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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. X

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1876.

No. 36.

The Volunteer Review

is published EVERY TUESDAY MORNING at No. 154 Rideau Street, OTTAWA, Dominion of Canada, by DAWSON KERR, Proprietor.

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1776. New York. 1876.

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2nd Lieutenant James Douglas Irving,
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Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally and
specially:

2nd Lieutenant George Holmes Young,
vice Kellond.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Andrew Robert James Bannatyne, Gentle-
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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. X

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1876.

No. 36.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On Monday afternoon, 4th inst., a meeting of the Council of Dominion Rifle Association was held, when designs for the Wimbledon Trophy of next year were submitted from Mr. Elkington and Mr. Philips of London, England, and from Messrs. Lyman & Savage Montreal, but no conclusion was come to in reference to them.

The members of the Rideau Club entertained Colonel Gzowski and the Officers of the Dominion Rifle Association, at a ball on Thursday evening in the club building.

The non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 company, 14th battalion, Pembroke, met on the evening of the 6th and presented their captain, Andrew Irving, jr., with an address, accompanied by a gold medal of excellent workmanship. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by the captain and several residents of the town. The volunteer company of this town is in an excellent condition, as was evinced by their appearance on the evening in question.

Hon. Alexander Morris, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba, has telegraphed the Department of the Interior, that he had just concluded at Fort Carleton a treaty with all the Plain and Cree Indians.

On the 25th ult., His Excellency the Governor General was present at a grand gathering of the Indian tribes at New Westminister. The Viceregal party expected to be absent from Victoria four or five weeks, during which time they would visit Bute Inlet, the coast and the mainland.

A Paris telegram of the 7th to the N. Y. Herald says:—"I have just learned from a reliable source that a fresh disaster has just befallen the Egyptian army of 'Abyssinia.' 1,500 Egyptian troops, with their commander, Rabibe Pasha, have been massacred. The Abyssinians afterwards proceeded to Massaroa which they seized. The garrison and Government officers escaped on board some ships which happened to be in the port and arrived at Suez. The Egyptian Government is contemplating revenge and sending fresh troops to the scene of action. The cavalry and artillery were also being re-organized."

The final step in the Mordaunt case was taken in the Divorce Court, London, when the judge ~~confirmed~~ the order of the registrar by which Sir Charles allows his wife £300 per annum, and £100 for the custody of the child. The custody of the child is vested in Sir Thomas Moncrieff, with access to Sir Charles Mordaunt when he chooses.

A despatch from Semlin to Reuter Telegram Company, announces that the Turks have occupied Alexinatz.

The Standard's special correspondent at

Berlin says:—"Since the declination of Tur key to grant an armistice, the outbreak of a Russian and Turkish war is deemed, in well informed circles, unavoidable."

A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph says:—"That the British Government has made strong representations to Turkey, through her Ambassador, that if war continues the Turks must be prepared to see Russia openly giving support to Servia."

La Liberta says the Italian Minister of War, foreseeing fresh complications in the east, intends to recall the officers and men on furlough.

A Reuter despatch from Belgrade says:—"Minister Bistics, in a note touching on Turkish cruelty in Servia, charges that 48 villages in the district of Alexinatz have been burned; that the Turks do not respect the Geneva Convention, and fire on ambulances as soon as the red cross is seen."

The correspondents of the Times and Daily News confirm the report of the outrages committed on women and wounded Servians by Circassians and Bashi Bazouks. The Times correspondent says that when the Turks reach Krusovatz the situation of affairs will be deplorable. The enemy will then command four roads leading to every part of Servia. As the Turks now in the field number 150,000 the country could be overrun in a few days.

A despatch to the Daily News from Deligrad says the war drags slowly and indecisively, and the situation has become more complicated. A little stream rising in the Jastrebats range, and flowing at right angles to the Morava, enters that river nearly opposite Deligrad. A force gaining the valley of this stream can take the Deligrad position in the flank, and would find an open road to Krusovatz and the interior of Servia, and also to the valley of the Morava, behind the Servian position. It is easy to see the importance of this small valley. A strong Turkish force occupies the Jastrebats hills. Its object is to gain the stream mentioned, so as to outflank the Servians at Deligrad. Tchernayeff is straining every nerve to defeat their purpose. His weakest point is at the village of Dijunis, where there is a break in the heights now fortified by the Servians, the capture of which is necessary to the success of the Turks. Tchernayeff's strongest fortifications are here. The Turks have advanced and have been repulsed several times.

A despatch to the same journal from Belgrade reports that 220 Russian private soldiers arrived there on Thursday. Their advent is considered significant as well as the Russians who have previously come to enter the Servian army have been officer or red cross men.

Figaro publishes a telegram from Nice under date of the 8th inst., reporting a mutiny aboard the United States Frigate Franklin, at Leghorn. The despatch says the Commander of the Franklin, in order to save the lives of the officers, fired with a Mitrailleuse-Gatling gun upon the mutineers, nine of whom were killed before order was restored.

Dervish Pasha's attack in the south-east on Wednesday was made by several columns, which crossed the Zeta and Moratschar. When repulsed a portion of the Turks were cut off from the fords. They were driven into an angle between the two rivers, and pushed into the Moratschar, which runs between perpendicular rocky banks. The Turkish artillery posted to protect the crossing was ineffectual to check the pursuit, and the slaughter was great. Eight hundred Turks were left dead on the field, and upwards of a thousand were drowned. The Montenegrins lost three hundred killed and wounded.

The Times' Vienna correspondent, discussing the negotiations between the Powers, says:—"With those who have been, and still are, in favor of armistice, the idea of a conference for the regulation of pending questions is gaining ground more and more. The idea was first started by France, and seems to find support with Italy and Russia, the latter, however, not wishing to take initiative steps in the matter. Those who are for taking in hand peace preliminaries simultaneously with armistice, do not encourage the idea of a Conference, which is likely to delay instead of expedite settlement, on account of the difficulty in making a programme for such Conference. The fixing of that programme would, they think take more time than an agreement on general principles of pacification, the details of which could be easily settled by the Ambassador in Constantinople in concert with the Porte. In the face of the new difficulties which pacification may yet present, the reassuring question is the unanimous wish of all the Powers for peace, and therefore the sincere desire to avoid anything which might lead to complications. As a sign of this, is the communication made by Prince Gortschakoff at Warsaw, which is going the round of diplomatic circles. It was made in a way which would show it was meant to become known, and it is as follows:—"Russia wants a period of rest for a number of years, and then, besides, the Emperor is determined to have peace. So am I, and there is every ground to suppose that the Powers are equally desirous to have it; at least so I judge by their assurance that we may reckon on their hearty co-operation with us in this direction."

