

the shooter may have another bird, but he must fire his first barrel with a regular charge of powder and no shot, from his shoulder, at the bird after it is on the wing, before firing the second barrel.

25.—If, after the trap is pulled, the bird does not rise within one minute, or goes three yards from the trap, or rises and lights again within five yards from the trap, the Referee shall declare it "no bird;" but if a bird rises and flies five yards it shall be considered a fair bird and must be taken.

26.—A bird may be shot on the ground with the second barrel if it has been fired with the first while on the wing.

27.—If the shooter has left the foot-mark he may not return to use the second barrel.

28.—If any person, dog or other animal should be in the way so that it will be dangerous to shoot at the bird, the Referee shall give the shooter another; but no shot can be fired at a bird after it has passed the line of the foot-mark.

#### *Boundary.*

29.—(a) The boundary on pigeons shall be one hundred yards from a point half way between the traps, excepting in expert matches, where the boundary shall be reduced to twenty-five yards.

(b) The boundary on sparrows and bats shall be fifty yards.

#### *Gathering.*

30.—If a bird falls apparently shot so that it may