THE GUN SHOP By JIM CROSSMAN

LATEST RED W JOB

Name: Model 75 Winchester Age: Practically none, being as it's brand new Weight: 8 pounds

Personal Description: Light weight targer rifie, 28" barrel, Winchester designed targer sights with inter-changeable inserts in the front and 1/4 minute clicks in the rear, but some very peculiar graduations on the latter. Sight line is practically target-scope height, with stock to match, generally similar to stock on the M/52 and M/70 target rifles, length 13-1/8, drop about 1-3/4 comb, 2-1/4 heel. Sling swivels adapted to wide government sling, front swivel adjustable front barrel band, M/72 bolt in the M/69 receiver. Bolt cocks on opening and is a fairly smooth working affair. Trigger pull adjustable by undressing the rifle and turning a screw in the bottom of the works.

Personal habits: Poppa Time has been galloping along at such a rate that we haven't gotten around to shooting this gun. However groups sent out by Winchester average 1.3'' for one rifle, 1.45 for another, each average for 5 ten shot groups at 100 yards, muzzle and elbow rest.

Financial arrangement: By collecting 2,995 pennies you can sell this gun to any eager customer. The \$29.95 includes target sights and a sling. For target work those sights should be worth 5 bucks easily.

Although approximately a peewee M/52, it isn't in the price class of that rifle or the M/37 Remington, but comes closer to the M/19Savage and 416 Stevens. It's not as heavy as the 52 and for that reason is much better adapted to four position work, school rifle teams, young shooters or the female of the species. You should call it to the attention of your local junior club or school team.

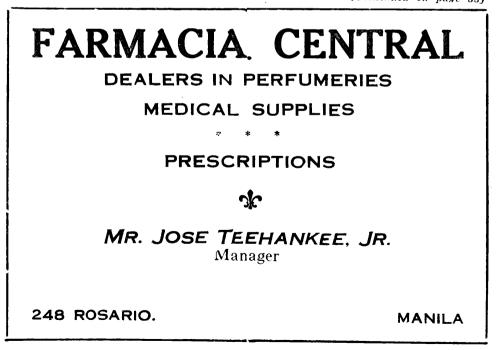
Being designed primarily as a target rifle, it needs a little reworking to make it a good field and plinking gun. However it looks a fine little job and should be quite popular in its field.

NEW POLY

A long letter comes to hand from E. Fielh White, Headman of the Poly Choke outfit. And it seems, according to this letter, that the Poly boys have something new on the fire, the net result of which will be to give them all the advantages of both the Poly Choke and the Cutts Compensator, with none of their disadvantages, which would be something. The Cutts is famous for its beautiful patterns and, in a lesser degree, its recoil reduction, but infamous for its looks and noise: Poly claims they can get the patterns and recoil reduction of the Cutts without its noise and with their own quick choke-change. Nothing but reading material to experiment with so far but hope to shoot one soon.

CHISELING

Unpleasant rumor that two or three brothers were caught gypping at Perry this year, a rather unusual occurrence as the boys are usually pretty well behaved back there. It's something we hate to see crop up and are glad to note that chiselers were knocked down plenty hard. Nobody can make a living off prize money in the rifle game, so it must be played for fun. Durned if we can see the fun in beating anyone else by cheating and taking points not earned. When you set up rules to play any game it seems as though you should stick by 'em, even if they (Continued on page 53)



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don't happen to please you, otherwise the game loses all points.

Fortunately cheating is rather rare in the shooting game, although there are chiselers in any game who'd rather play it crooked than straight. The regular Service teams are plenty hard boiled and if they catch a man taking a point he doesn't deserve he's all washed up right now.

BROAD GUARD

Harrington and Richardson's smart feller, Walter Roper, sends out one of their new wide trigger guards for the H & R Ultra model. It's about twice as wide as the old guard and feels much more comfortable. Walter said as how it was an easy job to replace guards, being necessary to remove only one pin. Which is quite true, only he forgot to say how to replace all the parts that fell out when the old guard was removed and we need a couple of blueprints for same. But despite this, the wide guard does make that already good-feeling gun hand even better.

BLACKBIRDS, EH?

Boy friend takes on a dove hunt for the first time and reports back that they're no fun—too much like shooting blackbirds. Mebbeso, but we wish we could take him by the hand and show him some dove shoots we've tied into. From slow, easy birds that you could knock down with a dirty look to high speed darting flight, they offer more variety of shooting than any birds we know of. If you get by trees when they're coming in to roost, you only need a slingshot to get a limit—if you're a slingshot expert. But when they really start places, it's a different story.

GUN CLEANING

A lot of the boys gleefully heaved out all their cleaning equipment when this non-rust ammunition came out. But a little while later you could have found many of them scrabbling around in the pile looking for this stuff, or sneaking in the back door of the sporting goods. Despite non-rust ammunition the cleaning rod is still a vastore. luable accessory. A gun barrel is, after all, merely a polished piece of steel and under the right conditions will rust without the aid and assistance of primer deposit. So it has to be given the protection *that any polished piece of steel needs. When used with rustless ammunition. we merely wipe out the bores of our guns with a dry patch and coat with a good gun oil or grease if they are to be left for any time. This probably isn't necessary where a gun is shot every few days, but it's easier to do this little task than it is to scrub out a lot of rust. Before shooting, of course, they should be wiped out with another dry patch.

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(Continued from page 53) The .22 apparently exerts some mild preserving effect and some of our .22's haven't seen a rod in months, but they are shot every week or so. Lead is very easily removed with a wad of fine steel wool on the end of the cleaning rod and we use this prescription in de-leading our shotguns. Some .22's, especially revolvers, will lead badly, particularly with dry high speed ammunition.

Government .45 and .30'06 ammunition has a corrosive primer, and some special commercial ammunition will rust your gun, but the chances of getting hold of this aren't very great. A thorough cleaning with water or some good solvent is necessary after using this ammunition. Metal fouling—a deposit of copper from the bullet jacket, usually built up on the lands—is not so well known these days, fortunately. It's easiest removed with "ammonia dope," for which there are several formulas.

So even if your customer is going to use rustless ammunition you can, with a clear conscience, peddle him a cleaning rod, some patches and some good gun grease or oil. We don't like a light oil, because in time it will run off, leaving part of the bore unprotected. We rusted several guns at the muzzle before we discovered what was going on.

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