

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV.

1870.

ON account of the liberal patronage extended to the REVIEW since its establishment we have determined to add fresh features of interest to the forthcoming Volume so as to make it every way worthy of the support of the Volunteers of the Dominion.

On account of the great increase of our circulation we have been compelled to adopt the *CASH IN ADVANCE* principle. Therefore, from and after the 1st of January next the names of all subscribers who do not renew their subscription will be removed from the list. The reason for this will be obvious to our friends, as it will be readily understood that a paper having so extended a circulation must be paid for in advance, it being impossible to employ agents to visit all the points to which it is mailed.

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CLUBS of Five and upwards will be supplied at \$1.50 per annum for each copy.

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We number amongst our Correspondents and Contributors some of the ablest writers on military subjects in America.

Full and reliable reports of RIFLE MATCHES, INSPECTIONS, and other matters connected with the Force appear regularly in our Columns. Also original historical reviews of America, and especially Canadian wars.

AGENTS.

Liberal terms will be offered to Adjutants, Instructors, and others who act as agents for us in their several corps. The only authorized agents for the REVIEW at present are

LT.-COL. R. LOVELACE, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

MR. ROGER HUNTER, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

REMITTANCES should be addressed to DAWSON KERR, Proprietor of VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

DAWSON KERR.....PROPRIETOR.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

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TO CORRESPONDENTS

All Communications regarding the Militia or Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Department, should be addressed to the Editor of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address.

All letters must be Post-paid, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Adjutants and Officers of Corps throughout the Provinces are particularly requested to favor us regularly with weekly information concerning the movements and doings of their respective Corps, including the fixtures for drill, marching out, rifle practice &c.

We shall feel obliged to such to forward all information of this kind as early as possible, so that we may reach us in time for publication.

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The Volunteer Review,

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw,
To guard the Monarch, fence the law."

OTTAWA, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1870.

Our Subscribers in Ontario will be called upon by our Agent, LIEUT.-COL. LOVELACE, (Agent for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec,) during the present month, and we will feel obliged by their promptly meeting the demands made on them for subscriptions due this office on account of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

In order to induce a healthy emigration it is a first necessity that work and place for strangers should be found; one of the great necessities of the day is the means of rapid intercommunication between different parts of the same country and with the outer world; Canada has acquired a vast stretch of territory to the North-west extending to the Pacific—as is well known this is nearly isolated—and entirely beyond the means of the ordinary emigrant to reach boundless as its wealth may be it cannot be developed while the means to reach it are so imperfect. It has become the duty of the Government to devise means to open this territory to settlement, and it is understood that the Imperial Government will give a material guarantee towards the necessary line of Railway—the value of a work of this magnitude to Canada cannot be estimated—its first effect would be an unprecedented influx of what the country wants—labour and capital—while the development of the agricultural

manufacturing and commercial interests generally would be commensurate with the magnitude of the undertaking. In addition to all this there yet remains the question of the *Canal policy* of the Dominion—what steps may yet be taken in that direction is unknown—the sudden illness of the Premier prevented the appointment of a *Commission* to enquire into the whole subject, and the work before it is of sufficient magnitude to make it a matter of grave consideration. Already the traffic of the Western States is leaving the New York canals and railways and seeking the shortest and better route by the St. Lawrence and the Lakes to the seaboard—auxiliary routes are become a necessity of the times partly for the purpose of relieving the over crowded channels and partly to cheapen the cost of transport by lessening the distance travelled. In the Ottawa River Canada possesses one of those short routes which must eventually decide the question as to the choice of Ocean ports for the surplus agricultural products of the Great West, its value has long since been ascertained but as yet no steps have been taken towards developing it. Those interested have been long looking for the promised commission as the best means of realizing their expectations. On the 17th of this month a meeting of parties interested in the Caughnawaga Canal is to come off in this city—it is to be one of the great outlets to this Western trade—and devised for the purpose of placing its distribution as far as the Atlantic States are concerned nearer to the Eastward—the question of the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals come up—the whole embracing a programme of sufficient magnitude to occupy Ministerial attention for some time. On the high road to greatness there can be no turning back, and Canada has advanced so far that her speed must be accelerated not slackened.

A PORTION of the Canadian press have got hold of the idea that a "standing army" is a necessity of the times, and therefore the country will be obliged to submit to heavy taxation for this evidence of nationality. The *Quebec Morning Chronicle* devotes quite a long article to this subject and tries to dove-tail it into the Independence question. Since the affair of the *tub* our contemporary is about as lively and frisky over its pet inception as a resuscitated whale might be imagined when in contact with a new *tub*, but finds the idea as heavy as the simile, and not capable of amalgamation.

Canada possesses in her Militia a sufficient standing army for all purposes of protection and defence; if garrisons are required they can be at once supplied the country, and the force that placed 13,000 on the frontier in forty-eight hours, cannot be very much taken aback by any emergency. It is only necessary to remind our readers that the above feat could not be performed under similar circumstances in England, with