or third round, and this practice will be repeated until the target is included in a bracket of not more than 50 yards by two well observed rounds. A group of three to six shell will then be fired at the mean of these two ranges, and if from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  the rounds are short the range may be considered to have been found.

(e) The order will then be given "Stand fast."

Section, with shrapnel, fuze, load," slow fire, &c.

After observations of these two rounds the other section will be ordered to load, the fuze being altered if necessary.

One more round of shrapnel well then be fired from each gun.

3. The attention of all ranks is specially directed to sections 8 and 9, Chap IV, Vol. II., F.A. Drill, omitting "shooting at moving objects," and "Replacement of ammu-

nition," &c.

4. The officer commanding is not limited to the employment of Nos. 1 as layers, the two best marksmen in each sub-division should be generally selected for this purpose, and should fall in as Nos. 7 and 8.

5. The range party will keep a careful record of each round, judging by observation only. It is desirable, if

possible, to signal them before shrapnel are fired.

The range record will be read out to the whole battery after practice is over, and the general results commented upon by the officer commanding and the inspecting officer. Sectional officers should keep a record of each round, showing range, deflection, and result, both as observed from the battery and by the range party.

6. It is most important to bear in mind that the instructional value of the above practice depends in a great measure upon its being carried our with every precaution supposed to be necessary in actual service; in consequence the greatest exactitude and celerity are indispensable in

every movement.

No competition whatever will be sanctioned.

D. T. IRWIN, Lt.-Col.,

29th May, 1891

Insp. Artillery.

## MARITIME INTER-PROVINCIAL MATCH.

The sixth inter-provincial rifle match was shot on the 11th inst. on the Bedford range and resulted in victory for Nova Scotia. Five years ago the matches were agreed upon by the councils of the rifle associations of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The conditions of the match are similar to those for the Kolapore cup. Martini-Henry rifles are used, and the ranges are 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each, with two sighting shots at the option of each competitor. The teams compete for a trophy, on which is engraved each year the name of the winning team, and remains during the year in the possession of the winning association. Each member of the winning team also receives a badge. The trophy was manufactured in London from designs by Elkington. The cup is of the design of an old fashioned silver gilt bowl, with ebony base; to this is attached four silver shields, three bearing the coats of arms of each province, and the fourth is for the names of the winning teams. The Nova Scotia team is selected by a series of competitions, the eight highest securing places. In New Brunswick back records are taken—the shooting at the previous Provincial and Dominion competitions for part of the team, the remaining being chosen by the executive. This year's match makes the honours equal between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—three victories to tach. The scores of the five previous matches were:

1990—MONCTON,			
New Brunswick	234	243	225-701
Nova Scotia	239	224	200693
1887—CHARLOTTETOWN.			
Nova Scotia	229	226	190655
P. E. Island	231	194	172-597
New Brunswick	229	190	152-571

1888—HALIFAX.			
New Brunswick Nova Scotia P. E. Island	239	206	203—66i 201—646 184—616
1889—st. john.			
Nova Scotia	223	206	193—658 164—593 155—588
1890—Charlottetown.			
New Brunswick	227 222 205	198 207 202	· · ·

The riflemen got to work about 10.30 o'clock, at 200 yds., and when the first pair had fired Nova Scotia led by two points. The second pair fired and Nova Scotia was still leading by one point. The third pair changed this into a lead of nine points for New Brunswick, and when the pairs finished at 200 yards the standing was:

New Brunswick	229 points.
Nova Scotia	. 221 "
P. E. Island	. 208 ''

At 500 yards the wind was very tricky and the New Brunswick men gained a still further lead on the first pair, increasing it to seventeen points, which was still further advanced to twenty-two points when the second pair had finished. When the third pair had concluded the lead had come down to eighteen points, and when all had fired the teams stood:

New Brunswick	452	points.
Nova Scotia	439	- 46
P. E. Island	438	4.6

Luck came on after this range and the match was still anybody's. When the first pairs fired at 600 yards it was P. E. Island that ied—by six points. The second pairs changed this for a lead to Nova Scotia of one point, a position maintained to the end, and Nova Scotia stood seventeen points ahead, thus winning the trophy for the third time.

From the scores which are given below in detail, it will be noticed that Captain Bishop made the magnificent score of 97 points, out of the possible 105, winding up his work with 34 out of 35 at 600 yards.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA.			
Captain Bishop, 63rd Sergeant-Major Case, H. G. A Gunner McEachran, H. G. A Captain Anderson, H. G. A Lieutenant Stevens, 66th Private Wilson, 63rd Captain Maxwell, H. G. A Lieutenant Flowers	33 23 27 30 27 25 29 27	30 31 25 26 27 29 25 25	34-97 33-87 30-82 26-82 24-78 23-77 21-75 22-74
Totatal	22 I	218	213 652
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Captain Hartt, St. John Rifles. Captain McRobbie, 8th Cavalry. Private Burns, 62nd. Lieutenant McAvity, 62nd Sergeant Henderson, 62nd Lieutenant Smith, St. John Rifles Lieutenant Langstroth, 8th Cavalry. Lieutenant Perkins, 71st.	31 28 29 28 26 30 29 28 	30 29 29 24 26 27 32 25 —	26—87 29—86 28—86 28—80 27—79 21—78 9—70 16—69
		-	1 .73
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Sergeant Longworth, 82nd	29 28 24 30 24 21	31 30	31-92 27-86 28-82 26-77 23-77 25-75

 Captain Crockett, 82nd
 25
 29

 Captain Davison, P. E. I. Gar. Artillery
 26
 29

Total ..... 207 231 192 630