



The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada.

VOL. X.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1876.

No. 31.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The annual rifle matches of the Governor General's Foot Guards will take place at the Rideau Range tomorrow (Wednesday 9th).

On last Tuesday morning while Barnum's show was passing through one of the streets of Halifax, N.S., the Provincial Treasurer's office was broken into and a large tin cash box containing \$992 and valuable papers, was abstracted. The Bank of Nova Scotia was also broken into at the same time, and notes to the amount of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 were carried off. These robberies are supposed to have been perpetrated by a gang of professional thieves who accompany the great show wherever it goes. Rewards have been offered for their apprehension, but, as yet, without avail. The tin box was subsequently found in a shed on the end wharf. Several papers and a cheque on the bank for \$276 were in it, but the money was gone, except a few cents.

The chairman of the Brant Memorial Committee, the Hon. D. Christie, has been advised that His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin, has consented to become one of the patrons of the Brant memorial fund, and that steps are being taken to procure the assent of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall to become the other patron. There is now no doubt but that this memorial matter will become a great success under the distinguished auspicious of such illustrious gentlemen and such a strong national feeling.

Settlers in Manitoba are very anxious to have the half-breed reserve thrown into the market as soon as possible. It is to be hoped in the interests of settlement that there will be no delay in this matter. Cheap homes near the city and rivers will soon find claimants.

In regard to the detention by the customs authorities of Montreal of the uniforms belonging to the Royal Fusiliers sent out from England the Collector in his own vindication says that on the 14th of June the Customs Department issued an order to the effect that the same duties are to be collected on such goods as military clothing, &c., as if imported by merchants or other parties, except such as are declared free under section C of the tariff. The militia appear to consider themselves as the army and navy of the land, and consequently held that they were under the schedule, which however, is applied to the Imperial forces. The collector in answer to the officers of the Fusiliers, explained this to them, and subsequently received the following order from Ottawa: It is intended that all stores for the volunteers, such as clothing, &c., must pay duty, and the department has declined to

authorize the free entry, and have sent to the Militia Department to request them to provide funds to pay such duties as are levied on military stores. The whole thing, Mr. Simpson stated, is a cast between the departments of the Union Government and not between customs officers and volunteers personally, and it is intended that each department shall be debited with its own expenses. For example, the Post Office Department charges the Customs Department for all its postage and gets credit therefor. So it is between the other departments, producing that regularity and completeness in detail so necessary to their proper working. The Fusiliers' clothing has been released on those terms.

The race for the Queen's Cup between the Madeline and the Countess of Dufferin has been settled to take place on the 11th, 12th, and 14th instant.

Recent information from China goes to show that the crop of tea for this year is very poor. Up to June 12th last, Harkow had exported 21,872,317 pounds of tea, while Foochow had shipped 175,000 chests principally to England and Russia. It appears the American demand is chiefly for Japan teas, and that the crop of that country generally finds its way to this continent.

The Pine River Valley and Stevens Point Railroad runs from Long Rock, Wis., to Richland Centre, a distance of 16 1-5 miles, on rails made of maple wood, laid on oak ties. Iron rails are used only on curves where there is a good deal of side pressure.

General Terry is now camped near the mouth of the Rosebud, the surrounding country having been fired by the Indians. The prairie fires, extending for miles, can be seen in every direction, and Terry finds it difficult to get grazing for his horses.

A scout from General Crook's reached Terry, August 2nd. Crook was then but seventy five miles from Terry's command, and was trying to reach him; the Indians, however, kept picking off his men, driving in his scouts and stealing his stock, so that his advance was very much retarded, only being able to march about six miles a day. The men in both commands are reported very much disheartened.

The water is very low in the Yellowstone, and failing every day.

The steamer Silver Lake will leave today with lumber for new posts.

The steamers Darfoo and Josephine are expected to night from the Yellowstone.

The Standard's Vienna despatch of the 7th asserts that the Servians, not the Turks, fired Gurguzovatz.

As the Turkish troops march into the interior, the villages are deserted by their inhabitants.

A despatch says the rear guard of Prince Nikita's army which was defeated a few days ago by the Turks, reported in full retreat toward Montenegro has had an engagement with the pursuing Turkish army and defeated it. They laid an ambush for the Turks who unsuspectingly fell into it, and after a sharp encounter the Turks were completely routed and their Commander, Osman Pasha, taken prisoner. This victory is considered most important at this juncture, Osman Pasha was one of the best of the Turkish Generals and his defeat and capture will be a sad blow to the Turks.

A Vienna despatch to the Times states that Austria, in reply to the Turkish protest against closing the harbour of Kiek, declares the protest cannot be accepted, and she will enter into no discussion on the question, to make the closing of the port permanent.

A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company, from Semlin, of the 7th, says: Gurguzovatz is in flames, and the Turks are burning and destroying everything in their way. It is said that the Servian General Tchernayeff is daily losing popularity. The rumours of political arrests in Belgrade are entirely unfounded.

In the House of Commons on the 7th Dr. Israeli, in reply to a question, said: The Porte, Servia and Montenegro, were among the Powers who had adopted the Geneva Convention.

The Porte has paid to the families of the German and French consuls, who were murdered at Salonica, an indemnity of \$10,000. The Governor of Salonica, accompanied by three military officers of high rank, will proceed thither to read in the presence of the troops the judgment against those implicated in the outrage.

The Servians lost 3,000 men at Gurguzovatz. Reinforcements sent them by Tchernayeff, consisting of four battalions of militia and three of volunteers, arrived too late for the battle, and were cut to pieces, 2,000 men being killed.

Accounts agree that the Russian Government is making the utmost exertions to spread a feverish feeling among the Russians in behalf of Servia.

The Russian troops in Bessarabia are constantly receiving reinforcements.

The Times declares that the fall of Gurguzovatz decides the fate of the Timok valley, between Gurguzovatz and Sautsonar, and makes the capture of the latter place inevitable.

Le Temps represent that despair reigns in Belgrade. Foreign consuls are removing their archives to places of safety. The richer families are leaving town.