

had used it before; that of Loggie was a small Henry muzzle loader with similar sight to that used by Hunter. It is very creditable to both these competitors in trying their new rifles against such odds, as they were obliged to fire a range 200 yards longer than the competitors with Snider rifles. They were the only two who tried the experiment, and it proved costly to them.

It was five o'clock before the match was concluded when the following were the winners:—

	Pts.
Lieut Hartt, 62nd.....	56
Mr Master Lipsett, 81st Batt.....	54
Mr O R Arnold, 74th Batt.....	50
Sergt Sproul, 8th Cav.....	50
Sugler Otty, 8th Cav.....	49
Major Ketchum, 67th.....	49
Pte Miller, 74th Batt.....	45
Capt Perley, NBE.....	44
Capt Bourne, 67th Batt.....	43
Sergt E A Morris, 71st Batt.....	43
Mr Morris, 71st Batt.....	43
Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	42
Sergt Appleby, 67th Batt.....	42
Bulger T Hartt, NBE.....	42
Sergt Carmichael, NBE.....	41
Sergt Parlee, 8th Cav.....	41
Sergt A Hay, 7th Bat of Artillery.....	40
Pte Smith, 71st Batt.....	40
Pte J D Perkins, 71st Batt.....	40
Pte J W Boyer, 67th Batt.....	39
Sergt A Cameron, 73rd Batt.....	38
Pte G Chase, R M, Charlotte.....	38
Lieut Earle, 62nd Batt St John.....	38
Sapper J McRobbie, NBE.....	38
Trooper A Duffy, 8th Cav.....	37
Capt Likely, 62nd Batt.....	37
Pte J Fowler, R M, King's Co.....	37
Corp G F Thompson, NBE.....	36
Lieut Cogle, 74th Batt.....	36

Immediately after this the

THIRD MATCH

was brought on. It is for the National Silver Medal as in the first match. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards. Seven rounds at each range.

1st prize.....	Medal and \$11
2nd prize.....	10
3rd prize.....	9
4th prize.....	7
5th prize.....	6
3 prizes of \$5 each.....	15
7 " 4 each.....	28
5 " 3 each.....	15
6 " 2 each.....	12
7 " 1 each.....	7

33 \$120

Time would not permit of firing from any other range but the 200 yards. In this the chief scores were those of:

	Pts.
Pte J H McRobbie, R M, St John.....	32
Lt Drury, No 1 Battery of Artillery.....	32
Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	31
Capt Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	31
Mr Morris, 71st Batt.....	31
Gun Chas N Darrah, No 3 Bat of Artl.....	30
Corp G F Thompson, NBE.....	30
Sergt W Parlee, 8th Cav.....	29
Pte L Chase, R M, Charlotte.....	29
Sergt James Hunter, NBE.....	29

It will be concluded to morrow.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE COMPETITION.

At a meeting of the Council of the Provincial Association, held last evening, at Bowen House, the business transacted consisted of the appointment of an executive for the meeting. It consists of: Lieut. Col. Macnab, commandant of field; Major Staples, 71st Battalion range officer; Capt. Henry F. Perley, N. B. E., President of Provincial Association; Major J. H. Parks, vice

president; Capt. F. B. Hazen, 62nd Batt., Sergt. Jas. Hunter, N. B. Engineers.

SUNSHINE AND SHOWERS

alike came down on the riflemen, but the rain did not amount to anything of consequence, and the firing was not much delayed thereby. The wind blow directly across the range from the right, and rendered the shooting inferior in the morning some time being necessary so as to make the proper allowance for windage. Low scoring was the result.

In the afternoon a few ladies visited the grounds and witnessed the firing for a time, while Loggie and Hunter, were the objects of much attention, as they fired from their small bore rifles.

THE COLONEL BEGS TARGET

is much liked by the competitors, and its superiority over the old method is conceded on all hands. By its use the scoring is rendered less difficult to the markers, although at first there was some delay about the discs. This defect has been remedied, and the new plan working well towards the latter part of the day.

A WORD ABOUT THE SECRETARY.

The competitors and the association are to be congratulated in having such an efficient gentleman to occupy the secretary's office as Major O. R. Arnold. All day long he was at his post, snatching but a few minutes to take is turn at firing. The wants of the men were speedily supplied, and it is not to be wondered at that the association likes to have the Major in the office which he now fills so creditably.

