

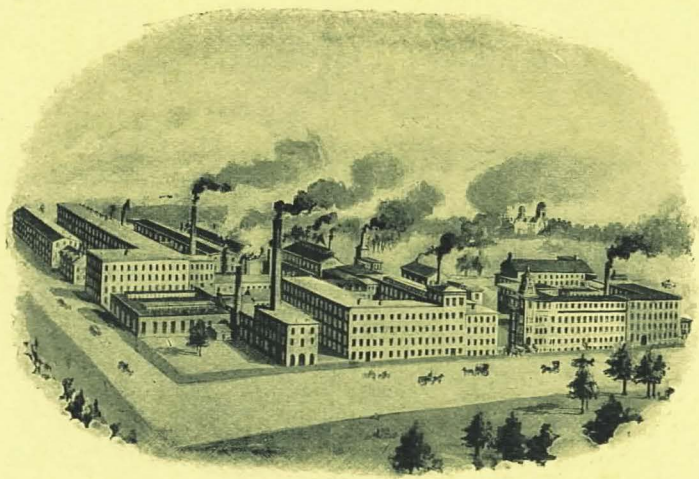
Remington-Lee Magazine Rifle



Manufactured by

Remington Arms Company

Ilion, N. Y.



Armory at Ilion, N. Y., U. S. A.

Cable Address

Bayonet
New York

Agents

Hartley & Graham

313-315 Broadway, New York

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425-427 Market Street

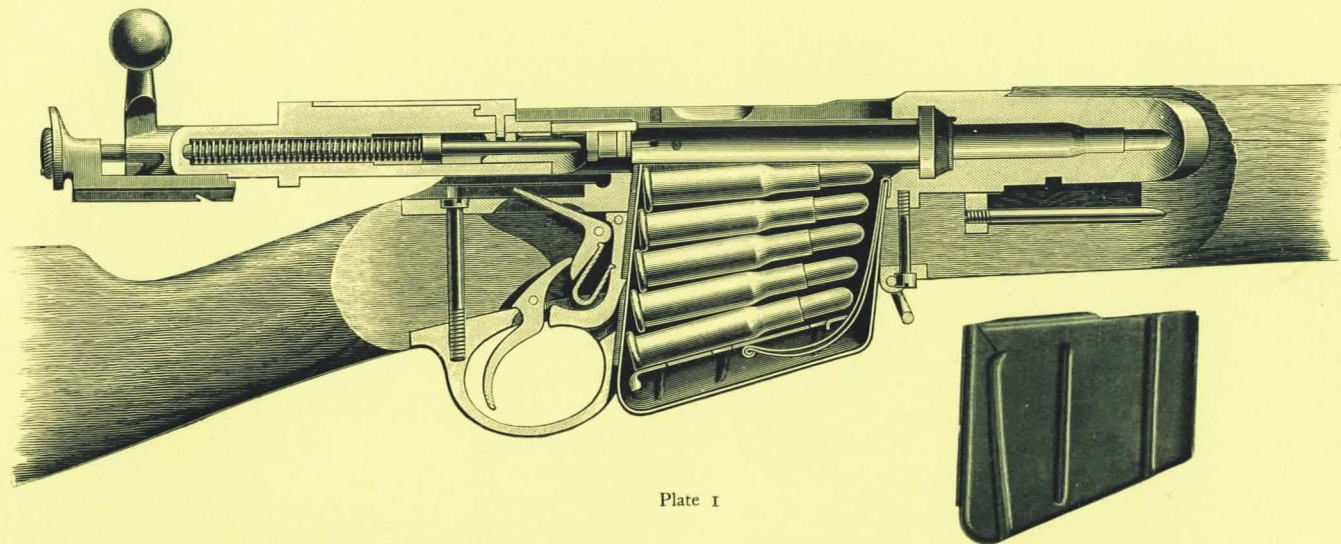


Plate I

Sectional View of Breech Action with Magazine Charged and in Position

THE question of the comparative merits of magazine rifles and single shot breech loaders, for military purposes, has been so exhaustively discussed by the military authorities of the world that there would seem to be no longer any doubt regarding the necessity of providing troops with arms that will give every possible superiority of fire in battle.

Accurate rapidity of discharge is certainly an essential element under certain circumstances. Should two equal detachments be opposed, there can be no doubt but that the one able to fire ten effective shots per minute, each man, more than the other, would have a great advantage. Accurate rapidity of fire alone can compensate for an inferiority in number of men engaged.

