

Among the exhibits of this company were two gun stands containing samples of all the various models of military rifles made by them. Each one had a card attached with name and other data from which your correspondent gleaned the following list :

Military repeaters.

Remington, 30 cal. U.S.A. cartridge.

Rem. Lee, 45 cal. Chinese models with sword bayonet. 35,000 of these furnished China.

Rem. Lee 45 cal. U.S.A.

Rem. Keene, 45 cal. U.S. Frontier model.

Rem. U.S. Navy No. 5, 236 cal.

Rem. U.S. Navy 45 cal.

Rem. U.S. Navy No. 4, 236 cal.

Rem. Keene, 45 cal. U.S.A.

Rem. U.S. Navy No. 2, 236 cal.

Rem. Lee, 433 cal., 300 furnished New Zealand.

English Lee, 303 cal., Remington make.

Rem. Lee, 433 cal., Spanish model.

Rem. 45 cal., Egyptian model, 150,000 furnished Egypt.

Military single shot rifles. Rem. Spanish model, 5,000 furnished San Domingo.

Rem. 45 cal. Roumanian model, sword bayonet with bronze handle, as furnished Roumania.

Rem. 58 cal., Harpers-ferry musket transformed.

Rem. 57 cal., Springfield musket transformed, sword bayonet.

Rem. 433, French model, 150,000 furnished France.

Rem. 433, Cuban model, 164,000 furnished Cuba.

Rem. 433, Egyptian model, sword bayonet, 150,000 furnished Egypt.

Rem. 433, Spanish model, 10,000 furnished Peru.

Rem. 433, Spanish model 4000 furnished Nicaragua.

Rem. 433, Spanish model, 5000 furnished Salvador.

Rem. 433, Spanish model, 5000 furnished Hayti.

Rem. 433, Spanish model, 10,000 furnished Guatemala.

Rem. 50 cal., cadet.

Rem. 433 cal., Spanish model, 324,000 furnished Spain.

Rem. Greek model, 433 cal.

Rem. Japanese model, 48 cal.

Rem. 433, Egyptian model, 10,000 furnished Persia.

Rem. 48 cal., Swedish model, 30,000 furnished Sweden.

Rem. 433 cal., Argentine model, sword bayonet, 76,000 furnished Argentina.

Rem. Spanish model, as furnished to Honduras.

Rem. 433 cal., Chinese model.

Rem. 433 cal., Spanish model, 158,000 furnished Mexico.

Rem. 433 cal., Spanish model, 59,000 furnished Chili.

This was a very interesting exhibit to any one interested in military rifles. While it would be impossible to describe each model minutely, one can say that all the single rifles were built on the old Remington system of hinged breech block and the repeaters were but modifications of the Remington-Keene and

Remington-Lee actions. The Remington Navy rifles, numbers 2405, were samples of five different models made by the Remington company and submitted to the Navy, small Arms Board for trial. They were a good example of the fine results achieved in modern military rifles.

Mr. Wm. Lyman, the sight manufacturer, who is well known to all Canadian riflemen, had an attractive exhibit of his goods. There was shown two revolvers, one a Colt-Bisley model, 38 cal., the other a Smith & Wesson 45 cal. Army cartridge, both equipped with his well known front revolvers sight and his new rear revolver sight which has just been placed on the market. It is pronounced by experts who have used it the best and most accurate revolver sight yet produced.

The Smokless Powder Co., of England, had samples of their rifleite for various calibers.

The American E. C. Powder Co., showed samples of their new smokless rifle powder.

The manufacturers of the Spencer Repeating shot gun had on exhibition one of their riot guns, which have been adopted by the U. S. Army as the Regulation Prison Guard gun. The State of Ohio has adopted it as a riot gun for use by the State militia.