RIFLE COMPETITION.

New Brunswick Wimbleton.

SECOND DAY'S COMPETITION.

SUSSEX, Aug. 23.

This morning the weather was everything that could be desired—a splendid clear sky and very little wind, which was blowing from left to right of the range. The range officer having in position, the remaining two ranges of the third competition was fired, the sun shining brightly all the time. The wind took most shots that missed to the right of the target, every competitor feeling a comfort that can only be appreciated by those who have fired in the rain and wind.

Lieut. Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., and the Executive were on the ground at the commencement, their attendance being very necessary, settling disputes, challenged shots, and other mistakes made by markers, although very few occur.

THE WINNERS IN THE THIRD COMPETITION

are as follows:—

Table listing winners in the third competition with names and points (Pts.).

Trooper Duffy, 8th Cavalry and Lieut. Congle each made 63 but did not come in

FOURTH COMPETITION.

At 1.30 p.m. this competition began in the midst of a rain storm.

The Governor General's Medals and \$120. Open as in the first match. Entrance fee 25 cents. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each range.

Table listing prizes for the fourth competition, including Silver Medal and \$120, and various prize amounts.

It was finished at seven o'clock. A list of winners is below:

Main table listing participants in the competition with names and points (Pts.).

Colonel Beer, Private Whitehead, Private McRae and Lieut. Clinch made 70 points each, but were not included in the prize list.

There were great excitement at the last. Sergeant Wayman making 83, then Sergeant Hunter 83, but the latter having no misses was better than Wayman, and finally Worden made 84, which exceeded all others. It created the deepest interest of the meeting thus far.

NINTH MATCH.

This was also begun in the afternoon, but was not concluded. The conditions were:

Small bore match. The President's prize, a Martini Henry Rifle, and 75 round of ammunition. The Vice President's prize to be named, and \$75 added by the Association, Open to all. Ranges 800, 900 and 1000 yards, seven shots at each range. Entrance fee \$1. Match not to come off unless there be ten entries. Competitors will be permitted to enter as often as they wish on the repayment of the entrance fee, provided that an interval of two hours shall elapse before any competitor shall resume his shooting at any one range.

Table listing prize amounts for the ninth match, such as 1st prize, 2nd prize, etc.

The long range scores at 800 yards were:

Table listing long range scores at 800 yards with names and points.

At 900 yards there were still less to score.

Table listing scores at 900 yards with names and points.

Table listing Sapper Mills, NBE and Corp Thompson, NBE with points.

The 1000 yards range has yet to be fired off.

PRIZES FROM MR. DOMVILLE, M.P., AND GEN. DOMVILLE—ANOTHER MATCH.

Intelligence was received, this morning, of some prizes being offered by James Domville, E-q. M.P., of a cup, value \$100, with \$20; and \$20 by General Donville. The Association, therefore, make up an extra match, and added \$10, making \$50 in money prizes. The Secretary then announced an extra match as follows:—

Table listing prize amounts for the match from Mr. Domville and Gen. Domville.

The cup, if won three times, to become property of winner. Open to all bona fide members of the New Brunswick Rifle Association.

Too much praise cannot be given to Col. Beer for the excellent target he has invented, and which is now given to the public pro bono publico.

The arrangements for carrying out the matches are open to improvement, and it is to be hoped that at the next competitions the following arrangements will be made: To have, if possible, paid registry keepers who shall make it their business to allow no coaching or talk being made at the firing points, and to test the pull of all rifles of those who have obtained a score large enough to secure a prize. It is said that competitors are firing with rifles less than the minimum (6 lbs.) which is at once a gain to those who do it.

Secretary Arnold is a shrewd and active officer, and with all the hurry and bustle, he is seen at each match taking as much pains and care in shooting as some of those men from York, who diet on raw beef and retire at the unusual hour of 8.30 (?) not to awaken till the breakfast gong is rung.

GLORIOUS WEATHER FOR THE THIRD DAY.

FIRST SCENES.

What makes the first waking members of our Provincial meeting feel so good and coisterous? Why it is the glorious sunshine that greets them. The first thing they do is to rush to the window. "No wind," they cry out simultaneously. What a significant meaning it has to the marksmen. It gives him courage; it makes him eat his breakfast with a relish, and afterwards he proceeds to black up his sights, determined to make this his finest day's shooting. As he makes his way towards the range he counts the prospective number of bull's eyes he will probably make with such fine weather. But, alas! he soon finds out it is not altogether with the weather, for even with that advantage there are many things to discount his calculations.

THE RANGE.

Everything being in readiness the group at the ticket office begins to disperse to their different firing points. All the topic is the first match of the morning—for the ladies cup. Who shall be the champion of that coveted trophy? What county shall possess it?

Quarter Master Lipsitt feels like making a strong attempt to take it the second time to be sole possessor of it. What a prize, indeed, it is; but there are others who feel like being placed in that position, especially the St. John marksmen, who have never even had the pleasure of showing it to their friends and public. But a certain Sergeant

means business this time. He feels good this morning, and if he does not win it, he will compel the winner to do some good shooting. J. P. Bixby, the winner of it the first year it was fired for, feels like giving it another shake and wades in like an hero, ready for the fray, but a short time soon tells the story. For the glorious news spreads through the field that Sergeant Hunter, of the New Brunswick Engineers, is at the top of the score.

FIFTH MATCH.

The ladies cup \$100. Open as in the first match. Ranges 500 and 600 yards, 5 rounds at each range. Entrance fee 25 cents.

1st prize.....	Cup and \$15
2nd ".....	12
3rd ".....	10
2 prizes of \$5 each.....	10
5 " 4 each.....	20
3 " 3 each.....	9
8 " 2 each.....	16
8 " 1 each.....	8
29.....	\$100

At last the bulletin contains a list of winners in this match. True to the expectations the Engineer Sergeant has won it. The ladies of St. John can justly feel proud of their representative, and when they see him in St. John, after this meeting, they will doubtless give him that recognition that he is worthy of. It is probable that the cup will be on exhibition in Mr. Geo Hutchinson's shop window with the portraits of the previous winners, arrangements having been entered into for that purpose. Following is the list:

	Pts.
Sergt Hunter, NBE.....	43
Qr Master Lipssett, 71st Batt.....	40
Lt G H Congle, 74th Batt.....	39
Gun H Pallen, 7th Battery of Artillery.....	38
Corp J Pallen, 7th Battery of Artillery.....	38
Sergt C W Wayman, 8th Cav.....	38
Lt Col Beer, 64th Batt.....	37
Sergt Hay, 7th Battery of Artillery.....	36
Pte J D Perkins, 71st Batt.....	36
Bugler Hartt, NBE.....	35
Capt Bixby, RM, Charlotte Co.....	35
Pte J Fowler, RM, King's Co.....	35
Capt Barbarie.....	34
F P Thompson, 71st Batt.....	34
Major Ketchum, 67th.....	34
Sergt F Sproul, 8th Cav.....	34
Col Sergt Pinder, 71st Batt.....	34
Lt Kirkpatrick, 67th Batt.....	34
Sergt Carmichael, NBE.....	3
Pte Miller, 74th Batt.....	3
Corp Thompson, NBE.....	53
Ens McLeod, 67th Batt.....	33
Pte Hallett, 74th Batt.....	31
Sergt E A Morris, 71st Batt.....	31
Pte K Shives, 62nd Batt.....	31
Lt Hartt, 62nd Batt.....	31
Lt Col Morris, 71st Batt.....	31
Major Wetmore, 74th Batt.....	31
Capt Arnold, 74th Batt.....	31

PRINCE OF WALES' CUP.

