duties; of course, some are physically unfit. It would be a great incentive to shooting if the force were divided into: 1st. fighting men, ready for anything; and 2nd, those who either had not yet attained the necessary proficiency, or, after sufficient trial, could not. In the latter case they would be an incumbrance, and no commanding officer could expect to draw a government allowance for men virtually non-combatant." A letter from Lord Wolseley is prefixed to the pamphlet, wherein he says: "In the inspection of infantry battalions we do not, in my opinion, attach sufficient importance to the shooting efficiency of the men. I believe that your proposals are good and sound." This is a subject to which the attention of the Canadian militia might very profitably be turned. In how many corps in this country does efficiency in shooting, or ability to impart instruction in the use of the rifle, count for anything when promotions are being made? Is it not the case that a large proportion even of the non-commissioned officers, and officers, of the force have not the faintest idea how to go about hitting a target at 500 or 600 yards?

Personal.

Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, has returned to the city.

Major-General Middleton returned to Ottawa on Monday evening, after several weeks absence.

Lt.-Col. Holmes, C battery, R.C.A., is at Kingston this week, visiting his old friends of A battery, to which he belonged prior to his appointment as D. A. G. of the British Columbia district.

Mayor McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, has announced that he will present a valuable silver cup to the Metropolitan Rifle Association, of which he is vice-patron, to be competed for under such conditions as the association may determine.

We understand that Pte. Gillies, the Prince of Wales' prizeman of this year, is a native of Scotland, having been born in Perthshire. He went out to Canada about seventeen years ago. He belongs to the 90th battalion of the Canadian militia, and was one of the expedition against Riel two years ago.—V. S. Gazette.

The Wimbledon Meeting.

THE achievements of the Canadian team at Wimbledon this year are noted below, the particulars there given being all that could be obtained from the English service papers of the 16th and 23rd July, which are mainly given up to details of the great meeting. The matter should prove interesting reading, furnishing as it does means of comparison between the shooting in the mother country and in Canada, and constituting a record which should be of great interest to those Canadians who have been to Wimbledon or are ambitious to find places on teams of the future.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

In this match, the great event of the meeting, there were 2,458 entries, this number exceeding any previous record. All these shoot in the first stage, 300 in the second, and 100 in the third.

First Stage—200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots.

The highest score made in the first stage was 95, by Sergt. Dodds of the 1st Dumfries, whose range totals were 30, 32 and 33. The Canadians in the first three hundred were:—

6th.	Staff-Sergt. J. Ogg, 1st B.F.A	32	28	32	92
21st.	Pte. A. Gillies, 90th Batt	30	31	29	90
33rd.	Pte. A. Thomson, 3rd V.R.C	28	30	31	89
140th.	Color-Sergt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th Batt	28	32	26	86
160th.	Sergt, W. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry	28	20	28	Sc

India and the Cape of Good Hope were altogether unrepresented in the three hundred, no member of their representative teams succeeding in making the total of 83 scored by the three hundredth man. There were twenty-six totals of that figure counted out of the number eligible to shoot in the second stage. Three Canadians were in the next hundred, who received \pounds_2 prizes each and dropped out of the contest. Their scores were as follows:—

313th. Corpl. W. Taylor, 63rd	30	28	25	83
341st. Corpl. H. Marris, 13th	27	27	28	82
379th. Ptc. J. Kambery, 5th Royal Scots	27	30	25	82

There were five scores of 82 points each counted out of the four hundred.

The scores made in the first stage of the Queen's determine the position of prize-winners in the Tyro match, restricted to efficient volun-

teers who have never won individual prizes at N.R.A. meetings. Pte. Gillies of the 90th by his score of 90 secured the second prize, £8; Pte. Thomson, 3rd Vics, was fourth, with 89, £3; Sergt. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, with 85, was 33rd, £2; Corpl. W. Taylor, of the 63rd Batt., with 83 points, was 69th, £1; and Pte. J. Kambery of the Fifth Royal Scots, with 82 points, took 83rd place, winning £1.

The Second and Third Stages.

