

Captain Winter	- - - - -	76
Pte Firth	- - - - -	75
Sgt H. Maillene	- - - - -	70
Col.-Sgt. Reardon	- - - - -	70
Pte. G. A. White	- - - - -	70
Captain Jarvis	- - - - -	67
Captain Roper	- - - - -	66
Pte. Morse	- - - - -	66

The weather was far from being favorable, the wind being tricky and the light uncertain.

In the Ottawa Rifle Club the scores were somewhat as will be seen. The spoons went to Taylor and Scott in the first class, and to Helmer and Watters in the 2nd and 3rd Class respectively. The following are the leading scores:—

R. J. Taylor	- - - - -	95
C. S. Scott	- - - - -	87
H. H. Gray	- - - - -	86
T. McJanet	- - - - -	86
R. Helmer	- - - - -	85
J. A. Armstrong	- - - - -	85
Dr. G. Hutcheson	- - - - -	85
S. G. Perkins	- - - - -	82
J. H. Dewar	- - - - -	82
N. Morrison	- - - - -	81
R. Moodie	- - - - -	81

A rumor to the effect that there would be no Martini shooting at the O.R.A. meeting this season gave rise to a good deal of unfavorable comment; and the opinion was freely expressed that the O. R.A. would be simply cutting its own throat by boycotting the Martini. It is also said the D. R. A. may adopt the 2nd class target with Silhouette figures for skirmishing, a step in the wrong direction, with which we can hardly credit the executive of the association.

SIR GEORGE WHITE ON FIRE DISCIPLINE.

Speaking the other day at the close of the Simla rifle meeting, Gen. Sir George White said:—"I feel I have come in for an inheritance of great difficulty as successor to Lord Roberts, who did so very much to improve the musketry efficiency of the armies of India. I am, however, very hopeful that the use of the rifle appeals so much to manhood, to both the sporting and fighting instincts of our race, that our soldiers will go on practising and, consequently, improving until the standard of efficiency to-day—high though it be—will be merged and lost in the greater accuracy which we may look to in the future. The different steps by which to attain that excellence is what we should in the first place, on what we should study and keep ever before us, and I lay particular stress, in the first place on the interest with which regimental officers enter upon instruction in musketry and the attention paid by the rifleman himself to minutely drill and position. I do not mean to say that attention to those minutely drill and position will make a near-sighted, shaky, and intemperate man an individual marksman, but I do mean to say that it will make him better than he was, and I am confident that without uniformity and accuracy of position a soldier cannot attain that

confidence in himself and his comrades which is absolutely necessary to enable him to contribute what he is capable of doing to the effects of collective fire. There is another point to which I wish to direct particular attention, that is the absolute necessity for accurate words of command. This may appear an odd thing for a Commander-in-Chief to lay stress on, and on a par with an Inspector of Army Schools commencing his examination by asking a regimental schoolmaster to say his A, B, C but I speak from personal experience of the ignorance often displayed by section and company commanders of the right words of command, and when I find that ignorance I make a note of that section or company, and probably the battalion, badly taught in the fuss and flurry of action when soldiers' nerves are in the highest state of tension if they expect one word of command and get another, and probably the wrong one, the confidence of the whole lot is gone, and it is only too probable that the fire escapes the control of the officer in command, and when the section fires against section in regimental match shooting, and you have an opportunity of selecting your own section commanders, you do not invite a man who wavers, and is as likely to give a wrong word of command as a right one, but a man who has taught himself confidence, and consequently inspires confidence in you by learning his work. I cannot, therefore, too strongly impress upon you the need of accustoming yourselves to give accurate, decisive, and well-timed words of command, and educating yourselves up to it in peace time, so that you may not pay the penalty of neglect in war. There is no truer military axiom than that practice as carried out on the parade ground becomes the instinct of the battlefield. As English soldiers, every improvement in the weapon you carry is a distinct gain to you over other armies even though equally well armed. They are conscripts and are driven to enlist, whether they like it or not. You have the inestimable advantage of being volunteers, and, consequently, have become soldiers because you have confidence in your own courage and longed for opportunities to test it, and because you liked a life of enterprise. You have the traditions of a great army to keep up, and you have volunteered to maintain them. In order that you may know how much steadiness accuracy of command and fire discipline had to do with the making of those records, I have brought with me a book to read to you. The evidence was not given by one of ourselves, and is not that of an English General but the words of a French General, who had in many actions in the Peninsular fought with British troops and been beaten by them, and gives an account of the reason why. That officer was General Bugeaud Marshal of the French Empire."

Having quoted General Bugeaud on the steadiness shown by British troops in former days, Sir George White concluded—"You are the sons and successors of these men about whom one enemy has written such grand things; and I now ask you to train yourselves so that if, like them you are called upon to face the enemies of your Queen and country you may emulate their steady and beautiful array. All that is required is to develop and carry out the identical principals which gave the superiority of which I have read to you under changed conditions, the tactics rendered necessary by increased range and greater accuracy of modern weapons, and the result will be fourfold more decisive from the powers of the arm you now possess, if you train yourselves to do it justice in the ways I have indicated to you. This is not, however, an occasion on which to make a long speech. If you take home with you what I have said, and carry it out, I shall have done a day's work for the State."

THE BISLEY TEAM.

The annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association opened at Bisley on the 11th inst. Usually the important matches are mingled through the two weeks' shooting, but this year the first week was devoted entirely to matches not on the aggregate, and extra series, so that our team had a chance to get more used to the range and English conditions before tackling the big matches. On the first day the Canucks started in well, despite unfavorable weather, Lieut. Mitchell of the 12th York Rangers, putting on a 34, finishing with an inner in the Smokeless Powder competition, 7 shots 500 yards, fired with smokeless powder cartridges.

In the Robin Hood, 7 shots standing or kneeling at 200 yards, Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62nd Batt., St. John, made a good 33, and Lieuts. Spearing and Limpert made 32 each.

In the Jeffrey, 7 shots at 500 yards, restricted to tyros, Limpert, Spearing and Drysdale put on 33 each.

In the Tid Bits Staff Sergt. Simpson, who won first place last year in this competition, 7 shots at 500 and 600 yds., made 32 points, and Pte. Langstroth made 61.

All through the week in these side issues the men kept on doing good shooting and it looked as if fate would smile on Canada and the coveted Kelapore cups come to our shores once again. Sure enough when on Saturday the score was totalled it was found to be higher than that any Canadian team has ever made in this match, but the English also made a record, standing 45 points above the Canadians, who were second.

The following are the details of the score:

	200	500	600	
Canada—	yds	yds	yds	Tl
Sergt. Drysdale, M. G.				
A. Montreal - - -	31	29	33	93
Staff Sgt. Simpson, 12th				
Batt., Toronto - - -	33	31	28	92