

shot, 400 of which were delivered, struck inside of the outer ring. Those engines of war are manufactured at Hartford, Conn. The Russian Government have purchased 400 of them, and 100 have been ordered to Washington.

In the third match there were 137 contestants, divided into teams of twelve men each. In the absence of some of the men, the shooting went on with a reduced number of contestants.

The conditions were as follows :

National Guard competition at all targets ; open to teams of twelve from each regiment ; all competitors to appear in uniform ; distance, 200 yards standing, and 500 yards any position. Weapon—The particular regimental rifle. Rounds—Five, with two sighting shots. No one failing to score eight points at 200 yards will be eligible to compete at 500. No entrance fee.

PRIZES.

First prize—Gold badge of the Association and.....	\$50
Second prize—A gold-mounted Winchester rifle, presented by the manufacturer, valued at.....	100
Third prize.....	25
Fourth prize.....	20
Fifth prize.....	15
Sixth prize.....	10
Seventh to twelfth prizes of \$5 each....	30
To the team making the highest average.....	50

The following were the scores made by the different teams representing the various regiments participating :

Regiment.	No. of Men. 200 yards.	Score.	No. of Men. 500 yards.	Score.	Score.
23rd.....	12	104	7	55	*159
24 N. J.....	12	80	5	18	*98
24 N. Y.....	12	136	10	127	*263
24 N. J. Batt. 12	49	42	4	4	53
13th N. Y.....	9	73	6	14	*87
32d N. Y.....	12	86	5	25	*111
9th N. J.....	12	65	4	9	74
19th N. Y.....	9	67	5	20	*87
14th N. Y.....	7	19	2	18	76
11th N. Y.....	9	28	8	5	33
79th N. Y.....	12	70	3	15	*85
71st N. Y.....	10	74	4	14	*88
9th N. Y.....	12	30	1	0	30
28th N. Y.....	12	64	2	2	66
55th N. Y.....	7	39	1	7	46
6th N. Y.....	12	30	1	7	37
4th N. J.....	6	16	1	4	20
96th N. Y.....	6	19	1	0	19
84th N. Y.....	11	64	4	21	*85
Engineers, U. S. A.....	11	103	8	38	*141
Gov's Island, U. S. A.....	10	52	2	12	64

* These are the ten highest scores.

First prize, Private Lockwood, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Second prize, Sergeant Major Alexander Roux, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Third prize, Lieutenant J. S. Horsfall, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Fourth prize, Captain W. J. Harding, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Fifth prize, Private Brill, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Sixth prize, Captain Head, Eighty-fourth Regiment, New York.

Seventh prize, Private S. J. Kellogg, Twenty-third Regiment, New York.

Eighth prize, Sergeant Brittenhousen, Thirty-second Regiment, New York.

Ninth prize, Sergeant Freeman, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Tenth prize, Private J. H. Steins, Twenty-third Regiment, New York.

Eleventh prize, Private Otto Schneeclock, Thirty-second Regiment, New York.

Twelfth prize, Sergeant Wagner, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

Team prize, Twenty-second Regiment, New York.

The fourth match was the Ward breech-loading competition for rapidity and accuracy. Open to all comers ; targets number 6 to 10 target size of a man, on a slab 6 by 2 feet. Distance, 100 yards ; position, standing ; weapon, any military breech-loader ; loading from cartridge box ; time, one minute from word "fire," the competitor making the greatest number of hits to be the winner. Entrance fee, \$5.

Prizes—First prize, presented by General Ward, \$150 ; second prize, presented by Association, \$25.

The first prize was won by Major G. A. Strube, of the Twenty-second, who scored 17 points, and the second by W. S. Smoot, who made 13 points.

RIFLES USED BY WINNERS.

Strube—Ward-Burton rifle.

Smoot—Remington rifle.

President Church presented Captain Harding, of the Twenty-second Regiment the \$50 team prize but Captain Harding desired the Association to present his regiment with a trophy instead of the money, which was assented to. It was nearly half-past seven o'clock when the party left the range. Telegrams were received from President Grant, Governor Dix, and General Sherman, expressing their regrets at not being present. The former was obliged to attend a Cabinet meeting. Governor Dix was too unwell.

The results of this inauguration of the National Rifle Association matches are highly creditable to all concerned. We have before us a match recently held at Havoclock, in the County of Huntingdon, and the score made by 12 men of the 50th and 61st Battalions at 200 yards numbers only 184 points, while the 12 in New York registers 136 points, on the first occasion of meeting for a contest.

Our people made *four points per man* more, but it was to be expected from men who had the opportunity of engaging in those contests. While agreeing with some of our contemporaries that it will be some time before the people of the United States are able to compete in rifle shooting with either British or Canadian soldiers, we hold their first essay to be very creditable indeed, and, as far as we know, successful, as regards the arrangements of the Executive Council of the Association.

Their difficulties are all in details, and a little care as well as patience will set all those right. If local competitions were more frequent amongst the various corps of the National Guard, most of these practical difficulties would vanish at once, and register keepers, markers, and other officials, capable of discharging range duty, would be found in every battalion.

The military Journals of the United States appear to have taken very little in-

terest indeed, in this great effort to make expert marksmen of the militia of the country, but that should not dishearten the exertions of the proprietors and founders of the National Rifle Association, they have begun well and we hope they will persevere.

A novel feature of the first meeting was the introduction of the *mitrailleuse* known as the Gatling Gun. Except as an advertisement, the object in testing it is not apparent. At 200 yards its fire would be deadly, but it could not be worked by human hands in the face of any force having competent marksmen amongst them at that distance. We wish our neighbors all success in the attempt to form a force of good marksmen, and they have taken the right method therefor.

The following is commended to the attention of *Broad Arrow* to be 'dealt with heroically' by the Great Army and Navy Reformers of Great Britain.

The cost of economy and efficiency in this case forcibly reminds us of the story of the North British economist who tried to feed his horse on a diminishing scale, but when he succeeded in reducing him to a straw per diem, "the contrary brute took it into his head to die," the fate of the British Navy is nearly similar.

The state of the navy at the present time is such, says the *London Army and Navy Journal*, as to cause the deepest alarm to all those who either in or out of the service, take an interest in its welfare ; for though the outside of the platter may appear clean enough, though we can show a magnificent ironclad fleet, and our flying squadrons traverse the world from one end to the other, but few will deny that the present overcrowded state of the lists precludes all notion of an efficient and contented navy. What right have we to expect efficient captains, commanders, and lieutenants, when they are kept on half pay for five, three, one and two years respectively ? The country must think ill of a captain's service which only allows him £200 a year when forced into an inactivity he does not desire. Wretched man ! if he has a wife and any family. Of course a lieutenant is not supposed to have such luxuries, so it is considered he is quite able to live comfortably on £90 per annum, carrying to his humble home or turning to good account those Spartan qualifications engendered by a seafaring life. Simple justice requires that both full and half pay should be raised. In the American navy a far better system is carried out by placing the services under three heads, viz., "at sea, on shore duty, and on leave, or waiting orders." The latter carries with it the lowest scale of pay. Under the first head a lieutenant in the United States Navy receives \$2,400 or roughly, £480 per annum under the second head £400, and under the third £320. Thus it will be seen their lowest scale is a great deal more than the corresponding rank receives on full pay in the English navy.

The visit of the *Stran of Persia* to Europe, seems destined to mark an important era in the history of that ancient Empire, as well as in the political relations of Russia, Germany