After the commanders and captains of the different companies had certified to the efficiency of their respective men, firing in the sixth match commenced. It was for the Prince of Wales' cup and \$100, open only to certified efficient members of the Active Militia of Canada in New Brunswick. Ranges 200, 300 and 400 yards, 5 rounds at each range.

1st prize.....	Cup, Medal and \$20
2nd ".....	15
2 prizes of \$10 each.....	20
5 " 5 ".....	25
5 " 4 ".....	20

4 " 3 ".....	12
4 " 2 ".....	8
22.....	\$120

There was close firing for this cup, many persons thinking that the winner of the ladies' cup was also going to carry off this; but this time he had an antagonist of no small order, for if the cavalryman means business it is tough work to out do him. Settling down to firing, he came out winner with the fine score of 64 points. King's County therefore, holds it in their powerful grasp, guarded by a fine lot of marksmen, the family of Langstroths being a team by themselves.

The prize list is as below:—

	Pts.
Sergt Wayman, 8th Cav.....	64
Lieut Clinch, St George Infantry.....	60
Sergt Hunter, NBE.....	60
Trooper G Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	58
Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	57
Lieut Kirkpatrick, 67th Batt.....	56
Trooper Pearson, 8th Cav.....	56
Sergt Sproul, 8th Cav.....	56
Trooper McAfee, 8th Cav.....	56
Lieut Col Morris, 71st Batt.....	55
Pte Hallett, 74th Batt.....	55
Lieut Hart, 62nd.....	55
Gun Darrah, NBE.....	55
Capt Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	54
Pte Crandlemire, 67th Batt.....	54
Sergt Appleby, 67th Batt.....	54
Lt Congle, 74th Batt.....	54
Pte K Shives, 62nd Batt.....	54
Lt Drury, No 1 Battery of Artillery.....	54
Corp A Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	54
Pte Perkins, 71st Batt.....	53
Lt Merritt, 74th Batt.....	53

GREAT SHOOTING WITH SMALL BORE RIFLES.

Small bore firing was continued at 900 yards. The long range is growing greatly into favor with the marksmen assembled here. The Medford, Martini, Ballard and Henry rifles are shown up to the present. The Henry rifles made some good scores today Eusign Loggie making, at 900 yards, the remarkable score of 32, getting an inner, counting 3; five successive bull's eyes, counting 5 each; and centre, counting 4. He did not do so well at 1,000 yards.

Private Whitehead made the score 23 with the same kind of rifle at 900 yards

Sapper Mills did very well with his Medford rifle.

Sergt. Hunter got splendid scores with the Ballard rifle, making 26 points at 800 yards and the same at 900 yards.

Corporal Thompson used the same kind of rifle, but did not do so well.

The Martini rifles made some very fair scores, but this rifle having only open sights, it is an inferior weapon for very accurate shooting at long ranges. It is really a fine markman who does good shooting; while the sight of the other style of rifle is concentrated through a small hole in the back sight.

COMPETITORS FOR THE "TELEGRAPH" CUP.

The following are the aggregate scores of the members of each County team, made at the first five matches, who fire for the Telegraph cup, firing for which commenced at 5 30 p.m.:—

	Pts.
Major O R Arnold, 74th.....	260
Pte Millar, 74th.....	256
Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	255
Sergt F Sproul, 8th Cav.....	255
Sergt Wayman, 8th Cav.....	246
Capt E Arnold, 74th.....	241
Lt Col Beer, 74th.....	239
Capt Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	239
Total.....	1991

King's County.

St. John County.

	Pts.
Lieut Hartt, 62nd.....	268
Sergt Hunter, NBE.....	242
Bugler Hartt, NBE.....	242
Sergt Carmichael, NBE.....	234
Corp Thompson, NBE.....	230
Pte Shives, 62nd.....	224
Lieut Drury, No 3 Bat Art'y.....	221
Capt Likely, 62nd.....	206
Total.....	1867

York County.

	Pts.
Qr-Master Lipssett, 71st.....	260
Lt Col Morris, 71st.....	243
Pte E A Morris, 71st.....	238
Pte J D Perkins, 71st.....	237
Pte E A Smith, 71st.....	221
Pte H G Winter, 71st.....	219
Pte F P Thompson, 71st.....	218
Ens T G Loggie, 71st.....	211
Total.....	1847

Carleton County.

	Pts.
Major Ketchum, 67th.....	243
Ens McLeod, 67th.....	232
Pte Boyer, 67th.....	183
Lieut Kirkpatrick, 67th.....	220
Sergt Appleby, 67th.....	212
Ens Ferguson, 67th.....	200
Capt Bourne, 67th.....	191
Chas Kierstead, 67th.....	178
Total.....	1659

Northumberland Co.

	Pts.
Sergt James Pallen, 7th.....	237
Sergt A Cameron, 73rd.....	228
Sergt A Hay, 7th.....	224
Pte McRae, 73rd.....	215
Gun H Pallen, 7th.....	209
Pte Russell, 73rd.....	182
Corp James Ferguson, 7th.....	153
Ens A J Loggie, 73rd.....	155
Total.....	1609

SOME SPARE SHOTS.

It is somewhat remarkable that Quarter Master Lipssett has won the ladies cup twice, and tried for it three times. This year he made 40 points and was ahead of the field, and had several congratulations as to his being the winner, which he delicately declined before the result was announced. The snider shooting of Sergeant Hunter in the ladies cup competition was splendid, and went to show that although he has had bad luck he has proved a capital shot.

The greater share of prizes, especially first, are going to King's and St. John, York not winning any first, but comes in second in several matches.

Objections have been made as to the manner of wearing the dress by competitors, some being minus a cap, stripes on pants, belts, etc., and one competitor has been ruled out.

