



The Volunteer Review

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Ontario Legislature was opened by His Excellency the Hon. D. A. McDonald, on the 25th inst. The House re-elected the Hon. R. M. Wells, Speaker.

The Provincial Government of Quebec has granted to James White, late Emigration Agent in Scotland, thirty thousand acres of land in the Eastern Townships, for a Scotch settlement. Mr. White left for Scotland last week to complete arrangements for the settlement of one hundred families of thrifty Scotchmen.

Mr. Robt. Smyth, of Toronto, bagged 80 pair of ducks at the St. Clair Flats within a very short time. Shooting still continues excellent.

The greater part of the silks and laces stolen from Morgan's store, in Montreal, has been recovered by finding the thieves \$3,000. The goods were stored in a house in Montreal.

A British firm has been awarded the contract for supplying the steam power for the foreign machinery department at the United States Centennial Exhibition, and will send over powerful steam engines from England to perform the required work.

Major Webb, Deputy Land Surveyor returned to Winnipeg on the 18th from the west, and will leave for Ontario in a few days. The block out-line surveys effected by him this season have been in the neighborhood of Fort Kllice and the country lying to the north and west of that point, and have developed fine tracts of the best agricultural land with abundance of wood and water, thus refuting the popular impression that the country above referred to was unfit for agricultural purposes.

Red River navigation has finally closed for the season. The steamer Alpha, which attempted to reach Pembina from Grand Forks during the late thaw, is frozen in about thirty miles south of Pembina. The Kittson Company will team her freight to the line, from whence it will be brought to this city by Provincial teams when slighing comes.

Two hundred car loads of Canadian Pacific Railway iron are lying at Fisher's Landing awaiting the opening of navigation.

Messrs. Carpenter & Co. intend building this winter three barges forty-four feet long, twelve feet beam, and three feet hold, to be used on the Shebandowan lakes.

Settlers in the west are still complaining of the Sioux Indians. A settler near the western limit, named McKinnon, lately had an ox and a cow, and a short time ago another cow, stolen by these Indians. He says unless the settlers are protected from these outrages it will be impossible for them to remain upon their claims.

Volunteers are cautioned against wearing military overcoats in the winter, as the military authorities are determined to put a stop to the practice by proceeding against the offenders in the courts. As the regulations prescribe a fine of \$20 for the offence, those inclined to violate them had better think twice before doing so.

A telegram to Hon. F. Fortin, dated Halifax, 22nd, says: "News received from one of the Magdalen Islands fleet, announces that six vessels have been lost, and only seventeen men saved out of sixty. The greatest fears are entertained with regard to the starvation of the inhabitants of the islands, unless immediate assistance be sent."

Three steamers of the Gulf Ports and Acadian line are still due. The *Ramu* is reported at the L'Islet, and the *Valittiz* is supposed to be ashore at Goose Island.

The annual report of General Sherman, after stating geographical limits of various commands, says:—"The aggregate strength of the line of the army, according to last reports received, is 1,540 officers and 24,031 enlisted men made up as follows: five regiments of Artillery, 250 officers and 2,504 men; ten regiments of Cavalry, 422 officers and 7,206 men; twenty five regiments of Infantry, 848 officers and 11,000 men. Available recruits, hospital stewards, ordnance sergeants, &c., 3,321."

The embalmed remains of Mr. Wilson have been laid in State in the Vice President's room on a catafalque, which occupies the place where his writing table stood, at which he did all his work. The date of his funeral is not yet settled. It is the desire of some of his friends to deter it until Congress assembles.

A Philadelphia special to the *Tribune* says a movement is on foot to assemble a large number of the soldiers of the late war, in this city, at some time during the Centennial. It is proposed to have both the northern and southern armies represented by their leading generals and by thousands of their rank and file from every State in the Union, the purpose being to show to the world, by a grand impressive demonstration, the fact that the men who were in arms against each other a few years ago are now united in celebrating the one hundredth birthday of their country, and are inspired by the spirit of patriotism and feeling of common nationality.

There have been heavy and disastrous gales off the coast of Essex, England. Some fishing boats were lost, and 16 fishermen are known to have been drowned and 14 are missing.

A reform has just been introduced at the British India office, in the shape of a uniform and scientific system of spelling Indian names.

It is no unusual thing to have two crops of blackberries in British Columbia.

The Colonial Office has received a telegram stating that the troops from the British presidency at Perak have shelled and captured two stockades at the village, where Mr. Birch was murdered.

The public prosecutor has applied to the Senate of the State Tribunal to indict Count von Arnim for treason, because of his alleged authorship of the pamphlet which recently appeared. The Senate has decided to answer the application in secret session to-morrow.

Col Valentino Baker is occupying his time in prison in writing an account of his travels in Central Asia.

The London *Times* published a special telegram from Calcutta containing the following in regard to the alleged conspiracy at Rangoon:—"The alarm there originates with a band of Dakoits or robbers who attempted to seize the arsenal. The affair is not believed to have any political significance."

A Berlin telegram to the London *Times* says:—"In the negotiations now proceeding for the settlement of troubles in the Turkish provinces, the programme put forward by Austria includes a comparatively high degree of self-government for the Christian communities in Turkey. Russia seems to demand only a more faithful adhesion to the promises of reform already made by the Porte."

The Herzegovinian insurgents are meeting with considerable success against the Turks.

News has been received at Ragusa from Slavonic sources announcing that the Insurgents have captured an important fort with all its garrison, which commanded Zeabeci. The Insurgents have also occupied several strong positions in the vicinity of Piva.

A treaty of peace, friendship, maritime commerce and extradition between Spain and Santo Domingo has been signed.

The insurgent leader Carlos Garcia, has been surprised and shot.

The Captain General has left for the interior and arrived at Los Cruices. His headquarters will be in the field.

Additional reinforcements to the number of 1,365 men have embarked for Cuba. General Quesada has captured San Cristobal with the Carlist position in the neighborhood of Pampeluna.

An official despatch from General Quesada announces that Pampeluna has been completely relieved after three days fighting. Twelve battalions of Carlists were routed with heavy loss.

Don Carlos has issued a proclamation, exhorting his soldiers to an energetic resistance to the fresh attacks of the Northern army.