

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Char. H. Fletcher

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifl with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Char. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTURY COMPANY NEW YORK CITY.

Target Tips and Hunting Helps

by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane care of this paper



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

Readers are reminded that this column is open to questions which should be sent to me in care of the Sporting Editor, and to discussions by the readers on anything connected with hunting or target shooting.—A. P. L.

J. K., Topeka, Kansas.

1. Can you tell me how to keep my shotguns from pitting? After about two years' use with nitro powder, the barrels begin to pit just in front of the shell chamber. I wipe my guns out with dry rags after a day's shooting and oil with nitro solvent or oil. Is there any oil that will positively prevent pitting? Would washing out gun with hot water be any advantage?

Ans. Your trouble is probably due indirectly to leading. When a shotgun is fired a certain amount of lead is left on the barrel which is rubbed off the shot. The powder fouling is underneath this coating, and after a series of shots have been fired, causes corrosion. Cleaning with rags and nitro solvent will not remove this leading, although some makers of nitro solvent oils claim that their product will. There is one practical way to remove leading and that is to use a brass cleaner of some kind, either the brass wire bristle brush or the one made of wire gauze. It is a good idea to clean the barrels with one of these cleaners every time it is used, and if you follow this procedure and your gun is from a reputable maker, it should last for a life time without showing signs of wear or pitting.

2. Aren't most shotguns chambered for 2½ inch shells, and most shells except trap loads loaded in 2½ inch shells? Wouldn't it be better to use 2½ inch shells?

Ans. The difference in the length of 2½ inch and 2¼ inch shells is so slight that there is no practical difference in the amount of wear on the barrel.

H. B., North Bay, Ont.

1. How many rounds in 30-30 and 35 W. S. will the Model '94 handle before becoming unsafe to use?

Ans. This is entirely a matter of the care received by the action. Any rifle action which is allowed to become full of grit or dirt and is operated under these conditions will naturally wear loose eventually, owing to the actual friction of the grit on the working surfaces.

2. Does the action become badly sprung after firing 2,000 rounds or so?

Ans. No.

3. Have you ever heard of this action giving way with the use of the cartridges it was designed to use?

Ans. No. American manufacturers do not make actions which would become unsafe in any such way as you give. All actions wear out eventually owing to the actual rubbing of surfaces upon each other as mentioned above, and therefore the care given the action to a great extent determines its life, but you will certainly know long before trouble could possibly develop that the action

is worn out.

R. N. B., Detroit, Mich.

Being an interested reader of your columns, I noticed you informed "B" of Auburn, Me., that you could not locate the National Projectile Works, making a wire patched bullet. This Company was located in Grand Rapids, Mich., about seven years ago. About three years ago I received a notice from them that they had moved to Napa, Cal. I have used their cartridges in a .303 Savage and they were satisfactory for hunting, but expensive. This concern may, of course, by this time be out of business or possibly doing business under a different name.

This will answer "B's" question, and I wish to thank R. N. B. for sending in the information.

Incidentally, I hope that anyone noticing misstatements or errors in this column will write me as I am doing my best to have all information as accurate as possible. You will be doing me a great favor if you will let me know of any error.

C. R. T., West Frankfort, Ill.

I wish to go duck hunting this Fall and have heard considerable about Reel Foot Lake, Tenn., as a duck country, but can learn nothing definite. Can you tell me anything of that country or give me the same of some one who can?

Ans. On Reel Foot Lake in October, the principal duck shooting is

the summer or wood duck, blue and green wing teal; in November and December, principally mallard and black jack or blue bills—some few red head and canvas back. Mr. H. D. Gibbs, Chisca Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., can give you further information.

Ans. Your trouble is probably due indirectly to leading. When a shotgun is fired a certain amount of lead is left on the barrel which is rubbed off the shot. The powder fouling is underneath this coating, and after a series of shots have been fired, causes corrosion. Cleaning with rags and nitro solvent will not remove this leading, although some makers of nitro solvent oils claim that their product will. There is one practical way to remove leading and that is to use a brass cleaner of some kind, either the brass wire bristle brush or the one made of wire gauze. It is a good idea to clean the barrels with one of these cleaners every time it is used, and if you follow this procedure and your gun is from a reputable maker, it should last for a life time without showing signs of wear or pitting.

2. Aren't most shotguns chambered for 2½ inch shells, and most shells except trap loads loaded in 2½ inch shells? Wouldn't it be better to use 2½ inch shells?

Ans. The difference in the length of 2½ inch and 2¼ inch shells is so slight that there is no practical difference in the amount of wear on the barrel.

H. B., North Bay, Ont.

1. How many rounds in 30-30 and 35 W. S. will the Model '94 handle before becoming unsafe to use?

Ans. This is entirely a matter of the care received by the action. Any rifle action which is allowed to become full of grit or dirt and is operated under these conditions will naturally wear loose eventually, owing to the actual friction of the grit on the working surfaces.