Sergeant Wayman, the lucky winner of the Prince of Wales cup, with a very nice score of 64 points, (considering the very bright day, and a good breeze blowing from the right) is congratulated on all hands. He has always been a steady shot, making good aggregate shooting for several years past, but has only been lucky enough to win one first prize previous to this year, viz., Colonel Maunsell's cup at Fredericton in 1869. He has yearly attended the Provincial competitions and has several times distinguished himself in team competitions.

LAST DAY.

SUSSEX, Aug. 25.

The conclusion of the most successful competition ever held by the Provincial Rifle Association was witnessed this evening.

Seldom has there been such a succession of fine days and this has been the greatest helpmeet to the firing. And to this the first class officers who have had charge of the details, and the combination rendered everything as nice as could be imagined.

SEVENTH MATCH.

Last evening witnessed the beginning of the County Association Team match, the principal prize being the *Daily Telegraph* cup, value \$60. The marksmen had been very careful at the opening to secure as good a score as possible to be one of the hoped for team to carry this prize home. The teams were as follows:—

Affiliated Association Match. Silver cup and \$100. Open to teams of 8 members, from each County Association affiliated with the P. R. A. The names of the members composing the teams to be handed to the Secretary on the day of the match, accompanied by an entrance fee of \$4 per team.

A Silver Cup has been presented by William Elder, Esq., M. P., for competition, to be held for one year by the winning team, then to be returned to the Secretary of the P. R. A. prior to the ensuing annual matches.

The Cup to become the property of the Association whose team (not necessarily the same men,) wins it two years in succession. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each range.

1st prize.....Cup and \$50	
2nd ".....30	
3rd ".....20	

\$100

This was another of those fine days that is always welcome, especially by the marksmen assembled here. A keener contest was never witnessed before. King's County, with her large number of marksmen, made it a very difficult task for the other county teams to conquer, but St. John had a claim on their townsman's prize, so that they had this morning the large average of .6 points per man at 200 yards to beat the King's County team, but coming to the front with a determination to be winners, and if not to be defeated nobly. Their efforts were successfully rewarded, however, by the final announcement that the St. John Co. team were victorious by 31 points. King's County coming next, followed by York, then Carleton, and lastly by Northumberland. St. John can now feel satisfied that her marksmen have won this time great honors, and during the next year will do their level best to keep it in their county, feeling that a cup given by the editor of a paper who has given so much information regarding rifle meetings is a trophy worthy of its donor.

Following is the prize list:

St. John County Team.

	Pts.
Bugler Hartt, NBE.....	84
Lieut Hartt, 62nd.....	79
Sergt J Hunter, NBE.....	78
Sergt Carmichael, NBE.....	73
Capt Likely, 62nd.....	68
Corp Thompson, NBE.....	66
Pte Shives, 62nd.....	62
Lieut Drury, No 1 Battery Artillery....	59

King's County.

	Pts.
Sergt Wayman, 8th Cav.....	74
Maj O R Arnold, 74th.....	71

Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	71
Lt Col Beer, 74th.....	68
Sergt F Sproul, 8th Cav.....	67
Capt Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	66
Pte Miller, 74th.....	66
Capt E Arnold, 74th.....	55

9 " 1 each.....	9
	\$100

Many crack shots were weeded out of this by the rules under which the prizes were given, but plenty of others made their mark in it. Prize winners are:—

York County.

	Pts.
Lieut Col Morris, 71st.....	82
Qr Master Lipsett, 71st.....	72
Pte J D Perkins, 71st.....	71
Pte E A Morris, 71st.....	70
Ens Loggie, 71st.....	69
Pte E A Smith, 71st.....	67
Pte Winter, 71st.....	60
Pte Thompson, 71st.....	42

Gun Pallen, 7th.....	56
Major McGee, St George Infantry.....	55
Sergt Appleby, 67th.....	55
Sergt Sproul, 8th Cav.....	54
Pte K Shives, 62nd.....	53
Ens Loggie, 73rd.....	52
Sergt Carmichael, NBE.....	51
Lieut Kirkpatrick, 67th.....	50
Sergt W Parlee, 8th Cav.....	50
Sergt A Cameron, 73rd.....	50
Lieut Merritt, 74th.....	50
Lieut Clinch, St George Infantry.....	50

Carleton County.

	Pts.
Sergt Appleby, 67th.....	72
Major Keitchum, 67th.....	71
Ens McLeod, 67th.....	68
Lieut Kirkpatrick, 67th.....	64
Ens Ferguson, 67th.....	55
Sergt Kierstead, 67th.....	53
Capt Bourne, 67th.....	52
Pte Boyer, 67th.....	46

Pte J W Kinnear, RM, King's Co.....	49
Ens McLeod, 67th.....	49
Ens G N Pearson, 8th Cav.....	49
Pte G N Hallett, 74th.....	49
Pte E A Smith, 71st.....	48
Cornet Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	48
Sapper Mills, NBE.....	48
Bugler Crandlemire, 67th.....	48
Cornet Carmichael, 8th Cav.....	47
Corp G F Thompson, NBE.....	47
Capt Wetmore, 74th.....	47
Bugler Hartt, NBE.....	47
Trooper J J Ryan, 8th Cav.....	47
Capt Perley, NBE.....	47
Pte F Fowler, RM, King's County.....	46
Pte T Miller, 74th.....	46
Pte G Chase, RM, Charlotte County.....	46

Northumberland County.

	Pts.
Corpl James Pallen, 7th Batt of Art'y..	74
Sergt A Hay, do do.....	65
Pte Russell, 73rd.....	61
Sergt A Cameron, 73rd.....	50
Gunner H Pallen, 7th.....	50
Ensign A J Loggie, 73rd.....	49
Pte McKrae, 73rd.....	41
Corp Ferguson, 7th.....	40

SPECIAL MATCH FOR CUP GIVEN BY MR DOMVILLE, M.P.,

After dinner this match was begun in the midst of a heavy wind from right to left, very unfavourable for shooting. It was for a cup valued at \$100, presented by James Domville, Esq., M.P., and \$20; also \$20 by General Demville, and \$10 added by the Association, open only to bona fide residents of New Brunswick.

1st prize.....Cup and \$10	
2nd ".....10	
4 prizes of \$5 each.....	20
5 " 2 each.....	10

Ranges 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each.

Prize winners are the following:

	Pts.
Bugler Hartt, NBE.....	58
Lieut Hartt, 62nd.....	54
Pte Smith, 71st.....	52
Sergt Appleby, 67th.....	51
Major Arnold, 74th.....	50
Capt Bixby, RM, Charlotte Co.....	50
Pte Hatley, 74th.....	49
Lieut Merritt, 74th.....	49
Corp Pallen, 7th.....	46
Pte Kinnear, 74th.....	46
Cornet Carmichael, 8th Cav.....	46

NINTH MATCH.