The LEE MAGAZINE SYSTEM, originally patented in 1879, is generally conceded to be the pioneer of a majority of the magazine systems in use throughout the world to-day, notable among them being the Lee-Metford of Great Britain.

In our own country the LEE rifle has in one form or another been the arm of the navy and the naval reserve for many years, and is likely to become the arm chosen by the different States.

As will be seen, the arm is of the *bolt class*, which years of use in all the armies of Europe, as well as in our own country, has by its universal adoption demonstrated its superiority for military weapons.

The LEE BOLT SYSTEM (not referring to its magazine attachments) has fewer parts than any other in use.

In this system the resistance is direct, and is taken on both sides of the receiver, lugs being constructed on sides and front of bolt which lock firmly into recesses made for the purpose in the receiver, thereby affording an equal bearing on each side as well as at point of bolt, obviating all possible spring from concussion.

The extractor is of new design, having direct action and great power.

The arm can be carried while loaded with perfect safety by withdrawing the thumb piece E to the half cock notch, which operation fixes the bolt firmly to its closed position, and locks the firing pin backward clear from the cartridge until the thumb piece is drawn back to full cock, when the piece may be fired.

The ease and rapidity with which the arm can be dismounted and assembled is noticeable by an observance of the following directions :

Instructions for Dismounting the Bolt on the Lee Small Bore Rifle

Throw the bolt handle up, thus half cocking the piece. Insert the thumb nail in the slot on the left side of the rib on the bolt and push the spring to the right one quarter turn, when the bolt head locking spring (H) can be removed. Withdraw the bolt (B) from the receiver (A). By pushing the bolt head (G) forward it can be removed, when the extractor (F) can be detached.

TO REMOVE THE FIRING PIN (C) FROM THE BOLT (B), hold the bolt in the left hand and press the point of the firing pin (C) on bench or other solid substance until it is flush with the end of the bolt (B). Unscrew the button (J) from the rear of the firing pin (C) and remove hammer or thumb piece (E), when (by gently relieving the pressure) the firing pin (C) is ejected by the force of the main spring (D).

TO ASSEMBLE THE BOLT, insert the firing pin (C) in the main spring (D) and both in the bolt (B); press the firing pin (C) home until it projects from the rear end of the bolt. Place the thumb piece (E) on the firing pin (C), and screw on the button (J) until flush with the end of firing pin (C). Remove

the pressure when button (J) should be locked by the locking pin (on rear end of thumb piece, E) engaging in slot on button (J). Place the extractor (F) in the bolt head (G) and both in the receiver (A). Then insert bolt (B) in the receiver (A), slipping the bolt head (G) in the front end of bolt (B). Replace the bolt head locking spring (H), giving it one-fourth turn to the rear, when it will snap into place on bolt (B).

THE simplicity of the magazine mechanism proper of this arm is unequaled and remarkable, consisting only of four pieces, as follows (see Plate 2): the magazine (S), the magazine spring (R), the follower (Z), and the magazine catch (Q), and incidentally the spring T, which operates in a slot in the side of the receiver and projects over the opening through which the cartridges pass upward from the magazine, forming a bottom to the receiver while the arm is being used as a single loader. The lower part of this spring is beveled, so that on introducing the magazine into the system, the spring is forced back into its recess in the side of the receiver and out of the way.

The cartridges contained in charged magazines (while the magazines are not in the arm) are retained in position by the projecting inclined flanges on the

upper and rear part of the magazines so tightly that the filled magazines may be carried, handled or dropped without displacing the position of the ammunition.

The charged magazine should only be inserted into the arm when the system is closed, as in Plate 4. When the magazine is put into place (accomplished either by pressure or by a sharp tap of the hand), the head of the upper cartridge is relieved of its tension against the inclined flanges on the rear and upper part of the magazine by its pressure against the under side of the bolt (B), (the upper edge of the rear wall of the magazine being slightly hollowed to the shape of the bolt). The rearward motion of the bolt in opening the breech draws back the upper cartridge; the spring (R) lifts the bullet end of the cartridge upward and free from the magazine, the bolt moving backward just far enough to allow its front end to pass in rear of the head of the cartridge, which head, thus relieved, rises by the pressure of the spring (R) sufficiently to engage the end of the bolt, as shown in Plate 1. The forward movement of the bolt then carries this cartridge into the chamber of the barrel.

On opening the system and withdrawing the bolt the extractor ejects with great certainty the exploded shell, and the same operations apply until the magazine is exhausted.

It is intended that four magazines shall be furnished with each arm, which are to be carried, charged, in the cartridge box or pocket of the soldier. The magazines can be charged with cartridges (five is the number) each in less than five seconds.

