

1872—Major Worsley.....	532
1875—Lt.-Col. Mackinlay and Major Cotton.....	635
1881—Lt.-Col. Gibson and Capt. Curran.....	609
1884—Lt.-Col. White and Capt. Bosse.....	665
1889—Lt.-Col. Bacon and Capt. Hood.....	687

The first three wins were with the Snider rifle, the Martini not being used until 1883. The cups will remain for the year in the possession of the Dominion Rifle Association, and will be on view on the range at the annual prize meeting. The victory was not unexpected on this side of the water, so high has been the scoring of our twenty ever since their arrival in England. The closeness of the contest must have made the event very exciting.

Topics of the Week.

We congratulate our artistic contemporary, the *Dominion Illustrated*, on the completion of its first year. It has fulfilled the engagement made twelve months ago with the Canadian public. Its engravings are always admirable, and its literary character is meritorious. We would call special attention to the series of contributions on Canadian industries in the issue of July 6—which begins a new year. The milling business—with special reference to the great firm of Messrs. A. Ogilvie—is the opening article of the series. The illustration of the mills in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and of the interiors, showing the machinery, make fine pictures. We wish the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company success in this new enterprise, which should be encouraged. The Militia are especially indebted to the publishers for the large share of attention given to views of military meetings and portraits of prominent officers.

Though only 17 candidates for admission to the Royal Military College passed the recent examination, there were thirty presented themselves for examination. The remaining thirteen failed to obtain the necessary thirty-three per cent. of the marks. The examination is purposely made stiff, as only bright young men are wanted. Of late years there have been more candidates passed than the college could take in, but this year there are vacancies for 24 and only 17 to enter.

Not a little interest was taken in shooting circles throughout Canada, in the discussion which arose a couple of weeks ago over the statement made by a newspaper that "everyone knows" the 10th Royal Grenadiers to be the crack shooting regiment of Canada. The Grenadiers having been promptly challenged by the 45th and 43rd Battalions, to shoot teams of from fifteen to twenty men, have answered that for various reasons they cannot meet their challengers earlier than at the provincial meeting in Toronto, where a battalion match, for teams of eight men is on the programme. The Grenadiers won this last year, and also the battalion team match at the Dominion meeting. Noticing the controversy, the *Mail*, which advanced this claim of the Grenadiers' supremacy, explains its meaning to have been that that regiment had the strongest team such as is called for in the provincial and Dominion regimental team matches, and not that the Grenadiers could put in the field the strongest shooting team of any size. It would be very interesting to settle just which corps could furnish the strongest team of say twenty or twenty-five men. If one corps less modest than the rest would only advance a claim, the dispute following would surely produce such a series of contests as would create greatly increased interest in rifle shooting. Who will speak first?

The proposal intimated by cable some weeks ago, that Canada should pay for the maintenance of one hundred men of the Royal Marine Artillery, to be stationed at Esquimaux, has not been accepted by the Canadian Government, which will adhere to its original proposal. This is that Canada will build the earthworks for the proposed fortifica-

tions at a cost of \$75,000, maintain a battery of artillery in the vicinity and keep up the militia forces in British Columbia in as effective a state as in other parts of the Dominion. On the other hand it is suggested that the Imperial Government provide the armaments for the fortifications and maintain a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery at Esquimaux. As Imperial interests in British Columbia are so great, it is felt that this offer is reasonable. Canada already maintains a permanent corps of artillery in British Columbia, this being for the present C Battery of the Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Massachusetts Volunteer Rifle Team.

(Shooting and Fishing.)

The team of Massachusetts Volunteers which left Boston last month for England, to compete with teams from various British organizations, has met with a signal success, having been victorious in every team contest they engaged in.

From the cabled reports it would seem that the receptions given to the Massachusetts men by our British cousins, was of the most cordial nature and not a hint of any discord. The results of the contests will of course be very satisfactory and pleasing to Americans, and probably a majority will accept the result as evidence of superior marksmanship, or better rifles on the American side. Among riflemen who are well informed as to what is done in the rifle competitions in Great Britain, this belief will not be entertained, for it is known that the English volunteers in nearly every important contest at the same distances as shot in the recent competitions, score much higher aggregates than the English teams did in any of the competitions with the Massachusetts men.

It has yet to be explained why the English volunteers shot so much below what many of their countrymen generally do in more important competitions, and to well informed riflemen it seems that the success of the Massachusetts team was due more to the poor shooting of the Englishmen than their own unusual marksmanship, for certainly the scores of the Massachusetts men are, as a rule, below what they generally make at home. It would seem from the incomplete reports of the matches now at hand, that the Massachusetts men are entitled to the highest commendation for shooting so well on strange ranges. Why the English volunteers shot so much below what was expected we will not hazard a reason.

It is known that the military riflemen of Great Britain do not, as a rule, shoot from the shoulder, and that Americans have shown a wonderful proficiency in this style of shooting; but for all this, off-hand shooting is not where any team would hope to gain a match, as but few men under pressure can be relied upon to do in off-hand shooting what they can lying down, and the Englishmen did not fall below the Americans at 200 yards much more than at the other ranges. In one match at Brighton, the Englishmen surpassed the Americans in off-hand shooting.

If the Massachusetts men selected from several regiments were pitted against teams from single regiments, companies or clubs in England, it is easily understood why the British marksmen did not aggregate higher, for it would be difficult to select from any regiment or club in Massachusetts, or perhaps America, excepting the National Rifle Association, a team of twelve military marksmen which would be remarkable for its strength and reliability, and we opine that such is the case in England. * * * The British volunteers as a national body are wonderful shots with the military arm, and while we are rejoicing at the creditable work done by the Massachusetts men in the team contests with regiments and clubs, it would seem that Great Britain has a greater number of fine volunteer military marksmen than will be found in America to-day.

Lord Wolseley has entered upon his 56th year having been born June 4th, 1833. He entered the army March 12th, 1852.

Capt. Kane has not been fortunate in securing immediate mark of their Lordships' appreciation of his coming out of the seething cauldron at Samoa without loss of life and with little damage to the *Calliope*. But it is gratifying to find that the steam department, upon which so much depended, has been more favored. Staff Engineer Henry Bourke, who was so warmly praised by his captain, has been promoted, and has passed over the heads of nearly 50 seniors, all of whom will recognize in this special mark of favor an honor paid to the cloth. Ireland, too, may be satisfied, for surely Bourke is as Irish as Kane. — *Admiralty Gazette*.