Since the beginning of the firing this match has been proceeding, and was completed at four o'clock today. It was a small bore match. The President's prize, a Martini Henry Rifle, and 75-round of ammunition. The Vice President's prize to be named, and \$75 added by the Association. Open to all. Ranges 800, 900 and 1000 yards, seven shots at each range. Entrance fee \$1. Match not to come off unless there be ten entries. Competitors will be permitted to enter as often as they wish on the re payment of the entrance fee, provided that an interval of two hours shall elapse before any competitor shall resume his shooting at any one range.

The cup and \$50 comes into St. John hands; King's County has second prize and York Co. the third.

It was a pity that this match could not have been left over until this morning, but this was impossible as arrangements had been made to have the shooting got through this evening, in order that the marksmen from Woodstock and distant parts could get to their homes on Saturday night. In this match the shooting was difficult at the 500 and 600 yards, on account of the late hour, last evening, the targets being almost indistinguishable. York would no doubt have made a better show had their regular team fired. Lieut. Johnston, as we have already stated, is down with typhoid fever, and Color Sergt, Pinder, from indisposition, did not fire, resetting in two young shots being chosen in their stead, both of whom had never handled a rifle before this season.

EIGHT MATCH—LIEUT.-COL. MAUNSELL'S CUP.

When the team match had been concluded at 9 30, tickets were issued for the eighth match. Prizes and conditions were as below:—

A silver cup presented by Lt. Colonel Maunsell, D.A.G., and \$100 added by the association. Open only to certified members of the Active Militia in New Brunswick, who have never won a first prize (except consolation) at any Dominion or Provincial competition. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, five rounds at each range.	
1st prize.....Cup and \$10	
2nd ".....12	
3rd ".....10	
5 prizes of 5 each.....	25
5 " 4 each.....	20
7 " 2 each.....	14

1st prize.....	The President's Prize.
2nd ".....	The Vice President's "
3rd ".....	\$20
4th ".....	15
5th ".....	10
6th ".....	8
7th ".....	7
8th ".....	6
9th ".....	4
10th ".....	3
11th ".....	2
	\$75

The prize winners were:—

Ens T G Loggie, 71st.....	66
Sergt Jas Hunter, NBE.....	52
Pte Whitehead, 71st.....	51
Ens McLeod, 67th.....	48
Sapper Fiske, NBE.....	39
Pte Kinnear, RM, King's Co.....	38
Pte Fowler, 74th.....	37
Sapper Mills, NBE.....	36
Cor W Langstroth, 8th Cav.....	34
Capt Perley, NBE.....	34
Corp Thompson, NBE.....	32

CONSOLATION MATCH—EVERY COMPETITOR A PRIZE.

Something remarkable has occurred at this competition, and that is that every man who appeared here has secured a prize.

This was open to all who have not won a prize in previous matches during the meeting. Range 400 yards, 5 shots.

1st prize.....	\$10
2nd ".....	8
3rd ".....	6
4th ".....	5
5th ".....	4
5 prizes of \$3 each.....	15
9 " 2 each.....	18
9 " 1 each.....	9
	\$75

There were prizes enough to go round, and they were taken as follows:—

Trooper I Pearson, 8th Cav.....	\$10
Pte Harrison, 74th.....	8
Pte B Darling, RM, King's Co.....	6
Pte White, 62nd.....	5
Corp McCluskey, 74th.....	4
Pte Stratton, 8th Cav.....	3
Pte McRae, 73rd.....	3
Pte Russell, 73rd.....	3
Pte Munro, 74th.....	3
Sergt Grey, 74th.....	3
Sergt Keirstead, 67th.....	2
Sapper O'Shaughnessy, NBE.....	2
Pte Stubbs, R M, St John Co.....	2
Trooper G Pearson, 8th Cav.....	2
Ens Boone, 71st.....	2
Pte Hatley, 74th.....	2
Capt Hallett, 8th Cav.....	2
Trooper J D Pearson, 8th Cav.....	2
Sergt Mace, 74th.....	2
Corp J Ferguson, 7th Battery of Art'y.....	1
Corp Peters, 8th Cav.....	1
Pte Riley, 74th.....	1
Trooper D Ward, 8th Cav.....	1
Sergt Baird, 74 h.....	1
Sapper Nicoud, NBE.....	1

There were \$3 yet to spare, 28 competitors not having appeared.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

Prize winners were summoned to a parade in the field, about 4.30. The successful competitors in the first match were called up by Captain Perley, President of the Association. In handing the Association Cup to Corp. Langstroth, he said it was a pleasing feature to him, as President, to have the duty of presenting the prize. He referred to it as being an "old cup," and was

to be presented annually with a sum of money. He congratulated the corporal on his success. The other winners were then called up and given their money. In the All-Corner's match the prizes were all cash, and the competitor who had taken the National Silver medal, was not present. The band played a few strains of popular airs as each list was called up.

On Captain Perley calling up the fourth match winners, and announcing Lieut. Warden as the one who had obtained the Governor General's silver medal, St. Patrick's Day was played in honor of Lord Dufferin. The captain stated the object of the donor in offering these medals, and said that although he was not a very worthy representative of Lord Dufferin, still he would hand the prize (or order for it) over in his behalf. The medals had not been obtained yet, but the names of the winners were to be sent to Ottawa to be engraved thereon. The money prizes were handed over to those who had taken them.

Mrs. W. C. Drury, on behalf of the ladies of St John, presented Sergeant Hunter with the ladies' cup, and expressed great gratification in having the opportunity to do so. The band then prepared to leave, and, as the members were marching off, "Her bright smile haunts me still" was appropriately played. Captain Perley gave the cash prizes to the winners.

General Domville said he had great pleasure, as the representative of Her Britannic Majesty, to present the Prince of Wales' cup to the man who had carried it off. Sergt. Wayman then stepped to the front and was addressed by General Domville who was happy, he said, to meet the riflemen of New Brunswick. Nothing afforded him greater pleasure than to see the high place New Brunswick riflemen had taken in competitions. He was sorry when he found that the challenge cup of the Rajah of Vellore was not brought back again to Canada, but hoped that such would be the case next year. The Rajah was a personal friend of his and liked the English, and as for that there were no better English to be found than among the Canadians. He had suggested to the President the idea that the names of the various winners had better be engraved on the cup, but that was a matter of after consideration. Of this he could assure them that His Royal Highness took the greatest interest in such matters, as did that gracious lady, the Queen. He knew such was the case, and they had the deepest regard for everything connected with this place, especially militia matters. Winners of cash obtained prizes from Captain Perley, who also handed the prizes won in the seventh match to captains of respective teams. He regretted that Mr. Elder, editor of the *Telegraph*, who had at all times done what he could for the riflemen, was unable to be present to hand an order for his gift to the successful team, as the cup had not yet been obtained from the place where ordered.