The arm can be used as a single loader until the need of rapid firing becomes apparent, when at the word of command the charged magazines may be inserted and used. The least intelligent soldier can obey this order without looking at the arm.

It is believed that the feature of *detachability*, as arranged in the Lee System, will particularly commend itself to the minds of military authorities, whether for militia, volunteers or regulars. The ease, rapidity and certainty with which the charged magazines can be inserted into, or removed from the arm, places it in the power of the officers of disciplined or undisciplined troops to positively control the expenditure of ammunition. The soldier may use his arm as a single loader until the vital moment when a rapid fire is needed. At the order a loaded magazine can in an instant be inserted, and a volley of five or more shots be rapidly delivered. It will require but little drill to teach the ordinary soldier to deliver twenty-one well-directed shots from a Lee

Magazine Rifle in forty seconds. Using the *detachable magazines*, the necessity of all cut-off appliances is obviated, and the danger of the soldiers becoming so confused in the heat and excitement of action as to err in the proper adjustment of the cut-off need not be feared. It is, however, quite practicable to construct and use the Lee System as a fixed magazine arm, and loading the cartridges into same by the use of "clips." The magazines so affixed can be as conveniently and quickly refilled as those of any other repeating rifle. The company do not recommend such fixed attachment, believing the adjustable form to be far preferable, but are prepared to manufacture them if ordered in quantities.

The marked favor and high commendation which the Lee System has received from all the many eminent military authorities throughout the world but strengthens the confidence with which the company claims that this magazine rifle is in many, if not in all essential points, THE BEST THAT HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED.

The company has unrivaled facilities in machinery, tools and fixtures for the manufacture in large quantities of the Lee Magazine Rifle in either fixed or detachable types, and, together with other additional manufacturing

advantages, is ready to contract for the delivery at short notice of its arms of any desired calibre, and adapted for any of the modern smokeless cartridges, in as large per diem deliveries as may be required.

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY

Plate 2

Weight of Magazine and Spring, Four Ounces



Magazine Mechanism
Component Parts

S. Magazine

R. Magazine Spring



Y

Charged Magazine, Lee System



Z

The spring Z serves to form a bottom to the receiver, while the arm is used as a single loader.

Nomenclature

A Receiver
B Bolt
C Firing Pin
D Main Spring
E Thumb Piece
F Extractor
G Bolt Head
H Bolt Head Locking
Spring

I Sear
J Firing Pin Lock Nut
L Trigger
M Sear Spring
N Guard
O Tang Screw
P Guard Screw
Q Magazine Catch
R Magazine Spring

S Magazine
T Side Spring
U Bolt Stop
V Ejector Fly
W Ejector Fly Spring
X Bolt Stop Spring
Y Magazine Loaded
Z Magazine Follower