This gun, the invention of C. M. Spencer, the inventor of the old Spencer Magazine Rifle, used so successfully during the civil war, has been subjected to all the tests that Magazine Rifles are put to at the U. S. Arsenal at Springfield. Some of these tests have resulted as follows : Firing for rapidity 6 shots in 2.58 seconds. Firing for accuracy 73 hits out of 87 shots. (target not given) Penetration at 100 yards nearly two inches of pine (size of shot not stated). Excessive charges used up to 150 grains powder and 1020 grains shot.

The exhibit of the American Smokeless Powder Co. was one of the most attractive, and to the writer the most interesting display in the whole building. This company with its predecessor, the Leonard company, have spent \$40,000 in experiments and experimental work before they were satisfied to place their product on the market, and now they are having the success such sound business policy merits, having on hand all the orders they can fill, necessitating the construction of a new plant of very large capacity.

There was shown samples of powder for the Krag-Jorgensen 30 cal. U. S. Army rifle, for the 3.2" field gun? Driggs-Schroeder rapid fire gun and cannon powder up to 8"

This powder is made in strings similar to the method used in the manufacture of cordite and then cut into short pieces for use in rifles and field guns, while that used in cannon is left in long sticks. The size of these cylindrical sticks or strings varies of course with the guns for which it is intended. That for the Army rifle being about 1-20 inch in diameter, while the 8" powder is about 1 1/2 inch in diameter. Field gun powder is in short tubes about 1/2 inch long by 3/8 diameter with a large hole through the center, not unlike a piece of macaroni.

This is a progressive burning powder, giving extremely high velocities with remarkably low chamber pressures, while it leaves the gun very clean, with no injurious results from the residuum.

This is about all that could be seen at the exposition that would be of much interest to a military rifleman.

The exposition itself was a success financially and it is supposed it will be repeated next year.

In conclusion your correspondent would mention the kind and courteous manner in which he was received by the management and especially the efficient and genial Press Agent of Madison Square Garden, Mr. Chas. Chamberlain.

R. H. BLAIN.

Formosa.

The Island of Formosa, which has lately taken a prominent place in Eastern affairs by adopting revolutionary tactics and ignoring the powers that be in Peking, is of vast importance both from a strategic point of view and owing to the exceptional defensive powers its formation naturally lends it. No opportunity has been lost in utilising these to the utmost, with the result that the island is practically an impregnable fortress, every point of vantage having been fortified. It may prove itself no slight stumbling block in the path of the victorious Japanese. Under German supervision and experience natural strongholds have been converted into unassailable defences, armed with Armstrong and Krupp guns of modern type, and, as is the Tamsui harbour, connected by long lines of newly-made trenches, enabling troops to march out of sight and fire of the enemy. The forts crowning the heights that surround the narrow entrance of Kelung harbour, are all supplied with guns of recent manufacture, and are capable of giving effective resistance where attack will probably first be made. They are manned by 25,000 troops, all well commanded and under strict régime. The garrison of the island numbers, 80,000 men, the pick of whom for fighting purposes are the Hakkas—a hardy race accustomed to guerilla warfare, who drove the French from the island in 1884. The infantry are well equipped and armed with repeating Winchester and Lee rifles, and are in receipt of regular pay. The arsenal at Taipeifu possesses a complete rolling mill, and has been manufacturing ammunition for four years, which will give abundance in hand even for a protracted siege.—*Naval and Military Record*.

The Gold-Mounted Rifle.

I heard a fable the other day to the following effect: "Once upon a time an Indian rajah had made for him, regardless of expense, a beautiful sporting rifle. It was of the best quality, built by an English maker, and highly finished with inlaid ivory and gold. And he hung it up as a thing of beauty in his palace. By and by there came a party of European sportsmen to stay with him and to shoot. Daily they went to the jungles and returned with heavy bags—all expecting the rajah himself. At length he addressed his guests and said, 'How is it that I with my beautiful gun can shoot nothing, while you with your plain and shabby weapons kill so much? What is the secret?' The only advice they could give him was, 'A modicum of oil in your locks and bore, and a full amount of practice.'—*Army and Navy Gazette*.