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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On Sunday evening, the 26th July, the city of Pittsburgh, U.S., was visited with a disastrous rain storm, doing immense damage and causing severe loss of life. The rain fell heavily for several hours, accompanied by a terrific gale of wind. The streets in the city were flooded and an immense flow of water caused a rapid rise in the Monongahela river. Many vessels moored at the wharves were swept away and several were swamped. The country is inundated for miles. The total number of lives lost is estimated at 250, and the total number of buildings destroyed is 147. Twelve miles of country were devastated.

From Cincinnati we learn that the storm of Sunday night was very severe in Kentucky. The bridges near Lynchburg, on the Hillsboro branch of the Marietta road, have been washed away. Roads west and north are not affected. At Sparta, on the Louisville Short Line, a southward bound freight train went through a bridge damaged by water. No one was hurt. A mile and a half south of Sparta the engine, baggage car and one of the passenger cars of a train went through the bridge. One man was fatally and three seriously injured. Five miles further south five baggage cars were ditched. Between Cincinnati and Walton all the bridges are down.

Great damage is reported to the corn crops, by being broken down by the wind, in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

The Licking River on the morning of the 28 came down three or four feet higher than the surface of the Ohio, and shot across the stream, driving driftwood against the boats at the public landing on the Cincinnati side of the river, tearing coal boats from their moorings and sinking them.

The loss is now estimated at \$100,000. Twenty barges were lost. Williamson's coal elevator company also lost twelve cars.

Six thousand barrels of Breadstuffs arrived in Halifax during the week ending 25th July.

Favorable reports have been received from the Newfoundland Fisheries.

While a schooner was loading at Richibucto, N.B., with locomotives at the Intercolonial Wharf, two of the engines slipped and fell over-board, causing the vessel to upset.

Another party of Menonites, 300 in number, arrived at Toronto on the 25th July, bound for Manitoba.

The war of races has commenced in the Mississippi State, and scenes of violence such as preceded Arkansas and Louisiana outbreaks last year are frequent. Numerous bands of negroes, armed with shot-guns, are making their way to the cities and towns, others are selling their mules to buy arms and follow them, and there is a universal armament of the whites, and a general preparation for a struggle which the firing of a single shot may precipitate.

The London Times says a prospectus has been issued of the Canadian Meat and Produce Company (limited), with a capital of £200,000, in shares of £10, for "purchasing and slaughtering, in Canada or elsewhere, cattle or stock, exporting to Great Britain and elsewhere, fresh joints of meat, manufacturing preserved meats of various kinds, and utilising in various ways the fat, hides, and other parts."

The Secretary of State for the Colonies offered to act as arbitrator between British Columbia and the Dominion Government for the settlement of the dispute respecting the "Terms of Union," provided both Governments agree to accept his decision as final.

At the Goodwood races on the 30th July, the race for the Goodwood cup, value 300 sovereigns, with added subscription of \$20,000, each half forfeit, two miles and a half, was won by *Doncaster*; *Kaiser* second, and *Miss Toto* third. Six started.

From Brussels we learn that a committee composed of delegates from each State represented at the International Congress, has been appointed to prepare, under the Presidency of Baron Jommi, a report upon the programme which is to be followed in the proceedings of the body. It is understood that a majority of the delegates favor the exclusion of all points relating to naval warfare and a strict adherence to matters strictly connected with the amelioration of human suffering in times of war.

Private advices from Havana state that a Cuban force crossed the Trocha and committed great destruction in burning of Spanish plantations in the Trinidad valley. Two Spanish forts were also burned. A force of emancipated negroes was also in the neighborhood of Cienfuegos, destroying plantations and successfully enlisting slaves and Coolies in the Cuban ranks.

Disraeli in England, Gambetta in France, Castelar in Spain, and Laskar in Germany—here are four Jews who have made themselves the most powerful men in the four most powerful governments of Europe.

Detectives are watching Mitchell the Fenian, who is now in Ireland.

An African Exploring Expedition, on a large and costly scale, is contemplated by the proprietors of the London *Daily Telegraph*, in conjunction with James Gordon Bennet, of the *N. Y. Herald*. Stanley, of the Livingstone Search Expedition, will have charge of the undertaking, the object of which is to complete the work left unfinished by the Great Explorer.

Arrangements are being made to send the "locked out" agricultural hands in England to Canada.

Another Bishop of the Roman faith has been sent to prison for violating the German ecclesiastical law.

In the French House of Assembly on the 27th July, M. Depeyae opposed the dissolution of the Assembly. He alleged that motions were made in revenge for votes, by which the public and the plebiscite had been rejected.

M. Chabond la Tour, Minister of the Interior, also spoke against dissolution. He reminded the Assembly that by the law of March, 1873, it was pledged to vote constitutional law before it was dissolved. When the President's powers are organized, deputies could appeal to their constituents without endangering public order.

M. Duval and others supported the motion arguing that the uneasiness caused by the present unsettled condition of affairs paralyzed trade, and the only remedy was in an appeal to the people.

A vote was taken, and M. Leon de Malleville's motion for dissolution was defeated by 332 yeas to 374 nays.

There is a serious strike of the operatives of the flax mills at Belfast. The striking work people are making threatening demonstrations. Crowds of them are parading the streets, and have attacked several bakeries. The magistrates have asked for four hundred additional policemen.

Berlin July 27.—Journals here say that war between Russia and China is inevitable, in consequence of the designs of the latter upon Kashgar.

Berlin, July 27.—Despatches from Kissen-gen announce the health of Bismarck improving, but the wound is as yet unhealed and the Prince cannot write.

The Vienna journals say Austria has received a circular note from Germany asking the Great Powers to combine to prevent the continuance of Carlist atrocities in Spain, and has given a favorable reply. The London *Morning Post* asserts that Germany will propose in the Brussels Congress the recognition of the present Government of Spain.