

## CONTENTS OF No. 20, VOL. X.

POETRY:—	
Autumn Scene .....	310
EDITORIAL:—	
Maritime Rights.....	312
United States Indian War.....	312
Army Revised Instructions.....	313
New of the Week.....	317
RIFLE COMPETITION:—	
Wimbledon.....	315
Ingersoll, Galt and Walkerton....	315
SELECTIONS:—	
Maritime Rights.....	338
Ancient Naval Tactics.....	340
Archæological Discoveries in Rome.....	340
Sad Disaster at Sea.....	340
General Custer's Last Charge.....	347
REVIEWS .....	346
MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.....	341



## The Volunteer Review,

AND

## MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE

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

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1876.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters addressed to either the Editor or Publisher, as well as Communications intended for publication, must, invariably, be pre-paid. Correspondents will also bear in mind that one end of the envelope should be left open, and at the corner the words "Printer's Copy" written and a two or five cent stamp (according to the weight of the communication) placed thereon will pay the postage. No communication, however, will be inserted unless the writer's name is given, not necessarily for publication, but that we may know from whom it is sent.

We have for the past nine years endeavored to furnish the Volunteer Force of Canada with a paper worthy of their support, but, we regret to say, have not met with that tangible encouragement which we confidently expected when we undertook the publication of a paper wholly devoted to their interests. We now appeal to their chivalry and ask each of our subscribers to procure another, or to a person sending us the names of four or five new subscribers and the money—will be entitled to receive one copy for the year *pro*. A little exertion on the part of our friends would materially assist us, besides extending the usefulness of the paper among the Force—keeping them thereby posted in all the changes and improvements in the art of war so essential for a military man to know. Our ambition is to improve the *Volunteer Review* in every respect, so as to make it second to none. Will our friends help us to do it? Premiums will be given to those getting up the largest lists. The *Review* being the only military paper published in Canada, it ought to be liberally supported by the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of each Battalion.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—It is painful to us to be obliged so often to call upon our delinquent subscribers to pay up. Early in the year every subscriber had his account sent him, five months of the year are gone by and no response made by the most of them to our just demand—our patience, therefore, has become exhausted—and an account unsettled by the 1st August next, will be placed in Court for collection and interest charged from time of last payment. *This is the last call that will be made by us upon them.*

We have received the Programme of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, which, it will be seen by an Advertisement in our advertising columns, commences at Point St. Charles Ranges, on the 15th of this month. The matches are arranged very much as usual, commencing with one match for Quebec Volunteers only, and ten matches open to all comers. The "Hythe Match" is a change in the right direction, tending towards strict Military regulations: this is at 400 yards kneeling; the "standing match" is 200 yards from shoulder. We are always glad to see any effort to make soldiers ready to shoot accurately in any position the ground enables them to take.

There are also two optional matches, Sniders against small bores: and a good small bore match at 1000 yards, 15 shots.

The "new" Wimbledon Targets are to be used.

Lord DUFFERIN has presented two of his medals which are to be given to the best Snider aggregates.

On the whole the Committee appear to have exercised good judgment in drawing up their matches: we hope they may be rewarded for their efforts by seeing a large attendance. We trust the riflemen of Ontario will be there in large numbers.

THE probability of Prussian intrigues in Eastern affairs is confirmed by such little events as the following copied from *Broad Arrow*.—

"A permanent Chinese Legation, we learn from the Berlin correspondent of a morning contemporary, is about to be established at Berlin."

"Seven Chinese officers have arrived at the Prussian capital—a captain and six lieutenants—with credentials from their Government, and a request to the Government of Germany to allow them to serve for a time in the Prussian Army, as some Japanese officers were allowed to do some time ago, for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the German military system. The German Emperor, according to a telegram from Berlin, has acceded to the request. The Chinese have already been formally received by the Minister of War. They will, besides serving with regiments, attend a course at the Military Academy."

What direct interest has Berlin with the "Flowery Empire" that would warrant the establishment of a legation in that highly favored capital? The British trade with any of the Ports of China in one year amounts to more than the trade of the whole German Empire with the whole Chinese Empire in seven yet we see all serene for amicable relations with the unknown outer barbarians.

Is it not just possible that the whole is the results of an intrigue by which the "Flowery Empire" would be included in the list of active enemies to England in the coming contest, and this intrigue have its origin in St. Petersburg between which and Pekin amicable relations have long existed. And as Germany has a navy which for lack of other employment must play the role of Don Quixote in the next contest, would it not be

natural to suppose that its appearance in Chinese waters should be the signal for vengeance on the barbarians that broke down the exclusive policy of that Empire and nearly monopolises its foreign trade; such a contingency is quite possible, and undoubtedly there is more than meets the eye in those mysterious movements of the German Navy with its sealed orders.

Every movement connected with the affairs of Turkey is watched with intense interest by Christendom. The plausible plan put forth by Russia, the power who has fomented and encouraged the rebellion of the people of its European provinces, is that of the oppression of thirteen millions of Christians by three millions of the followers of the false Prophet—with what sincerity, may well be asked, when it is known that she actually pays Mohammedan missionaries to propagate the faith of the Camel-driver amongst her own recent captures in Central Asia.

This pretence has obtained a footing amongst the philanthropists of the Cobden and Bright school in England, and has been seized on with the usual patriotism of the Whig-Radicals as a means to embarrass the Ministry, in order that they might seize the reigns of power to re-enact the blunders of the Crimean war.

It is evident, however, that there is a vast majority of the English people who are thoroughly awake as to the issues of the contest which seems to be inevitable; and in illustration of this we copy an article from *The Colonies* of the 24th June, with the pregnant title of "The meaning of the Eastern question for the British Empire and the whole world," in which the true position of all parties is defined with temper and clearness.

There is a hope, and a small one, that an insuperable barrier to the designs of the Russian war party may be found in the acknowledged financial rottenness of that State—but is it not possible the Jews may find it to their interest to advance sufficient funds on *post obits* to be repaid from the rich provinces of the sick man's heritage? And we do know a fact patent to all the world, that English money Brokers pride themselves on the cosmopolitanism more than on their patriotic tendencies.

Herein lies the real danger, and it is aggravated by what we cannot help suspecting to be the intrigues of the German or Berlin Court—her fleet is in Turkish waters with sealed orders—the question is what business has she there? Is there a desire to acquire a footing in Asia Minor? She has had a bishop at Jerusalem, and we know Germans are bureaucratic as well as patriotic. The possession of Syria would be the first step towards succeeding England as the first Naval Power in the World. We have long known the meaning of the Port of Wilhelmshafen on the Jafde, and the realization of the Russian aspirations would go far to pave the way for a Great Asiatic as well as a Great European power. All this is possible and