light military weapon in the world. That is a pretty strong statement, nevertheless it has excellent support. Tested in the United States in comparison with the Springfield rifle, the light arm of the United States, it stood out well, and in many respects it proved to be a superior weapon. But perhaps the most flattering comment that has ever been made on it comes from the President of the Standing Small Arms Committee of Great Britain, whose report to the Army Council of a recent comparative test at Hythe of the qualities of the Lee-Enfield rifie, the New Springfield rifle, and the Ross rifle, Mark II. gives the national arm of Canada a most favorable standing, and places it in some respects above either of the others. Recently some highly creditable scores have been made in England with the Ross rifle. In June it made fifteen consecutive bull's eyes, fired by F. W. Jones, winning the gold jewel and the championship of England at 1,000 and 1,100 yards. This competition was open to all rifles and all comers. At Bisley it took first place in the "Edge" match, won the challenge cup in the "Halford" Memorial by taking first place against all comers and all rifles. It also took second place in the "Waldegrave" match.

The Ross Rifle Company began to manufacture, and up to the present time they have delivered about 46,000 rifles, and have received in payment from the Government about \$1,150,-000. After a time complaints regarding the rifle began to be lodged, and Mr. Wallace Nesbit, in Parliamentary Committee at Ottawa, said that a prearranged campaign had been started, mostly by rifle manufacturers in Great Britain, the object of which was to discredit the Ross rifle and effect a discontinuance of the contract between the Company and the Government. Members of the Opposition in Parliament began to urge charges of deficiency in the mechanism of the

