \$105 over last year. Missions and baby bands raised \$324.18. At tonight's session addresses on missionary work in India were delivered by Miss Edna Corning and Mrs. I. C. Archibald, returned missionaries from India. Mrs. Peters of Bridgetown, N. S., who was to have given an address on Grand Ligne Mission, was absent on account of the illness of her father. A letter was read from Mr. Bosworth of Grand Ligne mission, telling of the great work maritime girls are doing for that mission. The letter was read by Mrs. W. C. Clark, Fredericton.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Thirty persons were injured, nine of them seriously, when a portion of the Twelfth street bridge over the Chicago river collapsed. Workmen are digging in the ruins for bodies.

ROME, Aug. 18.—According to advices received here from Teheran, Persia, the recent reported attempt of the young Shah of Persia to commit suicide was really an attempt to assassinate the boy, made by his father, the deposed Shah, who struck his son with a pognard.