2. Does the action become badly sprung after firing 2,000 rounds or so?

Ans. No.

3. Have you ever heard of this action giving way with the use of the cartridges it was designed to use?

Ans. No. American manufacturers do not make actions which would become unsafe in any such way as you give. All actions wear out eventually owing to the actual rubbing of surfaces upon each other as mentioned above, and therefore the care given the action to a great extent determines its life, but you will certainly know long before trouble could possibly develop that the action

is worn out.

R. N. B., Detroit, Mich.

Being an interested reader of your columns, I noticed you informed "B" of Auburn, Me., that you could not locate the National Projectile Works, making a wire patched bullet. This Company was located in Grand Rapids, Mich., about seven years ago. About three years ago I received a notice from them that they had moved to Napa, Cal. I have used their cartridges in a .303 Savage and they were satisfactory for hunting, but expensive. This concern may, of course, by this time be out of business or possibly doing business under a different name.

This will answer "B's" question, and I wish to thank R. N. B. for sending in the information.

Incidentally, I hope that anyone noticing misstatements or errors in this column will write me as I am doing my best to have all information as accurate as possible. You will be doing me a great favor if you will let me know of any error.

C. R. T., West Frankfort, Ill.

I wish to go duck hunting this Fall and have heard considerable about Reel Foot Lake, Tenn., as a duck country, but can learn nothing definite. Can you tell me anything of that country or give me the same of some one who can?

Ans. On Reel Foot Lake in October, the principal duck shooting is

the summer or wood duck, blue and green wing teal; in November and December, principally mallard and black jack or blue bills—some few red head and canvas back. Mr. H. D. Gibbs, Chisca Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., can give you further information.

Ans. Your trouble is probably due indirectly to leading. When a shotgun is fired a certain amount of lead is left on the barrel which is rubbed off the shot. The powder fouling is underneath this coating, and after a series of shots have been fired, causes corrosion. Cleaning with rags and nitro solvent will not remove this leading, although some makers of nitro solvent oils claim that their product will. There is one practical way to remove leading and that is to use a brass cleaner of some kind, either the brass wire bristle brush or the one made of wire gauze. It is a good idea to clean the barrels with one of these cleaners every time it is used, and if you follow this procedure and your gun is from a reputable maker, it should last for a life time without showing signs of wear or pitting.

2. Aren't most shotguns chambered for 2½ inch shells, and most shells except trap loads loaded in 2½ inch shells? Wouldn't it be better to use 2½ inch shells?

Ans. The difference in the length of 2½ inch and 2¼ inch shells is so slight that there is no practical difference in the amount of wear on the barrel.

H. B., North Bay, Ont.

1. How many rounds in 30-30 and 35 W. S. will the Model '94 handle before becoming unsafe to use?

Ans. This is entirely a matter of the care received by the action. Any rifle action which is allowed to become full of grit or dirt and is operated under these conditions will naturally wear loose eventually, owing to the actual friction of the grit on the working surfaces.

2. Does the action become badly sprung after firing 2,000 rounds or so?

Ans. No.

3. Have you ever heard of this action giving way with the use of the cartridges it was designed to use?

Ans. No. American manufacturers do not make actions which would become unsafe in any such way as you give. All actions wear out eventually owing to the actual rubbing of surfaces upon each other as mentioned above, and therefore the care given the action to a great extent determines its life, but you will certainly know long before trouble could possibly develop that the action

is worn out.

R. N. B., Detroit, Mich.

Being an interested reader of your columns, I noticed you informed "B" of Auburn, Me., that you could not locate the National Projectile Works, making a wire patched bullet. This Company was located in Grand Rapids, Mich., about seven years ago. About three years ago I received a notice from them that they had moved to Napa, Cal. I have used their cartridges in a .303 Savage and they were satisfactory for hunting, but expensive. This concern may, of course, by this time be out of business or possibly doing business under a different name.

This will answer "B's" question, and I wish to thank R. N. B. for sending in the information.

Incidentally, I hope that anyone noticing misstatements or errors in this column will write me as I am doing my best to have all information as accurate as possible. You will be doing me a great favor if you will let me know of any error.

C. R. T., West Frankfort, Ill.

I wish to go duck hunting this Fall and have heard considerable about Reel Foot Lake, Tenn., as a duck country, but can learn nothing definite. Can you tell me anything of that country or give me the same of some one who can?

Ans. On Reel Foot Lake in October, the principal duck shooting is

the summer or wood duck, blue and green wing teal; in November and December, principally mallard and black jack or blue bills—some few red head and canvas back. Mr. H. D. Gibbs, Chisca Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., can give you further information.

