## The Lee-Enfield No. 8 Rifle

The **Lee-Enfield** was, in various marks and models, the British Army's standard bolt-action, magazine-fed, repeating rifle for over 60 years from (officially) 1895 until 1956, although it remained in British service well into the early 1960s and is still found in service in the armed forces of some Commonwealth nations. In its

many versions, it was the standard army service rifle for the first half of the 20th century, and was adopted by Britain's colonies and Commonwealth allies, including India, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

After WWI, numbers of rifles were converted to .22 caliber training rifles, in order to teach cadets and new recruits the various aspects of shooting, firearms safety, and marksmanship. These rifles



were designated **Rifle**, **No 2 Mk IV**, and were generally single-shot affairs, although some were later modified with special adaptors to enable magazine loading. After World War II, the **Rifle**, **No. 7**, **Rifle**, **No. 8** and **Rifle**, **No. 9**, all .22 rimfire trainers and/or target rifles, were adopted or in use with Cadet units and target shooters throughout the Commonwealth.

## **Sights**

The Back site consists of a leaf, adjusting screw and a slide with aperture. The leaf is graduated in 25, 50, 100 meters.

When the sight is folded down the battle sight presents itself and could be used for all targets up to and including 300 meters. But this sight is not normally used on this rifle.

