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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The *Winnipeg Standard* of July the 3rd says:—"The grasshoppers are disappointing, and confidence is being slowly restored among business men." Also that a number of gentlemen from Ontario and St. Paul, who are now at Winnipeg express themselves as highly delighted with the country, and consider that, with such magnificent agricultural capacities, the temporary difficulty of the grasshoppers will have only temporary effect on the prosperity of the Province and city of Winnipeg. The *Standard* asserts that "the Engineers of the Canada Pacific Railway line towards the Narrows, are finding considerable difficulty in reaching bottom, through some of the muskogs in that region, and settlers are shy of locating along the line so far North." And as a contrast to this the *Standard* says—"A gentleman returned from the Pembina mountain district, reports the finest country he ever saw, and says quite a settlement is growing up there."

Colonel Griffith, Captains Clark and Crozier left Winnipeg on the 2nd July, to join their force, which left a few days previous. They are expected to winter at Fort Pelly.

The engineers have found a practical route, with few engineering difficulties, between Thunder Bay and Lake of the Woods, on the line of the Pacific Railway.

The locks at Fort Francis have been completed, and are open for traffic. They secure 220 miles of uninterrupted navigation between Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods, in the Dawson Route, formerly cut up by portages.

The Cunard steamer *Scythia*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th for New York, came in contact with a whale off Roche's Point and lost a blade of her propeller. She is detained at Queenstown, awaiting orders from Liverpool.

A special from Copenhagen says a Prussian war ship has been secretly engaged for some days in taking soundings of and mapping the coast of Jutland. An Explanation of this will be demanded of the Berlin Government.

Some Hungarian papers publish a letter of Kossuth, originally addressed to the editor of a newspaper of Kashan (Hungary) in which the Hungarian ex-dictator discusses politics, and says that whilst monarchs embrace each other, a volcano ferments under their feet and he is not believe that the "armed peace" can be maintained for three years longer. The ex-dictator is also very dissatisfied with the lukewarmness which, according to him, is showing itself in Hungarian political life.

Major Muretta, a Japanese, who is totally ignorant of the English language, is the best marksman at Wimbledon. He makes astonishing long range shots.

It is proposed to grant \$710,000 to the Prince of Wales to insure the necessary pomp and dignity for his contemplated visit to India. His Royal Highness will start on the 17th October, and will remain in India for six months.

In reference to the recent speech of the Governor General before the Colonial Club, and the comments of the London press thereon the *Detroit Tribune* remarks: "Lord Dufferin made a very sensible speech at the dinner given him in London by the Canada Club on Wednesday evening last. His statement with regard to the attitude of the people of the United States towards Canada is generally correct. Our people certainly do not desire the annexation of Canada before the people of Canada desire it themselves, which they do not now, and are not likely to for many years. The *Standard's* comments upon the subject, reported in yesterday's despatches, betray its chronic inability to comprehend the American people. While we would be glad to have Canada one of the States of the Union, of her own free will, and have sufficient confidence in our own institutions to believe that Canada would find them beneficial, the essential spirit of those institutions makes her annexation by conquest an utter impossibility."

The *London Post* of the 22nd says the Earl of Derby, Foreign Secretary, has been requested to receive a deputation of persons interested in Nova Scotia coal fields, for conference on the subject of the oppressive tariff in the United States, which is said to all but prevent importations of coal into that country.

The *Telegraph's* correspondent at Wimbledon, says that after the receipt of Col. Gilderalee's declination to shoot at Wimbledon on the 17th against a picked eight, the council of the National Rifle Association held an impromptu meeting and informally agreed that a match should be arranged, if possible, by returning to the terms of the first proposal.

The American rifle team reached Wimbledon on the 16th. Shortly after they arrived at their tent, Lord Warnecliffe and Lieut. Col. Phillips visited them and accompanied them to the Council's tent, where they were received by Mr. Mildmay, the Secretary of the Council. After the usual courtesies, the Americans were shown over the camp. They will shoot first to-morrow in the St. Leger sweepstakes at 200 yard ranges. Each competitor will have ten shots.

Col. Gilderalee has written a letter to Mr. Mildmay, Secretary of the Council, saying that he accepts the cup offered by the British riflemen for competition by the Americans, and will invite the members of the team to shoot for it. It is understood that this arrangement is independent of the team organization, and is it possible that some of the members may decline to enter the contest.

Members of the American rifle team will compete individually at Wimbledon for the Albert Cup, valued at £500, the Arthur Rifle, worth £100, in the Derby and St. Leger sweepstakes, for which there are numerous entries; and for a series of extra prizes aggregating £192.

The Allan mail steamer *Nova Scotian*, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday, June 29th, with the Canadian Team, who will proceed to Wimbledon on the 10th of July. In the meantime they will devote themselves to practice at the Altcar rifle ranges, near Liverpool.

By the bursting of the Monmouthshire reservoir, a factory and a number of dwellings were entirely destroyed. The river Ebbw has overflowed. Boats are plying in the main streets of the town of Monmouth. Similar reports of inundations come from Ross and Hereford, county of Hereford, and Carlisle, county Monmouth. Fears are entertained for safety of the foundations of the Ross, Monmouth & Wye Valley Railway. At eight o'clock to-night the water in the overflowed streams was still rising. The river which passes through Bristol has risen nine feet above its ordinary level, and the lower portion of that city is flooded. Thousands of acres of land lying between the Frome and Severn are also under water.

The heavy rains have also caused much damage in Wales. The river Ogmore, county of Glamorgan, has overflowed its banks, inundating the town of Bridgend. One life was lost and much live stock drowned. Great damage has also been done to property. The water in a reservoir pond; for supplying the Monmouth Shore Canal at Caer-corvan, burst through its banks, and thirteen persons were drowned by the flood. There is a flood in the Cherwell Valley, near the town of Banbury, county of Oxford, and the water is still rising. The crops, and especially hay, having suffered severely.

Despatches from Cardiff of the 16th say the rivers Taff and Ely have overflowed, and the adjacent lands are under water for miles. Great quantities of live stock have been washed away. Hundreds of the inhabitants of Grange town have been removed to Cardiff in boats. Floods are reported at Bath, and at least accounts the water was rising rapidly.