

the maintenance of her dignity, the proportion of the different arms must be decided, and then we must go into the requisite service of stores, such as guns, ammunition and transport. To give a first start in the plan we have hinted at, we would suggest the immediate expansion of the Militia, the retirement of all those Militia officers who have not contemplated, or are not capable, of such increased responsibility, the promotion of those able and willing to serve, and the filling up of vacant commissions by young retired officers of the Line in the rank they have previously held.

There is, indeed, no concealing the fact that the nation will not and should not have such a vast standing army, as that of Prussia, which has overshadowed liberty at home and threatens liberty abroad. While we are prepared in England for the organisation and development of a constitutional Militia, recruited voluntarily, if possible, but if not by ballot, we are prepared also to recognise that those who equip themselves and become efficient as Volunteers, without cost to the country during peace, should be exempted from the ballot for a more arduous service. They would thus form a subsidiary force, bound (in consideration of this immunity), to serve for a certain term of years, or until a certain age, with the childish liberty to withdraw from the defence of their country at fourteen days' notice.

The following curious calculation so *appropos* to this subject, will be interesting to our readers. Suppose troops of two different nations to be equally well led, equally valourous and equipped with arms of the best quality, superior numbers tell in a most overwhelming ratio. For instance, if A.'s army numbers 1000 men and B.'s 500, they begin firing, and we will say that each being equally good marksmen, fifteen per cent. of the bullets hit on either side, the result of four volleys would be as follows:

1st volley A. is reduced to	925,	and B. to	350 men.
2nd	"	"	575, " 212 "
3rd	"	"	391, " 52 "
4th	"	"	251, B. has vanished.

To give an extreme idea of the above calculation Prussia's 1,000,000 would sweep our 453,000 combined Regulars, Reserve Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers all off if she could get four volleys at them, and though we might do our best, when all our combatants were comparatively speaking placed *hors de combat*, she would still have 831,000 men to carry her wherever she pleased. England must be brought face to face with her true position, and if she wishes to maintain even a small voice among other nations, she must be prepared to pay for it. We may be assured of this, that no organisation worth speaking of can be effected without some outlay at first. Economy, in the sense it has lately been carried out, must for the moment be put aside. There is really no economy in saving a few paltry thousands this year, to entail the expenditure of lavish millions, or may be the ruin of an empire, hereafter.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN CATARACT.—A cable telegram, dated London, Sept. 15th, says:—"Advices received here describe the cataract recently discovered in British Guiana, South America, which dwarfs the Niagara, as two falls—one of seven hundred and seventy feet, and another of fifty feet. The volume of water passing over the falls is seventy-eight feet deep, and one hundred yards broad during the dry season. The Colonial Government are arranging facilities for visitors."

ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THIRD ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

Compiled from the *Globe*.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

The President said, in respect to the contemplated intention of the Association of sending a team to compete at the next annual rifle meeting at Wimbledon, next year, he had had conversation with Lord Elcho and others connected with the National Rifle Association upon the subject, when he was in England, and they had assured him, in case of a team from Ontario going over to take part in the competitions, they would meet with every attention, have a tent to themselves, and proper persons appointed to attend upon them. The next thing to be considered was the number of men to send and the means of getting them there. Of course the latter would prove rather expensive, but he had ascertained from Mr. Moon, the Managing Director of the London and North Western Railway Company, that the team should be conveyed from London to Wimbledon free. The passage from Montreal to England would be at a reduced rate, and from Toronto to their point of debarkation, the expense would not be very much. The thing was to get good men, and if those were found he thought that, for the honor of Ontario, the people of the Province would not be backward in finding funds to send home some good men to represent them at the Wimbledon meeting.

Major Scoble said he would guarantee \$100 from the Haldimand Rifle Association.

The President said that was a good sign of the interest felt in Rifle matters by country Associations, and he hoped to see several others follow the good example. In selecting men to represent Ontario, he wanted none but really good men, not only good rifle shots, but men who by their conduct would be a credit to the Province. He thought no time should be lost in selecting the members of the team.

After some considerable discussion upon the subject, it was agreed to send over a team; and on motion of Colonel Brunel, seconded by Colonel Fairbanks, it was resolved that the team should not consist of less than ten men or more than twenty.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The selection of the Captain of the team was left to the President.

