

## DOLLYMOUNT, IRELAND, JUNE 29, 1875.

Conditions same as above.

AMERICA—T. S. Dakin, H. A. Gildersleeve, J. Bodine, H. Fulton, R. C. Coleman, G. W. Yale..	968
IRELAND—J. Wilson, E. Johnson, J. P. Hamilton, J. Pollock, J. McKenna, J. K. Milner.....	929

## CREEDMOOR, SEPT. 26, 1876.

Conditions same as above, except that bull's eyes counted five points, making the possible aggregate score 1,350.

AMERICA—T. S. Dakin, R. Rathbone, Isaac L. Allen, L. Weber, H. Fulton, W. B. Farwell .....	1,165
IRELAND—J. K. Milner, H. Dyas, W. Rigby, Geo. Fenton, E. Johnson, J. R. Joynt.....	1,154

## DOLLYMOUNT, JUNE 29, 1880.

Conditions same as preceding match.

AMERICA—H. F. Clark, S. I. Scott, H. Fisher, R. Rathbone, W. M. Farrow, J. F. Brown.....	1,292
IRELAND—J. Rigby, W. Rigby, J. K. Milner, G. Fenton, J. R. Joynt, S. S. Young.....	1,280

## The Centennial Trophy.

## CREEDMOOR, L.I., SEPT. 13, 14, 1876.

Conditions: Open to teams of eight men from all countries, 800, 900, 1,000 yards, 15 shots per man at each distance on each day, a bull's eye counting five; highest possible aggregate score, 3,600.

	POINTS.
AMERICA—T. S. Dakin, L. Weber, H. Fulton, R. Rathbone, I. L. Allen, H. A. Gildersleeve, W. B. Farwell, J. Bodine .....	3,126
IRELAND—W. Rigby, E. Johnson, J. K. Milner, G. Fenton, A. Ward, W. G. D. Goff, H. Dyas, J. R. Joynt .....	3,104
SCOTLAND—R. McVittie, N. Thorburn, J. Mitchell, W. Clark, P. Rae, D. Fraser, T. Whitelaw, M. Boyd .....	3,063
AUSTRALIA—J. H. King, D. Gee, J. T. Sleep, J. S. Lynch, J. J. Slade, R. J. Wardill, J. McG. Smith, T. T. Draper .....	3,062
CANADA—J. Adam, A. Bell, J. J. Mason, J. M. Gibson, G. Murrison, G. Disher, W. Cruik, W. H. Cotton .....	2,923

## CREEDMOOR, SEPT. 13, 14, 1877.

AMERICA—C. E. Blydenburgh, H. S. Jewell, F. Hyde, I. L. Allen, L. Weber, L. C. Bruce, W. H. Jackson, T. S. Dakin .....	3,334
GREAT BRITAIN—Sir H. Halford, H. S. W. Evans, G. Fenton, W. Rigby, Jas. Fenton, W. Ferguson, J. K. Milner, A. P. Humphreys .....	3,242

## Military Match.

## CREEDMOOR, L.I., SEPT. 14, 15, 1882.

Twelve men each, composed of British Volunteers, efficient in 1881, and uniformed U.S. Militia or National Guardsmen, active members since Sept. 1, 1881. Seven shots each man at 200, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, with any military breech-loading rifle; highest possible aggregate, 2,520 points.

BRITISH TEAM—McVittie, Dods, Heap, Boulter, Caldwell, Parry, Pearse, Bates, Oliver, Goodsal, Humphrey and Goodear .....	1,975 points
U.S. TEAM.....	1,805

**Rifle Shooting.**—The Canadian Team at Bisle met with considerable success, and for the first time the blue riband of the meeting, the Queen's Prize, was won by Pte. Hayhurst, 13th Batt., Hamilton, Ont., with a score of 279.

## TROTTING.

The following table shows the best trotting record as it stood at the end of each decade from 1845 to the present year:

Year.	NAME.	SIRE.	Record.	Reduction.
1845	Lady Suffolk .....	Engineer 2nd .....	2.29½	....
1855	Highland Maid .....	Saltram .....	2.27	0.02½
1865	Flora Temple .....	Bogus Hunter .....	2.19½	0.07½
1875	Goldsmith Maid .....	Abdallah .....	2.14	0.05½
1885	Maud S .....	Harold .....	2.08½	0.05½
1894	Alix .....	Patronage .....	2.03½	0.05

## Fish and Game Laws.

The question of the respective jurisdiction of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, as regards the fisheries, is now the subject of a friendly case before the Supreme Court of Canada.

Under the British North America Act it is contended that the control and regulation of the Sea Coast and Inland fisheries is vested exclusively in the Federal authorities.

The Provincial Governments, however, contend that the proprietary rights, and even the right to regulate the fisheries in Provincial waters, is in the Provincial Legislatures, as well as the right of controlling and regulating the fisheries in the minor waters in the Provinces, including waters found upon Crown lands.

As a matter of fact, at present the salmon rivers are leased by the Provincial Governments, where they run through Crown lands. In the case of riparian proprietors, they possess the fishing rights opposite their lands unless reserved in their grants from the local Government.

At the same time the Federal Government controls and regulates the close seasons, and enforces the prohibition of netting in these rivers, while in the estuaries, the Federal Government exclusively controls the salmon fisheries and deals with licenses therefor.