



# The Volunteer Review

## AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada

VOL. VIII.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1874.

No. 33

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

An old veteran of the war of 1812 named I. Lewis, aged 75, arrived in Ottawa on the 10th. Walked all the way from Greenwood on foot. He has been residing there for many years and has only lately been made aware that he is entitled to receive a pension. He on listed in 1808, in the 104 Regiment which was stationed at Halifax, and is as he says himself "a genuine blue nose." He got his discharge in 1817. He had Capt. MacKevett's name on a piece of paper and wouldn't dispose of it for \$100. If he draws his back-pay it will amount to about \$6,000.

As a result of the visit of the Premier, to Kingston a large amount of repairs and renovation is to be done on the military buildings about the city. The Tete du Pont Barracks, Fort Frederick, the dockyard, and Fort Henry are to be put in good order, and the Market Battery and the military cottages at Point Frederick, visited by fire a few years since, are to be demolished.

The French frigate *La Magicienne*, 24 guns, carrying the flag of Admiral Thomasset, and the corvette *Adonis*, 4 guns, commanded by Capt. Hugman, arrived in Quebec late on Saturday, and at 8 a.m., on Sunday saluted the citadel flag, which was immediately returned by 21 guns from the Flag staff Battery. Admiral Thomasset is the first French Admiral who has visited this port since the cession of Canada to England.

The navvies working on the Intercolonial near Bathurst appear to be a savage set. For on Saturday last a constable assisting in the execution of a civil process was most cruelly assaulted.

The Hamilton Field Battery paid Toronto a visit on the 14th inst. in the steamer *Osprey*, and were met by the Toronto Field Battery, and escorted to the Queen's Park, where they were given a picnic.

The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick members of the Wimbledon team arrived by the *Caspian*.

The Labrador fisheries are now reported good.

An extensive fire occurred in Montreal on the 9th inst. It broke out on the canal bank in Henderson's saw mill, and burnt for five hours, destroying over \$250,000 worth of property, and the loss of one life. A drudge, a steamer, and a barge were also burnt. The watchman on the drudge, in his fright, jumped into the canal and was drowned. The insurances amount to about \$60,000. It is not known how the fire originated.

Among the passengers per the steamship *Scotia* to New York, was Mr. Sargeant, the successor of Mr. Brydges, as Manager of the G. T. R. of Canada.

Mr. Hazlewood, C. E., reports the line surveyed by him between French River and Pembroke to pass through an excellent country for settlement.

A Mr. Ruthven, of Point Lewis, is the inventor of an apparatus for the manufacture of gas, which if all that is said in its favour be true, will cause quite a revolution in the production of artificial light. By means of this invention, we are told, it is possible to light large establishments for a whole year with one or two gallons of petroleum. The light thus produced is said to be more beautiful than that of the gas now in use, without being subject to any of its inconveniences, such as offensive odour. The process of manufacture consists in converting the oil into an inflammable gas, as soon as it is introduced into the machine. The apparatus is described as extremely simple and susceptible of adjustment to the wants of any house.

There was great excitement in Paris over the escape of Marshal Bazaine from the island of Sainte Marguerite, where he was last December sentenced to an imprisonment of twenty years. The accounts vary of mode adopted for his escape from the island. One has it—"that the apartments occupied by the marshal opened upon a terrace which was built upon a lofty and precipitous cliff overhanging the sea. A sentry was posted on the terrace with orders to watch the prisoner's every movement. Sunday evening the Marshal walked upon the terrace with Colonel Villette his Aide Camp. At ten o'clock he retained as usual, apparently to sleep, but before daybreak he had effected his escape. He must have crossed the terrace in the dead of the night, and eluding the sentinel gained the edge of the precipice, thence by means of a rope to the sea. He evidently slipped during the descent and tore his hands, as the rope was found stained with blood in several places. Under the cliff, in a hired boat, were Bazaine's wife and cousin. They received him as he reached the water, and Madame Bazaine taking the oars herself rowed directly to a strange steamer which had been lying off the island since the previous evening. They reached the vessel in safety, were taken on board, and the steamer then put to sea. It is thought that they had landed at Genoa, as the steamer proceeded in that direction. The first news of the affair

came to Trieste, the nearest place on the coast, and the magistrates immediately sent officers in every direction to search for the fugitive. There was a great commotion in Marseilles when the facts became known. An investigation was opened, and Colonel Villette, who was walking with the Marshal, on the evening of his escape, was discovered there and imprisoned. The commandant of the Fort Ste. Marguerite was placed under arrest, and General Laval has gone to the island to investigate the affair.

Another account says—"It is reported that Bazaine landed at San Remo, and travelled via Turin to Basle. At the latter place he took train to Bussels, where he arrived at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning. It is believed here that the rope found on a cliff at the Isle of St. Marguerite was suspended there to mislead the authorities as to the manner of the Marshal's escape, which was effected in some other way, through the connivance of the guards. *Le Sieur* states that Bazaine had given his parole not to leave the island. Precutions were consequently relaxed. The sentry was withdrawn from the terrace every morning at 5 o'clock, it being considered unnecessary to keep him there after day light. Two soldiers belonging to the fort swear they saw the Marshal on the terrace at 5.30 on Monday morning."

And still another account says—"It is ascertained that the plan for Marshal Bazaine's escape from the island of St. Marguerite, was arranged six weeks ago and was entirely the work of Madame Bazaine. The Marshal refused to fly, but finally owing to the failure to obtain a mollification of the sentence, yielded. He sailed from the island in the yacht *Baron Nicotazo*, belonging to an Italian Company. The prisoner refused to employ a French vessel. He was accompanied in his flight by his wife and brother. His place of refuge is not known. Some persons say he is in Spain. The domestics at the fort where the Marshal was imprisoned, have been arrested."

At the speech of the Governor at the Cape of Good Hope, on the recent opening of Parliament, it was stated that the revenues of the colony are annually increasing, and that about 800 miles of railway will at once be built at a cost of from £4,000,000 to £5,000,000.

A Miss Richards has just completed the task which was first accomplished in 1809 by Capt. Barclay, in England, of walking a thousand miles in a thousand consecutive hours. The feat was performed at Stapleton, near Bristol. This is the second time it has been done by a woman—the first event having taken place at Melbourne, Australia, several years ago.