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straps, as shewn in the enlarged details, Figs. 3 and 4. The horizontal straps pass around the ends of the wood and form sockets into which the straps will slip freely. The horizontal strap keeps the target at the proper height, and the only other fastening necessary is the pin shewn at (f). This pin passes through the upright strap into the wood, and thus prevents the strap being pulled out of its socket when the target is lifted up by the upper handle (a); it should be attached to the frame by a small chain, so that it cannot be lost or mislaid.

The upright straps for the small target must be of such length as will bring the centre of the small target to the same height as the centre of the large target.

Figure 6. Enlarged details. The weight C is to be made sufficiently heavy to counter-balance the target, and should be of several pieces, so that it may be readily adjusted to the weight of the target in use.

Figure 10. This is a map or plan of ten targets, indicating the firing points and the position of the telegraph. There is a table for the telegraph operator at each range, and the ends of the insulated wire are brought up to the top of the table, but the instrument is to be moved with the firing party from range to range. When the instrument is moved the ends of the wire are connected to each other by a clamp. A large umbrella will form sufficient protection to the operator in bad weather or from the sun, and may be easily attached to his seat.

The targets are formed by stretching stout cotton canvas (such as is used for sails, and the stoutest is the best, though not the cheapest) on the iron hoops above described. The canvas is cut to a true circle and hemmed, the diameter being about three-fourths of an inch greater than the diameter of the hoops. Around the circumference and close to the hem, there are inserted metal "eyelets" to correspond with the holes pierced in the hoops.

The canvas is stretched over the front or thin edge of the hoops, and laced with either stout cord or leather thongs, the same piece of lacing should not reach over more than two or