Colonel Durie then moved, seconded by Major Croft, that the Council of the Association be a Committee to obtain subscriptions for the purposes of defraying the expenses of the Provincial team at the Wimbledon competitions of 1871.

Some minor matters of detail were then discussed, and the President, in the course of some very appropriate remarks, spoke of the sparse attendance of competitors at the annual matches, giving it as his opinion that several members of country corps did not like to put in an appearance in consequence of so many good shots being present from year to year. He suggested that some prizes should be offered of a nature calculated to bring to the meetings men who were less experienced in the art of rifle shooting than those who were now in the habit of attending the annual gatherings of the Association.

Major Scoble said that the Brigade camps being held so recently had interfered greatly with the numerical success of the present meeting.

Colonel Durie said that no doubt the time of the camps and that of the Ontario rifle matches might be so arranged as not to clash next year.

It was then arranged that the next Association matches should take place on the third Tuesday of next June.

Colonel Gillmor's report of the visit of the Ontario men to the Dominion matches at Fredericton was read and approved.

Major Croft, in most eulogistic and well-deserved terms, proposed a vote of thanks to Major Scoble for his exertions in all the affairs connected with the Association and the present matches, paying him a high complement for his ability and assiduity.

Colonel Fairbanks seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Major Scoble having said a few words acknowledging the compliment, the meeting adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.

Yesterday morning a cloudy sky and dense atmosphere, combined with a variable breeze from the E.S.E., considerably interfered with the practice at the long ranges. A drizzling rain came down about half-past one o'clock, and soon increased to a drenching storm, obliging all the competitors at the various ranges for the Grand Trunk prizes to seek shelter. The "small bore" men, who had completed two of their stages, were obliged to postpone the conclusion of their shooting until to-day.

The proceedings of the day commenced by the continuation of the shooting for

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIZES.

Open to all members of the Ontario Rifle Association.

First prize, a Snider-Enfield and 500 rounds of ammunition; second prize, a Snider-Enfield and 400 rounds of ammunition; third prize, a Snider-Enfield and 300 rounds of ammunition; fourth prize, a Snider-Enfield and 200 rounds of ammunition; fifth prize, a Snider-Enfield and 100 rounds of ammunition; five prizes of \$10; ten prizes of \$5. Snider Enfields; 300 and 500 yards; five rounds at each range; any position.

The following is the list of prize winners:

NAME.	CORPS.	POINTS.	PRIZE.
Pte. Blackton,	3rd N.B.,	Snider and	
		500 rounds of ammunition.	35
Sgt. Morrison,	C.S.R.,	Snider and	
		400 rounds of ammunition.	34
Lt. Mason,	13th Batt.,	Snider and	
		300 rounds of ammunition.	34
Sgt. Kruitt,	2nd G.T.R.,	Snider and	
		200 rounds of ammunition.	33
Sgt. Richards,	34th Batt.,	Snider and	
		100 rounds of ammunition.	33
Ensign Mills,	19th Batt.		33 \$10
Bug-Major Biscott,	7th Batt.		33 10
Lt.-Col. Jackson,	B.M.		33 10
Sgt.-Maj. Tuck,	37th Batt.		33 10
Mr. J. Masou,	V.V.C.		33 10
Capt. McLenn	42nd Batt.		33 5
Bugler Trainor,	3rd G.T.R.		32 5
O. McDonald,	Guelph R.A.		32 5
Pte. Jennings,	Q.O.R.		32 5
Capt. Johnstone,	20th Batt.		32 5
Ens. White,	34th Batt.		32 5
Sgt. Bailey,	Q.O.R.		32 5
Sgt. Storr,	19th Batt.		32 5
Sgt. McDonald,	O.G.A.		32 5
Pte. Willis,	13th Batt.		32 5

HIGHEST AGGREGATE SCORES.

The prizes for the highest aggregate score during the match were won by Private Blackton, 3rd N.B., 145 points, first prize, Governor General's cup and silver medal of the National Rifle Association; and Ensign Dillon, 34th Batt., 139 points, Lieut.-Governor's silver cup.

THE SMALL-BORE MATCH.

Mr. G. Murison, of Hamilton, made ten bull's-eyes, consecutively, at five and seven