Colonel Maunsell handed his cup, won by Gunner Pallen, to him, and remarked that the winner came from a family of shots, and the father would feel much gratified at what his son had done. He said the prize had been given to encourage young shots, being for those who had never won a first prize.

The cup given by Mr. Domville, M.P., was, in the absence of that gentleman, presented to Twinning Hartt, the winner, by General Domville.

The men were then told that those who wanted "consolation" could get it at the secretary's office, where the president handed over the prizes won by the men in the small bore competition. The pleasant gath-

ering, a number of St. John as well as Sussex ladies being present, then dispersed, cheers having been given by the competitors for the "Queen," "ladies" and "General Domville."

In the assembly of riflemen for their prizes Captain Arnold, Ensign Loggie and Sergt. Hunter wore their badges earned at Wimbledon, the latter also having Dominion badges.

LEAVING FOR HOME.

As soon as the prizes were distributed, hand shaking took place between the winners and their well meant friends. Then those scenes of friendly feeling between competitors made itself manifest to the looker on; promises of an early visit to many were made, no one grumbled at his lot, and every one satisfied that he had done his best to secure his county fresh honors. St. John felt more jubilant over its possession of the ladies' cup, and King's of its Prince of Wales' cup. The Langstroth family is particularly fortunate in its quota of prizes, and well may they feel proud, for there is hardly in the known world a family to beat them at the rifle, and every one good tempered and efficient marksmen. Several old faces have been missed at this meeting, but it is hoped that they will show up next year, for welcome they are amongst the competitors. The meeting shows that the Province has a class of men in their militia who, were the public to become more conversant with their doing, would give more liberally to the funds of their respective county associations, and by judicious terms for competitors of the same, it would bring fresh recruits to the ranks of the rifle shooters. Most of the men left by the evening train.

RIFLE MATCH.

The return match between the Victoria and Prince of Wales Rifles was fired on Saturday, Sept. 3rd, resulting in the Prince of Wales winning by 109 points as follows:—

"PRINCE OF WALES."

Pte Stenhouse.....	T'l. 79
Sergt Harkum.....	77
Pte McFee.....	73
Pte Wardill.....	71
Pte Ross.....	70
Corp McFee.....	69
Sergt Hill.....	66
Pte McLeod.....	65
Pte Imrie.....	55
Pte Vipson.....	55

Grand total..... 680

"VICTORIAS."

Sergt Mathews.....	T'l. 75
Corpl Gowan.....	70
Sergt Edwards.....	66
Corp Vaughan.....	66
Pte McAdam.....	58
Lieut Andreson.....	57
Lieut Holloway.....	55
Pte Edwards.....	44
Capt Sully.....	41
Pte O'Grady.....	39

Grand total..... 571

Majority for P. W. Rifles..... 109

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORE.

Pte Stenhouse, PWR.....	79
Sergt Harkum, PWR.....	77
Sergt Mathews, Victorias.....	75

Number of shots at each range, 7.—Star.

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The Volunteer Review

AND

MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw,
Toward the Monarch, hence the Law."

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 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 word "Printer's Copy" written and a two or five cent stamp (according to the weight of the communication) placed hereon 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 three years endeavored to furnish the Volunteer Force of Canada with a paper worthy of their support, but we regret to say we had 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 charity and ask each of our subscribers to procure another, or to a person sending us the name of four or five new subscribers and the money will be entitled to receive one copy for the year, &c. A little exertion on the part of our friends would materially assist us, besides extending the usefulness of the paper among the forces keeping them together by inserted in all the changes and improvements in the art of war so essential for a military man to know. Our aim 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.

THE fourth annual prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association opened at the Hudson Bay Range, on Tuesday the 5th Sept., under very favorable circumstances, the weather being remarkably propitious for shooting, being fair clear and bracing. The attendance was larger than on former occasions. The targets, nine in number and two square ones, were in good order, and the grounds presented a picturesque, lively and animated appearance, a goodly number

of tents being arranged in military order over the ground in rear of the range. A temporary telegraph line connects those at the shooting point with the markers, so that no delay occurs in finding out the accurate number of points made by each competitor; the Montreal Telegraph Company have also an office on the grounds for the accommodation of those desirous of sending messages to their friends. Among the prominent gentlemen present we noticed the Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, Premier; Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON, Colonel GZOWSKI, President of the Association; Col. ALAN GILMOUR, Vice-President; Colonel MACPHERSON, Treasurer; Col. STUART, Secretary; Col. W. POWELL, A. G.; Lt.-Cols. PANET, D. M. M.; JACKSON, D. A. G.; BRUNEL, ROSS, EGLESON, KIRKPATRICK (who had charge of the Wimbledon team this year) BACON of Montreal, BERR of New Brunswick, Major D. T. FRASER, Montreal G. A.; Major WHITE, G. F. G.; Capt. DOUGHERTY, Prince Edward's Island. All branches of the service were well represented. The bright scarlet uniform of the Governor General's Foot Guards, the showy dress of the artillery, the dark blue patrol jacket of the infantry officer, and the homely dark green of the hill man, together with the martial strains of the Guards' Band combined to make up a scene very pleasing to both eye and ear.

The following corps, battalions and batteries were represented:—Montreal Garrison Artillery; Ottawa Battery Garrison, Cobourg Garrison Artillery, Prince Edward's Island Garrison Artillery (line strapping fellows who excited the admiration of the whole camp); 2nd Corps Engineers of Toronto, and the 8th New Brunswick; the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Queen's County, N. B.; Ottawa Governor General's Foot Guards; 1st Prince of Wales and 3rd Victoria Rifles of Montreal; 10th Royal 14, Toronto; 13th Battalion Hamilton; 18th Battalion Hawkesbury; 3rd Battalion, Ottawa; 42nd Battalion, Brockville; 43rd Battalion Carleton; 5th Battalion, Huntingdon; 53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke; 54th Battalion, Riverview; 60th Battalion, Missisquoi; 49th Battalion, Hastings; 62nd, 71st and 74th Battalions New Brunswick; Wakefield Infantry Company and the Ottawa Rifle Club—in all over 120 competitors. In the evening, contrary to all expectation, a storm from Nova Scotia hid their appearance, so that all the Provinces were represented with the exception of Manitoba and British Columbia.