WHO ARE COMPETING.

A list of the men who are at present at the range and taking part is published, and the number exceeds that of last year. King's County sends 43, St. John comes next with 23; York has 12; Carleton 10; Northumberland 8; and Charlotte 6.

A pretty good story is told of a man belonging to the 62nd Battalion who came up from St. John on Monday night. He had a valise in his hand that looked to be a souvenir from the Ark, and going up to some who had already arrived, he enquired where the tents were to camp out in. When told there were none his face wore a rueful look. In his valise he had stored away a variety of cooking utensils and on finding out that he had an encumbrance on his hands he didn't know what to say.

(To be Continued.)

Reorganization of the Russian Army.

The St. Petersburg *Invalide* publishes an account of the steps which have been taken to reorganize the Russian army during the past year: The most important measure taken is the reform of cavalry and horse artillery. The seven cavalry divisions of the line have been doubled, and with the Cossack regiments now form fourteen divisions, each including one regiment of dragoons, one of Uhlans, one of Hussars, and one of Don Cossacks. Out of the four Don Cossack regiments not entering into these mixed divisions, a separate Cossack division has been organized. The Cavalry of the Guard, too, has been placed in marching order, and, including the detachment stationed at Warsaw, divided into three mixed and one Cossack division. The same order extends to the Caucasian Cavalry Division, which, reinforced by two new regiments of regulars, and two regiments of Cossacks, is now sufficiently numerous for two divisions, bringing up the total cavalry divisions to twenty. The reorganization of the caval-

ry has been accompanied by the permanent increase of the squad from twelve to sixteen. The reserve squadrons and brigades will be called supernumerary, and deprived of their staff. Their employment in peace will be solely to break in horses; in war they will only fill up gaps in the field troops. The reorganization of the horse artillery was occasioned by that of the cavalry, and consists of the increase in the horse batteries of the line from eighteen to twenty-six, and of the Cossack batteries from sixteen to twenty-two. The number of guns in each battery is reduced from eight to six. Two of the new horse batteries are to be attached to each cavalry division. In the Guards five regular batteries and one Cossack battery are united with a horse artillery brigade: in the line no brigades are formed, but the various batteries so distributed that the first cavalry divisions are only provided with regulars, while the remaining seven have one regular and one Cossack battery. By this reorganization a close tie has been established between our Cossacks and the cavalry of the line. Henceforth they will constitute only one force, consisting of different elements. For this purpose the whole service of the Cossack troops had to be thoroughly remodelled. Up to the present time it is well known the Don Cossack regiments had no permanent military organization. Fresh regiments being formed whenever there was a conscription, and the officers being taken in turn, the whole constituted a mass of men without any real connection. After two or three years' service the regiments returned to the Don, and the men betaking themselves to domestic occupation, there remained not a single vestige of the squadrons to which they had belonged. By an order issued towards the end of 1874 this defect was done away with. The Cossacks are now a body of men perfectly organized in time of peace, and easily assembled and added to the cavalry divisions in time of war. Under the new arrangements, the Don Cossacks will supply sixty two regiments and twenty-two horse batteries, in time of of war. Two of these regiments and two of these batteries belong to the Guards.

In peace they have twenty one regiments and eight horse batteries under arms. We have thus gained an excellent corps, numbering between 50,000 and 55,000 men, with a reserve of some 30,000 more. The peace footing of the cavalry was likewise increased last year, the squads being raised to twenty-four. In addition to this the Caucasian regiments were raised to four battalions and increased by a whole division (the 41st). The fortress battalions were raised to 500 men, and provision made to expand each battalion into two in time of war. Four battalions were also formed in the Guards, each having four companies. Two more battalions and one battery were formed for service in Turkestan, and the Crimean and Bashkire squadrons raised to divisions, in consequence of the increased number of recruits. The re-equipment of the artillery begun in 1869 has been fully carried out. The field brigades of the artillery begun in 1869 has been fully carried out. The field brigades of the artillery have been raised to six batteries, with one third that number of cannon in reserve. The whole of the infantry on the war footing is armed with breechloaders, and the re-arming of the fortresses nearly completed. Owing to the steady progress in artillery tactics and the improvements adopted in other armies, we shall be obliged to go on with our technical reforms. What we are chiefly aiming at now is to increase the

(For continuation see page 417.)