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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The annual prize meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association opened, Tuesday, 31st August, at the Garrison Common Ranges, Toronto. The Albert Rifle club of Toronto won the Ladies' Challenge Cup and \$50. The Guards' team of Ottawa made the same number of points altogether but at the long range they made only eighty while the Albert Club made eighty-one. Major White of the Foot Guards' won the third prize for aggregate scores and Private Newby of the same company the 9th prize. The latter also won an individual prize at 500 yards. We are also pleased to note that Ottawa has won the district cup by six points. Major White has won the Elkington prize, and private Newby the first aggregate. Ottawa takes about twenty five prizes altogether. Next week we will give the scores of these matches.

We regret to learn of the death of Lt. Col. W. P. Phillips, one of the Brigades Majors of the 3rd Military District, which event took place at Kingston on the 1st inst. The Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, Prime Minister of Canada, arrived in Ottawa from England on the 1st inst. He received a hearty welcome from the people of Ottawa, all shades of political parties joining in welcoming him back. He was received at the railway station by the members of the corporation, and large numbers of the citizens, who presented him with an address, to which he returned a suitable reply.

Earl Dufferin will sail for Canada on the eighth of next month. Sir W. O'Grady Haly, in opening the Intercolonial Railroad Bridge over the Miramichi River paid a high compliment to the contractors on the solidity and completeness of the work, comparing the line very favorable with those he had seen in India and elsewhere. The first train having passed over the bridge the party were entertained at a lunch. The bridge is 1,300 feet in length and contains, with the two abutments, six spans.

A Halifax telegram of the 30th ult., says:—"Robbins, the Bear River murderer, was captured at four o'clock this morning. His fire in the woods was discovered by three of the searchers. They crawled up, and after three hours' watching they saw him rise, replenish the fire and lie down again. He was taken before the magistrate, acknowledge the murder, and was committed to Digby jail. Since the murder he has been hiding in the woods. He burned two barns last week, and shot at an ox on Saturday. The whole neighborhood went in search of him. When he was found, three shots were fired at him; but he was not hurt."

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has directed an immediate inquiry to be held by the Collector of Customs at Sault Ste. Marie, into the collision on Lake Superior between the steamer *Manitoba* and the American propeller *Comet*, by which 11 of the *Comet's* crew perished.

The late yacht race for the town cup of Cowes by the yachts of the Royal Yacht Squadron was one of the closest on record. It was won by one second by the schooner *Corinne*.

Dean Stanley is about to erect in Westminister Abbey a monument to John and Charles Wesley. It is supposed that this act will excite the vigorous opposition of many zealous churchmen.

A despatch from Panama says that articles of peace have been signed by Gen. Del Galio, commanding the forces of the General Government in the United States of Columbia, and Gen. Santimando, of the Insurgent forces, so that all trouble may now be considered at an end.

Webb naked beats Boyton armoured about two hours. The wildest excitement prevails in London, and the press pronounce the swim the greatest physical feat of the century.

The insurrection of the Slavonic population in Turkey is assuming serious proportions, and a religious war is feared. Several towns have been burnt, and many Turkish nobles put to death.

A despatch to the *News* from Bourg La Dame says the general surrender of Zo de Urgel occurred on Friday, and the citadel was handed over to the Alfonsoists on Saturday. Fifty Carlists were killed and one hundred wounded during the siege. Eight hundred prisoners were taken, including three hundred officers. General Jovellar has asked permission to return to Cuba, as he considers his presence here no longer necessary.

A Berlin despatch to the *Times* says a force of Russians have taken the field against Khokand. The rebellion has spread to the southern districts of Russian Turkestan. The town of Khojend is in the hands of the insurgents, whose priests are proclaiming a holy war against the infidels.

The *Daily News* special from Berlin says advices from Herzegovina confirm the report that the insurgents have rejected the advice of the European powers to suspend hostilities, and also that they demand the independence of Bosnia.

The double screw armour plated steamers *Iron Duke* and *Vanguard*, of six thousand tons each, collided in the English Channel on the 2nd. The latter sunk. No lives lost.

The *Times'* Berlin special says that after the recent appointment of Mahmoud Pacha as Grand Vizier, there is less hope than ever of the insurgents coming to terms. Mahmoud is regarded as the champion of absolute government, and his very presence in the Cabinet is calculated to make the insurgents desperate. His appointment, unless a mere caprice, is proof that the Sultan is determined to maintain the system which has produced the present outbreak.

A private letter from Egypt reports great confusion and excitement there in consequence of military preparations. Troops are being despatched to the Abyssinian frontier. At the same time the Khedive expects a call from the Porte for aid in suppressing the Herzegovinian rebellion. All officers on furlough, and among them Col. Lang, have been recalled.

September the 2nd being the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan, it was observed throughout Germany as a holiday, and a day of general rejoicing.

A party of Turks entered Servia, in the neighbourhood of the Stolatz mountains and assassinated several villagers and stole some cattle.

Three battalions of the Turkish expedition which landed at Eleik, have reached Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina. They met with no opposition.

The steady growth of the rebellion may be inferred from the following passage in the Montenegrin official journal, *Glas Cernagova*:—"The insurrection is fast assuming formidable dimensions. Symptoms of serious designs multiply. Men are yearning for war, and oily tongued diplomacy is impatient to prevent them. This time insurrection is sure to result in emancipation. Not rulers but nations will decide what is to be done. If the rebellion becomes general, Servia and Montenegro will not be idle spectators. Now or never."

It is reported in Vienna that Austria has determined to interfere in the troubles in north west Turkey. The insurgents in Herzegovina have met with reverses of late, and the Bosnia rebels have been dispersed. An article in a semi-official journal of Constantinople resents foreign interference, and declares that Turkey is fully able to cope with any rebellion, and will not cede an inch of territory in deference to idle demonstrations.

Four thousand Servians entered the Turkish territory and encamped at Novi, where they seized the telegraph.

Bands of Servians have appeared in the Balkan Mountains, and are endeavoring to incite the Bulgarians to rise against the Porte.