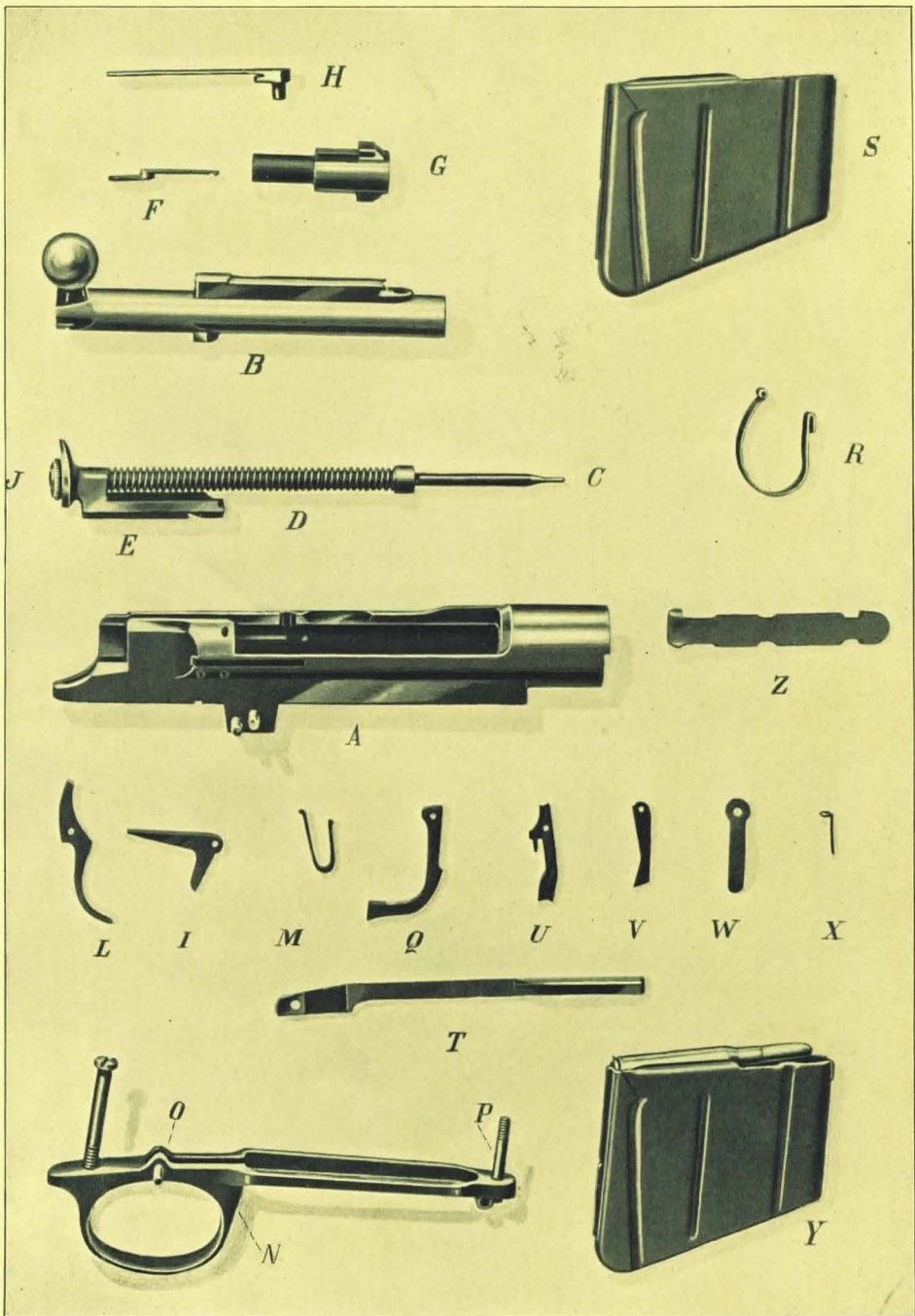


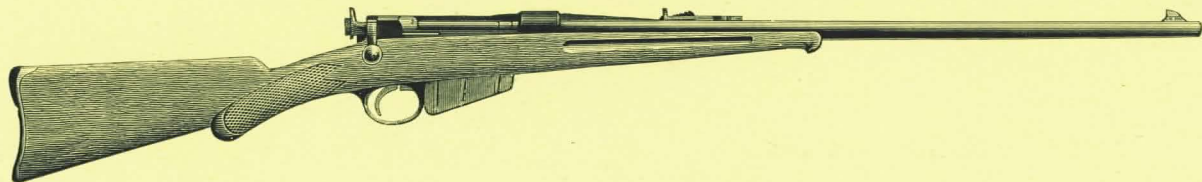
Plate 3

Plate 4



Position of Soldier while Introducing Magazine

New Remington-Lee Sporting Rifle



The advantages possessed by the military bolt system magazine rifle has led to a demand for a sporting rifle embodying this principle, and the Sporting Lee has been designed to meet this requirement. The enormous velocity, great penetration, flat trajectory and increased range possessed by this rifle, with the following desirable features, will recommend it to sportsmen:

(a) By half cocking the piece the mechanism becomes locked, and in this condition its safety from premature discharge and the impossibility of accidentally opening the gun makes the Sporting Lee particularly desirable for carrying on horseback or on the trail.

(b) Where desired, it will be furnished with four magazines holding five cartridges each, which will enable the shooter to discharge twenty shots

in an incredibly short space of time and without stopping to replenish the magazines.

(c) By pressing the magazine catch, in front of the trigger, the magazine and contents can be instantly removed without the possibility of a premature explosion, which frequently occurs where the cartridges have to be worked out by the manipulation of the action.

The arm has rifle butt plate, selected walnut stock, half pistol grip, finely checkered, improved sporting sights, and is adapted to the popular small bore calibres.



Made for 6 M/M (.236) U. S. Navy, .30-30 Sporting, .30-40 U. S. Gov't, 7 M/M and 7.65 M/M.

Round, special smokeless, steel barrel. Five shots. Weight, $6\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. With specially selected fine walnut stock; half pistol grip, checkered. Open sporting front and rear sights.

24-inch, 26-inch (standard) or 28-inch barrel \$30.00

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