Three of the five Canadians who shot in the second stage won places in the first hundred, to whom the third and final contest is open. This resulted in the top place being secured by Lieut. R. O. Warren of the 1st Middlesex, whose grand aggregate, out of a possible 330, was 274, being six points above that of the next Lieut. Warren's shot for shot score in the last stage was: 800 yards—2 5 5 2 5 3 5 4 5 5, total 41; 900 yards, 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 0 5, total 42. The totals, by stages, of the Canadians, and of the six who scored higher than the best man from this country, were as follows, with the prizes won:—

•	Ist			stage.	Grand
	Stage.	Stage.	800	900	Tt'l.
1st Queen's prize, £250, gold medal, and	_				
gold badge of N. R. A., Lieut. R. O.					
Warren, 1st Middlesex (Victorias)	84	107	41	42	274
2nd £60, ArmSergt. Hill, 5th Lanark	92	108	31	37	268
3rd £40, Pte. Bain, 5th Durham	88	110	37	31	266
4th £30, Lance-Corpl. Pollard, 1st Herts	91	100	40	34	265
5th £20, Corpl. Parry, 2nd Cheshire	85	103	39	35	262
6th £15, Sergt. Akhurst, 12th Middlesex	89	103	40	30	262
7th £15, Sergt, Langstroth, Canada	85	104	36	35	260
20th £12, Staff-Sergt. Ogg, Canada	92	97	41	25	255
29th £12, Pte. Thomson, Canada	89	98	30	32	249

Pte. Gillies and Color-Sergt. Mitchell of Canada, who shot in the second stage but failed to secure places in the first hundred, each got a prize of $\pounds 4$ for his aggregate in the two stages. Gillies was the 150th man, with a total of 180, and Mitchell with 179 was four places lower.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZE.

Entry for this is restricted to winners of National rifle association medals, and the number of competitors is therefore usually not much over one hundred. The conditions are seven shots at 200 yards and fifteen at 600. Pte. Gillies of the 90th took first prize, a badge and £100, this making the third occasion on which Canada had topped the list. The scores of the Canadians who secured places amongst the nineteen prize winners were:

1st Pte. A. Gillies, 90th	31	66	97
9th Capt. J. T. Hartt, St. John Rifles	27	63	90
16th Sergt. D. M. Loggie, 73rd	30	59	89

The lowest score to take a prize was 88. It will be noticed that the adjutant of the Canadian team, who does not take part in the ordinary competitions, shot in this match, being the holder of a badge, and took a high place, his prize being £5. Pte. Gillies' score, 66, was the highest made at 600 yards. He and Lieut. Heap, of the 6th Lancashire, whose range totals were 34 and 63, tied for first place with 97 each. Both missed the first shot. In the next two Gillies made two inners, and Heap made an outer and a magpie, thus taking second place.

THE KOLAPORE CUPS.

As usual the contest for the Rajah of Kolapore's Imperial challenge cups, between mother country and colonial teams, excited a great deal of interest. This competition was established in 1871. Out of the sixteen occasions previous to this year upon which the prize has been shot for, the mother country has been successful in twelve. In four instances the trophy has fallen to Canada, the last time in 1884. This year the contest again ended in victory for the mother country, which led from the very commencement. The shooting is at 200, 500 and 600 yards respectively, seven shots at each range, the teams numbering eight men apiece. Last year the competitors were the Mother Country, Canada, Australia, India, Jersey and Guernsey. This year, Australia dropped out, and the Cape was represented for the first time. The shooting was good throughout, the totals showing a considerable advance on last year's figures. At the last meeting, the mother country won the cup with a score of 666, but this year the winning total was 710. This means an average of 89 per man, out of a possible total of 105, and is the highest score ever made in the competition. The winners' coring at 200 yards was 245 against 231 in 1886, at 500 yards 250 against 242, and at 600 yards 215 against 193. Canada's total was 663, as compared with 646 last year; India increased her score from 595 to 640; while Guernsey and Jersey made up the difference between 636 and 644, and between 626 and 650 respectively. The Cape team did remarkably well, coming within two points of second place. In addition to the cup the winners take a money prize of \pounds 24, and the Canadians one of \pounds 80. The following are details of the scores: