

worth are credited, its use much lead to great saving, even with the enhanced cost of its manufacture—this latest cannon, or one made of like substance, will probably come into general use, and the fame of other death-dealing weapons, established during the last dozen years of war and desolation, must be eclipsed, until somebody improves on Sir Joseph Whitworth's improvements, and a new cannon with still more terrible power effaces the memory of the great gun of to-day.

### RIFLE MATCHES.

**PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.**—On Monday evening last the prizes won at the recent Competitions of the Y. O. Association and the Association of the 71st Battalion were presented in the City Hall. About two hundred and fifty were present, and after music by the Band of the Battalion, the winners in the first competition were called up by Colonel Marsh, at whose request the Lieut. Governor distributed the prizes as follows:—

1st Prize, Cup and \$12, A. Lipsett, 43 points	
2nd do \$10, Quartermaster Hogg, 41 "	
3rd do 8, Pt. Pinder, 38 "	
4th do 7, Ensign Johnson, 35 "	
5th do 6, Pt. E. A. Morris, 34 "	
6th do 5, Pt. J. Johnson, 34 "	
7th do 4, Pt. H. Winter, 31 "	
8th do 3, Pt. M. Patchell, 30 "	

These were followed by the prize winners in the second competition—Ranges, 200, 300, and 400 yards. 5 rounds at each:

1st Prize, \$12, Pt. Perkins, 52 points	
2nd do 10, Ensign Johnson, 48 "	
3rd do 8, Major Morris, 48 "	
4th do 7, Pt. R. M. Pinder, 47 "	
5th do 6, Quartermaster Hogg, 47 "	
6th do 5, Q. M. Sergt. Lipsett, 46 "	
7th do 4, Pt. E. A. Morris, 39 "	
8th do 3, Sergt. Smith, 39 "	

And they, in turn, by the successful competitors for the Consolation prizes:

1st Prize, \$10, Pt. C. White, 29 points	
2nd do 8, Mr. Geo. Morris, 27 "	
3rd do 7, Sergt. J. Edmonds, 26 "	
4th do 6, Bugler Dayton, 25 "	
5th do 5, Pt. J. Woodward, 23 "	
6th do 4, Mr. J. Robinson, 22 "	
7th do 3, Mr. Jarvis, 22 "	

After these were disposed of the prizes won in the Battalion Association Competition were distributed in the following order:

1st Prize.—Challenge Cup and \$30, Ens. Johnson, 34 points.

2nd.—Silver Cake Basket, presented by an American lady, formerly of Fredericton, Major Morris, 34 points.

3rd.—Barrel of Flour, presented by Hatt & Sons, Quartermaster Sergeant Lipsett, 31 points.

4th.—Silver Cup presented by Col. Marsh, Quartermaster Hogg, 31 points.

5th.—Pair of Vases, presented by Quartermaster Hogg, Pte. Perkins, 30 points.

6th.—Pair of Pants, presented by Major Morris, Private E. A. Morris, 29 points.

7th.—Silver Cup, presented by Mr. A. Babbitt, Pt. Mitchell, 26 points.

8th.—Piece of Furniture, presented by Ensign Johnson, Pt. H. Winter, 25 points.

9th.—Gold Scarf Pin, presented by Miss Wilson, Pt. R. M. Pinder, 26 points.

10th.—Meisschaum Pipe, presented by Lieutenant Cropley, Pt. J. Woodward 25 points.

11th.—Gold Pencil Case, presented by Captain McKenzie, Pt. Charles White, 25 points.

Ranges 400 and 500 yards, 5 rounds at each range.

Private Perkins was also the winner of the Gold Watch presented by the Hon. Prov. Secretary to the champion shot of the Battalion.

His Excellency announced that he would give prizes of \$10 and \$5 each to the two best targets in a skirmishing competition to take place at the option of the Adjutant General, which were supplemented by third and fourth prizes of \$3, and \$2 by the Hon. J. A. Beckwith, and an additional prize of \$4 by Capt. McKenzie.

Brief addresses were given by the Lieut. Governor, Col. Maunsell, Sheriff Temple, Hon. J. A. Beckwith, S. D. McPherson, Esq., and Capt. McKenzie, and were admirably suited to the occasion. A "little episode of the war of 1839" related by the Hon. Mr. Beckwith, of which Sheriff Temple was the hero, created much merriment.

Col. Marsh, on behalf of himself and the officers and men of the Battalion, thanked those who had so generously assisted by their contributions to the prize list, and for their presence on the occasion, and after a few well executed selections by the band, the meeting dispersed.—*Head Quarters.*

The great Austrian cavalry manoeuvres, as the *London Army and Navy Gazette* reports were open at Bruck, on the Leitha, under the direction of Baron von Edelsheim, inspector-general of cavalry. By the new method of drill introduced by this officer the troops now make as much progress in the cavalry exercise in the month as they formerly did in a year, and a recruit becomes a thoroughly trained cavalry soldier in two years after his enlistment. The only disadvantage of the new system is that it imposes enormous labor on the officers, as each man has to be drilled separately. In no country do the cavalry ride and manoeuvre with such precision as in Austria. Each man has his horse entirely under his control, and manages it in a way which is not to be seen in any other Army. The movements of even large bodies of men are consequently rapid, orderly, and precise. On the other hand, the horses of the cavalry are hardly strong enough, the funds at the disposal of the War Department not having hitherto been sufficient for the purchase of the best kind of horses. The Austrian cavalry regiments are divided into six squadrons, each with 150 horses, so that each regiment has about 900 horses. At the manoeuvres eight regiments, or about 5,000 horses will be engaged. When the cavalry manoeuvres are over, a series of combined manoeuvres will take place, in which regiments of all arms will participate. These will begin in the middle of August, and continue up to September 1; after which there will be a short pause for the harvest, to be followed by the "grand" manoeuvres. The Austrian infantry is now entirely armed with the Werndl rifle, an excellent breech loader, which fires very rapidly, and has a greater range than is required for most ordinary purposes. In the event of a war the whole army, including the Landwehr, would be armed exclusively with Werndl rifles.

**GENERAL VINOY.**—Amongst the French Generals who distinguished themselves in

the Crimea during the severe winter of 1854-55, there was one who reminded Sir Colin Campbell—no mean judge—of the veterans of the First Empire. On an important occasion Sir Colin found himself with his brigade at daybreak on a hill covered with snow overlooking the Tchernaya, in front of a Russian *corps d'armee*. While he was anxiously awaiting the French co-operating force a staff officer arrived and announced that General Bosquet, on the pretext of the snow storm, had not marched as agreed on, but that another French general officer, upon learning Campbell's departure for the appointed rendezvous, had without orders taken it upon himself to put his brigade in motion. The Zouaves were on their way to the support of the Highlanders. The name of the noble soldier in question is better known now than it was then. On receiving the above welcome intelligence, Sir Colin joyfully exclaimed—"There, I told you Gen. Vinoy is a true soldier; General Vinoy is a gentleman. I felt sure he would not abandon me. We can rely on him." The friendship formed on the battle field never ceased. Lord Clyde remembered his friend Vinoy in his will. The portraits of these two gallant brother in arms, hang together in the writing closet of Queen Victoria in Windsor Castle. We are enabled to explain how that of Gen. Vinoy was admitted to such an honor. One day while Lord Clyde was on a visit to Windsor the Queen pressed him to ask some favour of her. Vainly the field marshal excused himself, and replied that he had already been loaded with rank and honours beyond his deserts. As Her Majesty nevertheless insisted, he at last, pointing to his portrait on the wall, ventured to ask his royal mistress to cause the portrait of his friend, General Vinoy, to be hung by the side of his. The request was at once most graciously granted. The Queen immediately directed Lord Cowley, her ambassador at Paris, to acquaint General Vinoy with her wish to possess his portrait. The general complied at once with the flattering request, and sat for the portrait which now hangs alongside the late Lord Clyde in Windsor Castle. General Vinoy is now Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honour; yet, strange to say, his rank in the British Order of the Bath is that of simple Companion. Amongst the foreign officers who wear Grand Crosses are there any more deserving of that distinction than General Vinoy?

The *Poonz Observer*, a paper published in India, states that recent experiments made in India have proved that roasted coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants, not only rendering animals and vegetable effluvia obnoxious, but actually destroying them. A room in which meat in advanced state of decomposition had been kept for some time was instantly deprived of all smell on an open coffee roaster being carried through it, containing a pound of newly roasted coffee. In another room the effluvia occasioned by the clearing out of a cesspool was completely removed within a half minute by the use of three ounces of fresh coffee. The way coffee is used as a disinfectant is by drying the raw bean, then pounding it in a mortar, and afterward roasting the powder upon a moderately heated iron plate until it assumes a dark hue. The coffee, must, however, be pure, as chicory possesses no deodorizing power.

**REMITTANCES** Received on Subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday, the 23rd inst.

CLARKSBURG, Ont.—Ens. S. F. Robinson, \$2.00.  
SARNIA.—Lt. Col. F. Davis, (per Agent) \$1.00.  
QUEBEC, Que.—Major W. H. Forrest, do. \$2.00.  
HALIFAX, N.S.—Capt. Geo. A. Black, \$2.00.