

Whese matches wero both fired late in the orening. to the great dieadvantago of tho Canadian tonm. 'The Canadians are not aocustomed to fire matches or ovon practice after six o'clock, whilst that is the time us. ually selectod by their opponents, and the light suiting thom thoy had a much ensier task before them than had they mot the team at midday light. Moreover, I am as. sured that tho ammunition served out to the Canadians was mired, that is, the pack. ages presented to them by the 5 th Lancas. hires were re packed boxes of 1873 and 1874 ammunition, instead of being that of oither one year or the other. I have no desire to write harsh words over the mattter, but when it was distinctly understood that both toams were to use 1874 ammunition, it seems hard. ly fair that theCanadinns should be presentod with tro kinds so re packed that the slightest suspicion of all not being according to arrangement was never drenmt of. The Lancashire men, moreover, used 1873 am . munition, which is infinity preferable to that of 1874, so that they had not only the light, but what I call "slarp practice" in winning the match. The firing was also delayed, much to the detrment of tho Canadians, and the Lancabhire men rere careful enough to put their own men ahead, to get possible advantage of the light, and get their firing through. I have mado minute enquiries from various sources into what I have written, and $I$ am conpinced of the correctness of the statements penned.

## taE scones at altcalt.

I append a complete list of the shooling at Altear, which will be very interesting to Canadian volunteers. Sergt. Cooping's acore and that of M ajor Gibson, of the 13 tb , require special note. The 93 of the former on the Ist July, and the 89 of the latter on the 9 th Juls, have never been equalled at Altcar ranges: -

Recond of pratice anad by the dominios: thast of 1875 at aitolar mehe manor, viar hivemiool. rasges - 200, j00, and 600 yalids.

system involves much less labour, anil is greatly approved by thoso maricers who, having had the experience of last year, havo tried it. The seoond novelly consis's in stretching the paper targets on $n$ alight mor. uble rooden frame, which besides linving certnin advantages in the why of preventing pospiblo "spalsibes," nimits of tho targel being shifted, whon injured, wilh greates convenienco than was formerly possible. Wooden benms have also boen pluced oves certain parts of tho marking trenches, 10 guard tho marlsers still moro perfectlynguinst tho chance of wounde, which chnnce is not reduced to a minimum. Lastly, anerf "danger dise" has been introduced. This is a small red dise at the end of an arm piyotting on a point in the crntro of tho uppes part of the "dummy." If a hit is made on any part of the target, the marker at ouco brings this diso into viers ly giving tho arm n quarter circle turn, which causos the diso to uppear under the bull's eyo of tho real target. If the hit is one which counts, tho usual shiftiug of the target takes place, lenving tho arm of tho rod diso in a vertical position. If the hit is on the corners of the rectangular target-which are of a light brovn, not black, colour this year-and thereforo does not count, the sod diso will romain up tor a space, and then be brought down again into the trencl. Fire the long ranges the iron targets with Hill's markiog romain as they were last year. The syatem of "double masking" ie.e, with the diso on the dunimy and with "Bland's patches" on the real target--will again be on its trial this year.
Col. Bruncl will be pleased to hear that his improvemonts oin last year's target aro highly spoken of, and that there is a proba hility of his plam beon tried at Wiambledon. The skotch of his target, now lying in the tent near me, has been examined by a large nnmber of officers and men of tho different corps encamped on the ground, nud is high ly thought of.

## the deolsion of ties.

Thas all important question has now been definitely settled. L'he Councll, as I stated in a former letter, hape, in consequence of the large increaso of entries, to resort to tho practice of 1873, and decide all ties by thesystem known as "counting backwards. You sill conler a favour on many Canadian riflemen by giving the new rules, as it will be an index of what they may do in Canadian competion.
lites will be decided as follows:-
IN THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

## 1. First Stage.

for the sllver aledal, badae, a.vd $f 60$.
a. By the aggregate score made in three consecutive rounds fircd by each competitor at a 600 yards oarton target.
b By firing single shots at a 600 yards carton target.
for the last flace in the sintt.
c. By firing singlo shots at a 600 yards carton targel, until tho ties be decided. The order of other places in the sixty will yot bo decided.

## 2. sedond stage.

a. By the aggregate score mado in the First Stuge.
b. If atul a tie, by the aggregato score made in tive rounds each at low yards.
c. If sulla tie, by continuing to fire five rounds again and again at 1,000 yards until decided.

