# RIFLE MATCH AT BRANTFORD.

On Saturday afternoon last, a rifle match took place between ten men out of No. 1 Company, and 10 out of No. 2, Grand Truik Battalion. The weather being very fine, the sport was enjoyed by a good many specta-tors. The shooting was very good; but No. 2 Company proving too much for their oppo-nents, beating them on both ranges. We give the score below :--

NO. 3	2	COMP	177-1	CIRST	CLASS.
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200 400

	200	400	
	yds		$\mathbf{T}1$
Captain Kerr	.11	10	21
Lieut. Burnley	.16	7	23
Ensign Page	.11	9	20
Corp. Crono	.11	10	21
" Bonnes		14	22
" Wood		12	$\overline{23}$
Priv. Osbourn	11	4	$\tilde{1}\tilde{5}$
" Glasco	.11	$1\overline{5}$	25
" Furnbull		16	27
			31
" Ramsay	. 13	1.4	27
(D - 1 - 2		•	
Total	• • • •	• • • •	224
NO. 1 COMPANY—FIRST C	LASS.		
	-	400	
	yds		TI
Cant Ponfold	7(13	S	17
Capt. Penfold	יני.		29
All Ch. Millians	.11.	18	
Cr. St. Williams	.12	11	23
Sergt. Shanahan	.13	5	18
Priv. Templo	. 9	,8	17
" Usher		17	29
" Fewer		3	11
" Brown	.13	4	17
" Kennedy	.10	14	24
" Spooner	.11	13	24
-			1
Total			209
NO. 1 COMPANY—SECOND CI		• • • • •	[
not I tomin't — should the		100	- 1
	200		m
777.34 -		yds	Ti
Walton	. 6	8	14
Campbell	. 12	S	20
Roop	. 6	4	10
Anderson		0	- 9
Thompson	.11	6	17
McKay	. \$	7	15
Herbert	Š	3	11
McQuary	. 5	7	12
Atfield	· ~	ó	75
Chambers	. 9	2 8	17

# Total..... NO. 2 COMPANY—SECOND CLASS

Chambers ..... 9

17

no. 2 Contant—Shoon C	11/22	٥.	
	200	400	
	yds	yds	Tl
Ormerod	6	0	6
Hull	6	9	15
Tyson.	9	9	18
Waitman	. 8	5	13
Petrey.	12	11	23
Cuthbertson	0	5	5
McNillie	S	G	14
McKenzie	11	14	25
Cook.	10	17	27
James		13	20
Total			 167

## AT BELLEVILE.

-Brautford Courier.

The challenge match between Major Lazier and two men of number four company, 15th battalion, and Capt. Hambly and two men of number one company, 49th battalion was

of the first match:

#### No. I Coursey 40rd Room

no. 1 Comant,	asin D.	/ L .		
		400		
	yds	yds	yds	TI
Capt. Hambly,	12	14	6	32
Pt. Marsh				
Sgt. Cunningham	16	10	18	44
			]	119

#### No. 4 Company, 15th Batt.

Major Lazier	7 16 16	2 16 15	18 46 45
<b>1</b>			
Į.			100

The second friendly match between Major Lazier and two men of No. 4 Co., 15th Bat talion, and Capt. Hambly and two men of No 1 Co., 49th Battalion, was fired on the 11th inst., and resulted as follows:

# No. 1 Co., 49TH BATT.

	300	400	500	
	yds	yds	yds	T
Capt. Hambly	.11	16	16	43
Sgt. Cunningham	.14	15	17	40
Pt. Marsh	1.4	15	1-1	4

## No. 4 Co., 15TH BATT.

Maj. Lazier11	16	10	3
Sgt. Bennett	20	14	4
Sgt. Burke15	15	15	4

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The wind was blowing hard across the range, hence we may look upon the score as very good. Aside from the result of these matches, we cannot help remarking the very creditable scores made by Sergts, Bennet and Burke, of No. 4 Company of the 15th Battalion, Bennett (holder of the Mayor's Challengo Cup) made the highest scores throughout the Companies' matches. -Intelligencer, 11th Sept.

