

pressed by the Turks; their demands are moderate, and made in a peaceful way. They feel that they would gain nothing by an insurrection, and they hope to obtain the great object of their wishes—the independence of the National Church—without having resource to violent means.

*Galigan's* scientific contributor furnishes the following article on gunpowder:

"We glean," he says, "very curious particulars concerning this and other explosive substances from the 'History of the Art of War and Organization of Armies in Europe' (Geschichte des Kriegswesens und der Herverfassungen in Europa), the first volume of which has just appeared in Vienna, dedicated by permission to the Emperor of Austria, by Dr. Hermann Meynert, well known for his numerous historical works. In this instance the author has had at his disposal not only all the valuable documents of the imperial archives at Vienna, but numerous rare manuscripts, the existence of which is hardly known. After describing the Greek fire, which seems to have been the first, and for a long time the only attempt at turning combustible matter to account in warfare, the author proceeds to show that gunpowder was known to the Arabs long before the time of the legendary Berthold Schwartz. The oldest Arabian author who mentions saltpetre, but only as a medicine, is Abul-Allah, who wrote a medical dictionary in 1240; but about 1285 Nedjm Eddin Hassan-Alrammah describes a pyrotechnical mixture composed of saltpetre, brimstone, and charcoal, which he states was known both to his grandfather and father, consequently at least forty years, before the date of the manuscript. The letter is illustrated with diagrams of the 'Madfaa,' a sort of wooden mortar, as wide as it was deep into which the mixture was rammed, for the purpose of projecting balls, 'bondoc' or bolts. 'Let the shooter be on his guard!' adds the writer. The madfaa was provided with a handle, and must therefore have been a portable weapon. Among Alrammah's recipes there is the following: 'Take ten drachms of saltpetre, two drachms of charcoal, one and a half of sulphur. Make these up into a fine powder, with which fill one third of the madfaa; put no more, for otherwise it might burst.' The word 'bondoc' originally meant a hazlenut; in the tenth century it had already acquired the meaning of a ball to be shot from a cross-bow, and now it means a musket or pistol. Another contrivance mentioned by Alrammah is an iron lance or arrow, with a hole drilled lengthwise into the shaft, and filled with gunpowder. The first mention of this substance in the Chinese annals occurs in 1259 under the Song dynasty. Albertus Magnus and Roger Bacon (1280-1294) seem not to have been aware of the projectile power of gunpowder, but only of its explosive quality."

**SPLENDID RIFLE SHOOTING.**—Oshawa, Sept. 4.—The Country of Ontario rifle association concluded its tournament over the Oshawa range this afternoon, with a match between ten officers and ten non-commissioned officers and ten privates of the 4th battalion, five rounds each, at 200 and 400 yards, Hyde position, Snider rifle. The privates won by one point, scoring 291; non-commissioned, 390; and officers, 274. At the 200 yards magnificent shooting was made, the privates scoring 163, non-commissioned officers, 157,

and officers, 154, being 25 points more than an average of a corps for each of the 30 men. Lieutenant Young, Ensign Pound, Privates Crawford and Blackstock each made 19 points. "This is probably the finest battalion shooting ever done in the Dominion."



CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,

The Customs Tariff Act, 31 Vic. Cap. 44, having repealed Sec. 133 of 21 Vic. Cap. 7, relating to Customs Forms, and enacted in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 133. All bonds, documents and papers necessary for the transaction of any business at the respective Custom Houses or places or Ports of Entry in Canada, shall be in such form as the Minister of Customs shall from time to time direct."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That approved Forms of Reports, outwards and inwards, and entries for duty, free or warehouse are deposited at all Custom Houses of the Dominion, and that Custom House Brokers, Importers or Printers who may wish to print the same for their own or general use, can procure copies for that purpose by application to the Collector, and that from and after the FIRST of OCTOBER next, the Department will discontinue the gratuitous supply of the above forms for general use; but all forms prepared for sale or use, are required to be in strict accordance with the copies furnished and upon the same sized paper.

For the present the forms can be obtained at any Custom House by the payment of the cost of printing.

Blank Bonds will continue to be furnished gratuitously as heretofore.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department, Ottawa, 1st Sept., 1868.



ORDNANCE LANDS, OTTAWA.