Ans. Your trouble is probably due indirectly to leading. When a shotgun is fired a certain amount of lead is left on the barrel which is rubbed off the shot. The powder fouling is underneath this coating, and after a series of shots have been fired, causes corrosion. Cleaning with rags and nitro solvent will not remove this leading, although some makers of nitro solvent oils claim that their product will. There is one practical way to remove leading and that is to use a brass cleaner of some kind, either the brass wire bristle brush or the one made of wire gauze. It is a good idea to clean the barrels with one of these cleaners every time it is used, and if you follow this procedure and your gun is from a reputable maker, it should last for a life time without showing signs of wear or pitting.

2. Aren't most shotguns chambered for 2½ inch shells, and most shells except trap loads loaded in 2½ inch shells? Wouldn't it be better to use 2½ inch shells?

Ans. The difference in the length of 2½ inch and 2¼ inch shells is so slight that there is no practical difference in the amount of wear on the barrel.

H. B., North Bay, Ont.

1. How many rounds in 30-30 and 35 W. S. will the Model '94 handle before becoming unsafe to use?

Ans. This is entirely a matter of the care received by the action. Any rifle action which is allowed to become full of grit or dirt and is operated under these conditions will naturally wear loose eventually, owing to the actual friction of the grit on the working surfaces.

2. Does the action become badly sprung after firing 2,000 rounds or so?

Ans. No.

3. Have you ever heard of this action giving way with the use of the cartridges it was designed to use?

Ans. No. American manufacturers do not make actions which would become unsafe in any such way as you give. All actions wear out eventually owing to the actual rubbing of surfaces upon each other as mentioned above, and therefore the care given the action to a great extent determines its life, but you will certainly know long before trouble could possibly develop that the action

is worn out.

R. N. B., Detroit, Mich.

Being an interested reader of your columns, I noticed you informed "B" of Auburn, Me., that you could not locate the National Projectile Works, making a wire patched bullet. This Company was located in Grand Rapids, Mich., about seven years ago. About three years ago I received a notice from them that they had moved to Napa, Cal. I have used their cartridges in a .303 Savage and they were satisfactory for hunting, but expensive. This concern may, of course, by this time be out of business or possibly doing business under a different name.

This will answer "B's" question, and I wish to thank R. N. B. for sending in the information.

Incidentally, I hope that anyone noticing misstatements or errors in this column will write me as I am doing my best to have all information as accurate as possible. You will be doing me a great favor if you will let me know of any error.

C. R. T., West Frankfort, Ill.

I wish to go duck hunting this Fall and have heard considerable about Reel Foot Lake, Tenn., as a duck country, but can learn nothing definite. Can you tell me anything of that country or give me the same of some one who can?

Ans. On Reel Foot Lake in October, the principal duck shooting is

the summer or wood duck, blue and green wing teal; in November and December, principally mallard and black jack or blue bills—some few red head and canvas back. Mr. H. D. Gibbs, Chisca Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., can give you further information.

Ans. Your trouble is probably due indirectly to leading. When a shotgun is fired a certain amount of lead is left on the barrel which is rubbed off the shot. The powder fouling is underneath this coating, and after a series of shots have been fired, causes corrosion. Cleaning with rags and nitro solvent will not remove this leading, although some makers of nitro solvent oils claim that their product will. There is one practical way to remove leading and that is to use a brass cleaner of some kind, either the brass wire bristle brush or the one made of wire gauze. It is a good idea to clean the barrels with one of these cleaners every time it is used, and if you follow this procedure and your gun is from a reputable maker, it should last for a life time without showing signs of wear or pitting.

2. Aren't most shotguns chambered for 2½ inch shells, and most shells except trap loads loaded in 2½ inch shells? Wouldn't it be better to use 2½ inch shells?

Ans. The difference in the length of 2½ inch and 2¼ inch shells is so slight that there is no practical difference in the amount of wear on the barrel.

H. B., North Bay, Ont.

1. How many rounds in 30-30 and 35 W. S. will the Model '94 handle before becoming unsafe to use?

Ans. This is entirely a matter of the care received by the action. Any rifle action which is allowed to become full of grit or dirt and is operated under these conditions will naturally wear loose eventually, owing to the actual friction of the grit on the working surfaces.

2. Does the action become badly sprung after firing 2,000 rounds or so?

Ans. No.

3. Have you ever heard of this action giving way with the use of the cartridges it was designed to use?

Ans. No. American manufacturers do not make actions which would become unsafe in any such way as you give. All actions wear out eventually owing to the actual rubbing of surfaces upon each other as mentioned above, and therefore the care given the action to a great extent determines its life, but you will certainly know long before trouble could possibly develop that the action

is worn out.

R. N. B., Detroit, Mich.

Being an interested reader of your columns, I noticed you informed "