Just at 10 o'clock the gun fired as the signal to commence firing in the first stage of the A. I. Comers' Match open to members of the Association. There were 118 entries, the ranges being 200 and 500 yards. A stiff easterly wind blowing across the range, which continued during the entire day. We have not room in the present number to give the scores in the several matches but will do so in our next.

At 1 o'clock Colonel GZOWSKI entertained about one hundred guests at lunch in the

Association's marquee, which was beautifully decorated with flags, banners and flowers for the occasion. He had on his right the Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE, and on his left the Hon. L. S. HUNTINGTON. After full justice had been done to the rich and bountiful repast, the Chairman proposed the health of the Queen, which was drunk with the usual enthusiasm. The next toast was that of the Governor General, whose absence the Chairman regretted. He eulogized the administrative talent of His Excellency, whose acts were distinguished by great ability and whose every word was always in the right place, and he was sure if his Excellency were in Ottawa today he would have honored them with his presence. (Applause)

The next toast on the list was that of "Her Majesty's Ministers," coupled with the names of the Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE and the Hon. L. S. HUNTINGTON. In proposing the toast the Chairman said he had no politics and belonged to no party, although he had perhaps as much vanity as any man of his age. Canada was his politics, and he would do what he could for his adopted country. He thanked the Government for the many kind favors shown the National Rifle Association. By the yearly assistance granted by Parliament enabled the Association to send a team of Canadian Riflemen to Wimbledon each year to compete with the riflemen of the world, and had at the same time brought Canada prominently before the people of the Mother Country. He hoped the Association would always prove a source of benefit to the nation, and that the effort to develop the rifle would be appreciated by those who govern us.

The Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE on rising to respond was greeted with cheers. He said it was customary on public occasions, such as the present to propose the health of the Government which for the time being administered the affairs of the country, a course of proceeding which was adopted as a matter of mere courtesy, and did not interfere at all with party politics. He was happy to be present on such an occasion, and glad to see the worthy President Colonel GZOWSKI who was possessed of such powers of persuasion as to be able to compel the Government to do almost anything he pleased. Since that gentlemen had commenced to preside over the affairs of the Dominion Rifle Association, he had exerted his great abilities towards raising the standard of the Rifle Volunteers of Canada, and he congratulated him on being so eminently successful in all his undertakings even so far as in abstracting money from the public purse. (Laughter) If the country were richer than it actually was he would feel great pleasure in still further sustaining and encouraging an enterprise of so important and patriotic a character as the Dominion Rifle Association. (Applause) He congratulated the Association in being so far successful in the undertaking in which it had embarked, and in the promotion of such a

national spirit amongst the young men of the country, and while proud to acknowledge themselves as Britons, they should be equally proud of our title as Canadians, and should seek to establish a name and reputation of their own amongst other colonies. They could never possess real greatness unless they fostered a thorough national feeling. For it was the cultivation of this national feeling which had made the name of England feared and respected all over the world. It was desirable that the people of this country should be acquainted with the use of arms, for while peaceably disposed, still it was necessary they should be prepared for all eventualities, as none could tell at what moment the necessity might arise for putting their experience to a practical test, and, while it was to be hoped the day would never come when a resort to arms was required, it was only safe to be prepared with military stores, and to be possessed of that military knowledge which should enable them to be ready to carry on a war of the first magnitude. They (the people of Canada) numbered from four to five millions and should be able to take a leading part among the galaxy of colonies which clustered around Britain commensurate with their name and their character. (Applause.) Looking to the labours of this Association and its records he felt that no Government could afford to ignore it, and no Canadian fail to wish it the most hearty success. He was proud to observe the great triumphs achieved by the Canadian marksmen at Wimbledon among the various competing nations, and could not let the present opportunity pass without complimenting Lieut. Col. KIRKPATRICK who had just returned from England, for the great exertions put forth by him, and at the same time congratulated the men under his charge on the name they had established for themselves and Canada. If the gallant Colonel only confined his proficiency for rifle practice to the range, he would have no objection; but that gentleman also engaged in political warfare, and was also very much inclined to carry his arms across the floor of the House of Parliament. (Laughter.) He would conclude his few remarks by thanking the Chairman for the kind sentiment he had expressed in proposing the toast, and to those present for the manner in which it was received, and by wishing every success to the Association.

Mr. MACKENZIE then proposed the health of the President of the Association, Lt.-Col. GZOWSKI, whom he complimented very highly stating that if the gallant gentleman ever thought fit to enter Parliament, an honor to which his great abilities entitled him, he had no doubt he would be as successful as a statesman as he had been in organizing the Association over which he presided with so much credit. (Cheers.)

Lt. Col. GZOWSKI, who was received with enthusiasm, said: No one could appreciate his present position but those who led a for-

join hope. He thanked the gentlemen present for the hearty manner in which they had received the toast of his health. The affairs of the Association were now prosperous, but there was a time, and that not many years ago, when their numbers were very small. When he first began the formation of a rifle corps, he could scarcely get half a dozen together, and his friend Colonel BRUNEL was one of them; he (Colonel B.) had stood by the Association when its affairs were not as bright as he was happy to say, they were now. The founders had very little idea when they commenced their labours that in the year 1872 a team of Canadian marksmen could be found to cross the Atlantic and compete successfully with other nations. Since that time they had twice borne off the Kolapore Cup, and the organization had spread itself across the continent from British Columbia to Halifax. Some difference had existed as to the best locality for a camp on range and Ottawa was adopted because it was the most central spot, and agreed more with men coming from the different latitudes. He was glad to say that the Presidents of the different Rifle Associations throughout the country took a patriotic view of the question, and acknowledged that Ottawa, as the most central point, was the best for all. As regards the Wimbledon team he cared not where the men came from that composed it, whether from Nova Scotia or Ontario, anywhere, provided they were Canadians. (Applause.) For the first time they saw a team from Prince Edward Island, and he would say that Prince Edward Island need not be ashamed of them, for he never saw a finer body of men. He was pained to see that there were persons who had the opinion that because the Canadians did not carry off the Kolapore Cup in 1876 the team had degenerated. We could not expect to win every year, and it should be remembered that our four millions had to compete with thirty millions. We won it twice, and if Australia carried it off this year it was no disgrace to Canadians. Different circumstances arise at different times to prevent success, the configuration of range ground, and the thermometer 130° and 140 in the sun should be taken into account. He thanked Mr. MACKENZIE on behalf of himself and the Association for the kind way in which the hon. gentleman had spoken of both. (Applause.)