## AUSTRALIAN. DEFENCES.

Some years ago, a ridiculous rumor of invasion or attack on their coasts put the Australians in a fever of excitement, and there was "mounting in hot laste," mustering, and all the rest of it. By all accounts, however the scaro did no harm in one way for it increased the desire to complete the defen-sive arrangements of the colonies, which were already in a forward condition. The forces of Australia are of very respectable strength, as the Saturday Review in an analysis of her military and navy, amply showed. Three of the colonies possess an aggregate force of 10,000 men, a portion which is kept permanently on foot, and could if required, within a few days, place in the field an army of 40,000 trained soldiers. If to this be added a formidable array of torpe-does, a boom at Sidney, the iron-plated ship Cerberus at Melbourne and a host of batteries constructed according to the latest principles of military engineering, and heavily mounted, the result is an amount of defensive power sufficient not only to protect the country but to secure it from insult. Besides these facts is the further circumstance that, in the event of war Imperial military aid would be forthcoming. Add to this that in the present state of telegraphy intimation fred to day at the Hastings Rifle Range; in the present state of telegraphy intimation day, 16th and resulted in favor of Capt. Hambly and his men, by 10 points. Upon the result being announced Major Lazier repeated the challenge and the match is being fired as that they could not possibly escape obser-strong."

we go to press. The following is the score vation and make an unexpected descent. The only vulnerable points in Australia are the principal ports, which have been rendered practically impregnable. If a force were to land at a distant point and march overland, its progress would soon be arrested for want of transport and provisions. It would appear that Australia whatever may be said of other colonies cannot be regarded as a source of weakness to the Mother Country, and that on the matter of security from attack she is rather to be enviol than otherwise .- Toronto Express.

> A Naples correspondent of the New York Times says: "The privilege of granting permission for foreign ships of war to pass the straits, contrary to a very general impression abroad, is not assigned to the Ottoman Government. During the latter part of June the United States steam frigate Guerriere. Captain Thomas H. Stevens, lay anchored at the Dardanelles, and inquiry was made of the Turkish authorities, whether permission for the ship to visit Constantinople would be granted. A negative answer was received on the grounds of the obligation of Tur-key to the treaty. This may be regarded as a test case. The United States Government, having no connection whatever with Euro. pean politics and complications, would, above and others, be the power most likely to obtain such a privilege for its war vessels in time of peace, were it within the range of possibility. Instructions have been issued from the State Department to the legation at Constantinople not to press anis question in any case. The modifications introduced by the convention do not admit of a foreign man-of war of any considerable size passing the straits, except by the consent of all the powers represented in the convention, which is not easily to be obtained for a man of war on any ordinary mission. The Prince of Wales, before he visited Constantinople, was obliged to land the guns of his yacht at Malta; and the British Government naturally will not see another nation granted a privilege which the representative of British royalty was denied. The Russians, proverbially fond of Americans, would be greatly pleased to have our ships visit their ports on the Black Sea, as the Russian ambassador at Constantinople stated to Captain Stevens. The Porte, however, is bound in time of of peace to support these provisions of the treaty, and there seems to be little probabilities. ity of any of our ships making the coveted cruise. One great object to Turkey heretofore has been to prevent a Russian fleet from rendezvousing in the Bosphorus. But Russia is building a fleet of iron-clads in the Black Sea and will soon have them affoat; so if Turkey and Russia ever come to war, the quibble of closing the straits to other nations, in order to exclude the Russians is practically a dead letter."

Another Camp.—The Whig says: "The second of the September Artillery camps at Fort Henry opened on the 15th Sept. The Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, with the Gananoque and Iroqueis Batteries, arrived in Kingston by G. T. R. train on the afternoon of the 15th, and were met at the station by Brigade-Major Phillips. They disembarked at the Tete du Pont Barracke, and marched over to the Fort, where Colon el French, Dominion Inspector of Artillery, at once took command. The camp is to-day, 16th, in full blast. The men are quartered in the barrack rooms under the walls of the Fort. The Ottawa Brigade is composed of seven companies, and is altogether 350