

compelled to kill a horse. Our victim was "Buck," an animal fairly fat and useless in a muskeg, therefore more deserving of death than any of the others. On its flesh we dragged out an existence for eleven

days, when we met a party of prospectors, from whom we traded a sufficient quantity of flour to satisfy our wants, until our trip came to an end, and the comforts of civilization commenced.

Indoor Rifle Shooting.

By STEPHEN P. M. TASKER.

Now that the cold weather is approaching and one is planning for diversion during the winter evenings indoors, there appears to me nothing so amusing and entertaining as small bore rifle shooting, and this can be done and a range fitted up in almost any garret or cellar about as follows:

In the first place, as 25 yards is the standard distance for 22-caliber and indoor shooting, we shall try to get that distance exactly, or if this is not possible with the location in question, measure off 12½ yards and the regulation target can be reduced one-half, as by this method you can accurately compare your scores with those made by the best amateurs and professionals as they appear each week in the shooting and fishing magazines. For instance. The German ring target being used almost exclusively, we will reduce it one-half and instead of having a 2-inch bull at 25 yards, with one-quarter spaces, we will have a 1-inch ring with one-eighth inch spaces, and ignoring the diameter of the bullet (which theoretically should be also reduced one-half), a score made at 12½ yards of say 240 would be exactly the same as if made at 25 yards, and we can compare these with what others are doing. It is a much better way to shoot at a standard target and keep a score for every one than to shoot at any old mark, as you can keep no line on your shooting and you will not know at the end of a season if you have improved or not. It is a good plan to average every 100 shots and you will then notice your improvement, besides you can change the sights, etc., and note the different effects on your scores, but on this point give every change a good long trial, say 1,000 shots, before you try something else. Finally, and as soon as

possible, settle on what you think you would like best, and what you made the best average shooting with, and stick to it for good.

Going back to the target, you can get these 25-yard 4½x5½ paper German ring targets with a 2-inch bull's eye at almost any gun store for \$3.00 a thousand, but if you have not this distance have a die made for a new target for a couple of dollars and you can get them that way cheaper than by buying from a store. I think my die with 10,000 targets cost \$10.00, and, of course, for the next lot they will be considerably cheaper, not having the die to pay for. These targets, as shown, have a 1-inch bull's-eye, are 4x4, which is large enough to catch all your shots, or pretty nearly when you first start to shoot, and in a little while you will be surprised to see how you can keep in and around the bull's-eye. Five shot scores are enough on one target and a possible would be 125, the smallest circle (¼-inch) being 25, and decreasing one for every one-eighth of an inch, regardless of the diameter of the bull's-eye, when you make scores of 120 with a possible of 125, you are doing very well. Some of the best shots can do a hundred at the rate of over 124 out of a possible 125, but this is practice, and don't be surprised—if you are a beginner—if you don't do anything better than 100 or less. So much for the target question.

There is nothing that I know of more exciting than trying to make each target better than the last, or to equal or excel some rival. It is an amusement, both manly, beneficial to body and mind, very reasonable, cartridges only costing from 22 to 27.5 cents a hundred, depending upon the make. But I wish to say right here if you have a good rifle—and good rifles are so