ON FRIDAY, the 30th OCTOBER, 1868, at noon, will be sold at the Sale Room of HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, in Ottawa, so much of the Ordnance Land being part of Lot D, Concession C, Nepean, as lies between Maria street, on the North; the By property on the South; and Elgin street, on the East; being divided off into 30 Building Lots, and averaging in dimensions 66 by 69.

Also, ten Lots, averaging 39 by 134, fronting on Rear street, in the Upper Town of Ottawa, and commanding magnificent views on the River Ottawa.

Also, at the Hogback Fall, on the Rideau River, on the front of Lots 21 and 22, Junction Gore, of Gloucester, Sub Lots 37, 38, 39, 42, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 70, 71, varying in size as shown on Plans, all beautiful Villa Lots.

Plans of these properties to be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, and of the Ordnance Lands Agent, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in 9 annual payments, with interest at 6 per cent.

Further conditions at the time of sale.

By Order, E. PARENT, Under Secy. of State.

W. F. COFFIN, Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa, 30th August, 1868.



DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF PRIZES.

To be competed for at the Annual Match to take place at the City of Montreal,

On the 15th September, 1868, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

ALL COMERS' MATCH.—Open to all members of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, whether by direct contribution or through affiliated Associations.

1st prize.....	\$250
2nd do.....	100
3rd, 5 prizes at \$20 each.....	100
10 prizes of 10 do.....	100
10 do of 5 do.....	50
	\$600

For any rifle coming within the Wimbledon regulations for all comers' matches. Ranges—400 yds.; 600 yds.; 800 yds.; 1,000 yds.; 5 rounds at each range to be shot for in two stages: 1st stage at 400 and 800 yds.

5 highest scores.....	\$20 each.
10 second highest do.....	10 "
10 third do.....	5 "
2nd stage at 800 and 1,000 yds.: To be shot for by the 40 highest scores in the first stage.....	\$250
Highest score.....	100
2nd do.....	100
Entrance fee to match \$1.	

For all comers' the shooting shall—unless otherwise specified—be in any position. No fixed artificial rest shall be allowed, unless otherwise specified. Any description of rifle not exceeding 10 lbs weight, exclusive of ramrod.

DOMINION OF CANADA PRIZE.—Open to all certified and efficient members of regularly embodied corps of Volunteer Militia, or Militia and members of the Staff who are also members of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

"EFFICIENCY"—To be understood as having been a member of the corps previous to the 1st July, 1868, to have performed the number of days' drill required by the law of the Province in which his corps is organized.

"Certificate" to be signed by the officer commanding the corps to which the competitor belongs.

1st prize.....	\$500
30 " of \$20.....	600
30 " of 10.....	300
	\$1,400

To be competed for in two stages. First Stage—5 rounds each, at 300, 400 and 500 yards. The thirty men making the highest scores to receive each \$20 and a badge of 1st class. The next thirty highest to receive each ten dollars, and a badge of 2nd class.

Second Stage—5 rounds each at 600 and 700 yards; to be fired for by the 60 winners of prizes in the 1st stage. The competitor making the highest score to receive \$500 and a special badge.

To be shot for in both stages with the Government Enfield or Snider Enfield Rifles. Government ammunition. Entrance 50 cents.

PROVINCIAL MATCH.—To be shot for by 15 competitors from each Province, to be selected by the Provincial Association, or where there is no Association, the selection to be certified by the senior staff officer in the Province to which they belong. Selection open to all efficient volunteers or regular militiamen belonging to embodied corps. Efficiency and certificate same as in Dominion match.

First prize to the highest aggregate score, a piece of plate worth.....	\$800
To the highest individual score.....	50
To the second highest individual score.....	30
To the third highest individual score.....	20
	\$900

Ranges 300, 400, 500 and 600 yards; five shots at each range. Enfield or Snider Enfield Rifle. Government ammunition. Entrance fee ten dollars for each Province.

The prize of eight hundred dollars to remain in possession of the winning Province, by which it is to be offered for competition under such conditions as may be determined upon by the Province, subject to the approval of the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association.

ALL COMERS' INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—Open to all comers of any nation; any rifle coming within the Wimbledon regulations:

1st Prize.....	\$300
2nd.....	100
10 Prizes of \$15.....	150
	\$550

Ranges 400 and 800 yards; five rounds at each range. Entrance \$1.