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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Major General Selby Smyth leaves Ottawa on Friday morning *en route* for England. The gallant officer carries with him the good wishes of the people of Ottawa for a pleasant and safe journey home, and will be glad to greet him on his return.

On the 13th the vessel *John Harris* was seized by the Customs authorities at Gananoque for engaging in the Canadian coasting trade, the boat being an American bottom. Upon giving the necessary bonds the *Harris* was released.

The Canadian team arrived at Wimbledon on the 8th. On the 10th, at Altcar, near Liverpool, the team was defeated by the First Lancashire, but they beat the Liverpool Rifle Brigade, which is considered the best corps in Lancashire. In this latter match Lieut. Colonel Kirkpatrick, M.P., (captain of the team) Captain Arnold, (second officer) Mrs. Frith, and Miss Demill gave prizes. The first was won by Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, Ont.; second by Lieut. Barnhill, N.S.; third by Sergt. D. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, Ont.; fourth by Private Turnbull, Quebec, Que. In the aggregate for the Alfred prize; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, won the twelfth prize of £5. The Canadians also shot on the 10th for the Windmill and Alexandra prizes, but the winners were not declared at the time the despatch was sent.

On the 13th the Australians challenged the Canadians to shoot in the international match which was accepted.

In the first stage for the Queen's prize at 200, 500 and 600 yards' ranges, the Canadian scores, out of a possible 105, are:—Lieut. Cole, 42nd Batt., Ont., 82; Qr.-Mr. Cleveland, 54th Batt., Que., 77; Captain Graham, Halifax Field Battery, N.S., 69; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt., Ont., 69; Sergt. D. Mitchell, 13th Batt., Ont., 68; Sergt. Flynn, 10th Batt., Ont., 68; Lieut. Barnhill, 78th Batt., N.S., 67. The weather is hot and shooting difficult.

On the 15th the heat was intense and, as a consequence, the shooting was inferior. In St. George's challenge vase competition. Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt., Ont.; Lieut. Filch, 28th Batt., N.S., and Bomadier Crowe, W. F. B., Ont., won prizes. In Prince of Wales' prize open only to medallists Sergt. D. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Ont., and Sergt. Corbin, 53rd Battalion, N.S., also won prizes.

On the 17th, Corporal Throop, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, wins a prize of £5 in the Windmill competition. His score was 82 out of a possible 105 points. The weather is fine, but the heat is intense.

The weather for the past four days in London, England, has been excessively hot

the thermometer reaching 96° in the shade. There has been numerous sun strokes.

In the House of Commons on the 14th, numerous petitions were presented by both sides in favor of the abrogation of the Treaty of Paris.

Lord Derby in answering a deputation of members from the House of Commons on the 14th, who urged that England maintain strict neutrality in the Turkish war, said that the policy of the English Government was peace. He did not apprehend a general European war, and he believed that Russia was most anxious to avoid a war.

Reports from all the European capitals say that Lord Derby's statement has made a very favorable impression.

A fatal explosion took place on the 14th on board Her Majesty's Warship *Thunderer*, by the bursting of a boiler while on her trial trip, and, we regret to add, thirty-four of the crew were killed, and several severely injured.

The Turco-Servian war still progresses, and it is more than probable before very long all the Christian Provinces will join Serbia, in which case the Turks will undoubtedly be defeated, and the Schavonic Empire once more be restored. In the meantime the news from the seat of war is very unsatisfactory and conflicting. Not only do the Turkish and Servian bulletins differ, but the reports of special correspondents also according to their sympathies and points of observation. However, the following is the latest intelligence from the seat of war:—

Constantinople, 15th.—The newspapers publish a declaration of the Turkish Government throwing upon Servia the responsibility of the present struggle and adding that the Porte will attempt to bring it to a prompt close in order to carry out her projected reforms and improvements. An official despatch from Nessa, dated today, announces that a body of irregular Turkish troops attacked the Servians near Churkeny and defeated them, inflicting considerable loss.

Constantinople, 17th.—The Governor-General of Herzegovina telegraphs from Mostar as follows:—All bulletins respecting pretended insurgent victories in Herzegovina are false; there has been no engagement except a combat sustained by Selim Pasha in the defiles of Scallin, of which I reported on the 13th inst. The Montenegrins, who are operating on the mountains and in deserted villages, have approached the positions where the imperial troops are concentrated. The reported capture of Gatzeko, Belek, Stalatz and Menesinja is a pure invention. On the 13th inst. a company of Turkish troops from Klek fell into under Gen. Paulovics. They suffered a

great loss while sustaining an attack of superior forces until the arrival of reinforcements, when the insurgents retreated.

Belgrade, 17th.—A Servian detachment has invaded the whole valley of Teplitz between Novi Bazar and Misci. The Villages therein have risen and furnished volunteers for the Servian army. A statement published here, denying the various reports unfavorable to Servia, says:—"Gen. Tchermayeff has neither been surrounded nor beaten. No important battle is expected for a fortnight. Gen. O'Lympics reports that the Turks are committing fearful atrocities, burning several Bosnian villages and massacring their inhabitants. The Servians are still before Novi Bazar, despite the Turkish assertions to the contrary. The Servians have not yet lost a single cannon. The mother of Prince Milan has just died at Wurzburg, in Bavaria."

Ragusa, 17th.—A great panic exists at Mostar, because of the Montenegrin success. The Christians fear the vengeance of the Turks. The Montenegrins have interrupted communication between Trebany and Ragusa.

London, 17th.—Reuter's Telegram Company have a despatch from Vienna to the following effect:—The Roumanian Memorandum enumerates the various points upon which Roumania wishes to maintain a settlement by a friendly understanding with the Porte. The principal of these are the admission of a Roumanian representative to the Diplomatic Corps at Constantinople, the recognition of his jurisdiction in matters concerning Roumanian subjects in Turkey, the definition of the boundary relative to the islands in the Danube, conclusion of the Pashal telegraphic and extradition conventions, with Roumanian passports.

London, 17th.—In the House of Lords this evening Earl Derby, in reply to a question of Earl Pembury, Conservative, said:—"I cannot advise Parliament to abrogate the declaration of the Treaty of Paris, that protects an enemy's goods, except contraband of war. This declaration has been in force for 20 years. England has pressed it upon other Governments, and if she now withdraws it, it would raise a suspicion that she was preparing for war."

In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Disraeli stated that a despatch from Mr. Elliott, Turkish Minister at Constantinople, says—"Excesses in Bulgaria are deplorable, but the published reports are grossly exaggerated. There has been no wholesale slaughter. The Christian inhabitants are volunteering against Servia. The loyalty of the Christians and Mohammedans against Servia is extraordinary."