



# The Volunteer Review

## AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The work on the new Ottawa Post Office has been re-commenced, and the contractor intends to shove it through with all possible speed.

Thirty eight Indians passed through Hamilton on the 5th inst., from the Grand River settlement to Wisconsin, to join Barnum's show.

An address was presented to Col. Gzowski a day or two ago on his retirement from the presidency of the Ontario Rifle Association. He gives a cup to be shot for annually by the association, and \$100 to the winner.

A meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association was held in Toronto on the 8th inst., for the selection of the Ontario portion of the team to be sent to England to compete at the annual contest at Wimbledon.

The ice bridge at Quebec commenced to move on Friday afternoon at ten minutes past three o'clock, and during the course of the afternoon great damage was done to the shipping by the moving of the ice, crushing over twenty vessels, several of them steamers, some of which were completely smashed up and sunk. The Canadian Government steamer *Napoleon the III*, was broken a mid ships and sunk. The Government steamer *Druid* also received considerable damage, but to what extent is not yet known.

Senator Ezra Churchill, of Nova Scotia, died at the Capital on 8th inst. The hon. gentleman had been ill since the commencement of the session. He was an extensive shipbuilder. He was born in Yarmouth, N. S., in 1806, and consequently was 64 years of age. He entered public life in 1855, in which year he was elected to represent the County of Hants, in the Local Assembly. He continued to sit in that body until 1867, and was throughout an ardent supporter of Confederation. In 1871 he was called to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. J. H. Anderson, of Halifax.

The *Belleville Intelligencer*, May 6th, says, "Of late we have encouraging reports concerning fall wheat which was thought to have been seriously injured by frost after the land became cleared of snow. A gentleman who has travelled through much of the County within a short time, informs us that the crop is beginning to assume a highly promising appearance. The theory of this change for the better in the prospects of the crop is that the cold weather delayed growth until the roots became established once more." Equally cheering reports reaches us from other parts of the country; and the prospects are that we will be blessed with an abundant harvest this year.

The Ordnance Lands in London, consisting of 40 acres, have been conveyed to the city for park purposes.

The Public Works Department have decided to ornament the loose wall they are constructing on the west side of Major's Hill. They are building a second wall some few feet higher and about the same distance from the other one, in which earth will be deposited and creeping vines planted and trained to run up the wall.

A few days since, in the House of Commons, Dr. Brouse produced a copy of a Royal Warrant granting a pension to soldiers of the war of 1812, and asked the Government if this provision applied to Canadian soldiers who fought for British supremacy on this continent, to which the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie replied that the matter had not been brought under the notice of the Government before. If any application should be made on behalf of the Canadian veterans, he would take care to present that application, and obtain a decision upon the subject immediately. It may be of interest to many to know that Mr. G. Murray Jarvis some weeks ago applied to the Home Government for a pension for one Jarvis Mullen, and according to the following official communication received today, the prayer of the petition has been granted:—

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, S. W.,  
Secretary's Office, April 14, 1874. }  
*To G. Murray Jarvis, Esq., Finance Department,*  
*Ottawa, Canada.*

SIR,—I am directed to acquaint you that the Lords and others, Commissioners of this Hospital, after careful consideration of the application received from you on behalf of Jarvis Mullen, late 100th Foot, and of official reports regarding his state of health, have been pleased to award him a permanent pension of one shilling and six pence a day, from 21st February, 1874.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,  
(Signed,) GEO. HURT, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Mr. Jarvis deserves commendation for having undertaken the case of that old soldier and having prosecuted it until a successful issue crowned his efforts. The document now published proves satisfactorily that the Home Government will, under all circumstances, give due consideration to claims on behalf of Canadian veterans, and award them pensions according to their merits.

We have news from Fort Garry to May 5. There was a grand pow wow on the arrival of Louis Reil, the newly expelled member for Provencher, amongst his constituents. An indignation meeting was held, inflammatory speeches made, in which the Government and everybody was savagely denounced. A

union league was formed, a vigilance committee struck, and resolutions passed declaring their determination to resist all attempts that may be made to arrest Mons. Riel, and to secure his triumphant re-election. Every mail, it is said, brings Riel, through private emissaries, numbers of letters and money. A large bundle of printed handbills and circulars from Montreal had been received, and were of the most inflammatory nature. Trouble is therefore anticipated if any opposition is made to Riel's election.

The Pope held a consistory on the 3rd inst. for the appointment of Bishops. Among the appointments were several to Australian dioceses, and Bishop Crimmon to the diocese of Hamilton, Canada.

In the House of Lords on the 4th, Lord Russell, in view of the mutually embittered feelings of France and Germany towards each other, moved that copies of the correspondence with those powers be called for, and asked what the course of the British Government would be in the event of a rupture between them.

Lord Derby believed that the peace of the immediate future was safe, and he trusted in the influence of time. England, he said, would do everything to maintain peace, short of embroiling herself in the struggle in which she is not nationally interested. She would regard obsolete treaties as open questions, and faithfully adhere to her engagements of late years.

Lord Russell withdrew the motion calling for the papers on the Oregon boundary and Fenian raid questions. He said that the British people felt that the honor of England had been touched in the Washington treaty negotiations, the national character lowered and the national interests jeopardized. An opinion generally existed in favor of compensation to the Canadian sufferers by the Fenian raid, but he did not expect a repetition of these errors. He trusted that Great Britain would not seem afraid to risk anything in the assertion of her just rights.

The *Standard* says editorially that Lord Russell's protest against the Washington Treaty is welcome, though tardy. It is something, says the *Standard*, to hear this experienced Liberal statesman, preclaiming the truth about the discreditable transaction.

Intelligence from Fiji state that the King and people are unanimously in favor of a secession of the islands to Great Britain.

During the bombardment of Bilbao one hundred and fifty citizens were killed and wounded.

Much joy was manifested by the citizens of Lisbon over the entry into Bilbao of the Spanish Republican troops.