After a few remarks from Col. POWELL, Lieut.-Col. KIRKPATRICK, in replying to the toast of his health, said he was sorry to have observed remarks in some of the newspapers relative to the Wimbledon team, and its failure to win the Kolapore Cup in 1876. It should be remembered that the Canadians had to fight against great odds. They could not expect to be always successful, and the fact that they carried it off when competing with the picked men of the three Kingdoms, for two years out of five, should speak strongly in their favour. He was proud that

Canada had entered the lists, with the Mother Country, and offered a prize for competition, and he assured the Hon Mr. MACKENZIE it was as good as an advertisement to the Emigration Department. (Laughter.) After a very eloquent speech Col. KIRKPATRICK concluded by advising increased practice and perseverance.

At the conclusion of the lunch Mrs. GZOWSKI held a reception in the pavilion, when a large number of ladies were present. The Guards band were stationed at the entrance to the *marquee* and played some excellent selections, one of them the "Rail-road Galop."

The following memorandum was sent us for publication. As we have already expressed our views on the subject matter of it, we deem it unnecessary just now to say anything further on the subject.

Reply of the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia to the Memorandum of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Rifle Association bearing date 19th August 1876, on the subject of the Wimbledon Match.

As this memorandum contains many statements which the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia feel called upon to answer without delay, they will in this reply refer to each of its paragraphs seriatim so that nothing may be omitted; although this course may perhaps tend to make the communication longer than it would otherwise have been.

In 1875, when the Council of the D. R. A. decided to change the mode of selecting the Wimbledon Team, a resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Nova Scotia Association, protesting against the Match being held at Ottawa, which is referred to in the Memorandum as "the resolution of 1875" and which is as follows:

"The members of the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia view with great surprise and regret, the regulations published by the Dominion Rifle Association, for the selection of the Wimbledon Team for next year, which virtually excludes the Active Militia of the Lower Provinces from competition.

"Since 1871 the Dominion Rifle Association, although professing to be an Association for the Dominion, has practically been an Ottawa one, confined principally to the Active Militia of Ottawa and those in that neighbourhood, the distance from Ottawa and the expense incurred attending the meeting (not less than \$80 per man) having effectually prevented the attendance of men in any number from this Province and New Brunswick. The present regulations which confine the competitors for the Wimbledon Team to 20 men selected by competition from the prize winners in the different matches of the Dominion Rifle Association, and a certain number of men named by each Provincial Rifle Association, and to 5 men named by the Dominion R. A. without any previous competition, are manifestly so unfair to the Maritime Provinces, whose men will be obliged to incur heavy expense in going to Ottawa, that the members of P. R. Association of Nova Scotia, feel bound to protest most strenuously against them, and use their best endeavors to have them altered.

"The mode of selecting the Wimbledon Team for last year, is, in the opinion of this

Association, the fairest for all the Provinces, and any difficulty which arose in carrying it out, is attributable solely to the want of proper and definite regulations respecting the manner and time of firing, and not to the mode of selection.

"This Association is not desirous of advocating any particular method of selecting the team, provided that the Lower Provinces have either a fair representation thereon, or are enabled to send their marksmen to compete for that honor on equal terms with their comrades from the Upper Provinces; but until some just and fair regulations are established, the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia must urge on the Council to decline to nominate any competitors for the Wimbledon Team, or take any part in the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa."

This led to no correspondence except some telegrams from the officials of the Dominion Association conveying the information that they had made arrangements by which competitors from Nova Scotia would be taken to Ottawa and back for \$18, and also offering from the funds of the D. R. A. \$150 if ten competitors attended and fired at the matches, or a proportionate sum for a smaller number, in aid of the expenses; this removed the difficulty about the expenses for that year only, the others were not removed or narrowed down in any way, until after the competitors went to Ottawa, when certain changes were made as hereinafter stated. It was not understood by this Council that the Provincial Association would make provision for sending representatives in future.

Neither at the last Annual Meeting of the D. R. A., nor at any subsequent meetings of its Council at which any representative of Nova Scotia was present, was the selection of the Wimbledon Team discussed or mentioned, although it had always formed part of the business in the previous years, and as this Council understood that a change was to be made in the mode of selection, if a team was to be sent in 1877, the members were not in a position to offer suggestions until they heard what mode of selection was proposed.

The date of the last resolution of this Council has been referred to, and complaint made that it did not give sufficient time to bring about a change; but that is not their neglect. They never imagined for a moment that the regulations and manner of selection would be identical with those of last year, and the first intimation they had of it was from the prize lists which arrived here about the 27th of July. Their resolution and circular were in Ottawa, as acknowledged in the Memorandum, on the 12th August, shewing that they used quite as much expedition as the Committee of the D. R. A., whose memorandum in reply did not arrive here until the 29th.

The Council of the Nova Scotia Association did not offer any suggestion in their resolution of this year, but the resolution of 1875 did, and no notice was taken of it. This Council still concurs in the sentiments expressed in the latter part of the resolution of 1875, but the Committee have in their memorandum quoted the first portion only of this sentence, and endeavored to argue from it that all other schemes would be objectionable to the Nova Scotians, when at the same time that resolution expressly approved of the mode of selection which had previously prevailed.

The discussions referred in the Circular and Memorandum did take place at the last Matches at Ottawa, and the leading members of the Council and Committee of the D. R. A. took part in them, and it was, as this Coun-

cil has good reason to believe, generally understood among the competitors present, that the team would, on a future occasion, be selected in a different way.

If, by the allusion in the Memorandum to the satisfaction expressed by Lt. Col. Ritchie, it is intended to intimate that he expressed himself satisfied with the regulations for the Wimbledon Match, or that he approved of the Match taking place at Ottawa, *this Council has his authority to deny it positively and without qualification.*

The changes from the programme of 1875, alluded to in the circular, *were not of a trivial character.* In the Wimbledon Match, the D. R. A. gave up the nomination of five competitors in the first stage and fifteen in the second stage, and it was only on these conditions that the Nova Scotia competitors fired in that match; and *these are the same nominations which the Committee are now striving to maintain and defend.*

The alterations made in the programme of this year are trifling, and whether they are improvements or not is somewhat doubtful, but the Wimbledon Match is the same as it was in 1875, except that the 200 yards range has been omitted, a change favorable to the competitors accustomed to the ground, probably these are the suggestions referred to. It can hardly be said that the reduction of the amount of the prizes is an improvement.

The Wimbledon Match being the most important one to marksmen of this Province, the Nova Scotia Committee confined themselves to that for the present, but if the Council of the D. R. A. really wish to hear the objections to the rest of the programme, and have any idea of amending it, it will be very easy to afford them the information.

The objections made by the Nova Scotia Committee were not made to the general Matches of D. R. A., but to the selection of the Wimbledon Team by a Match at Ottawa, and as no attempt has been made to answer them, the conclusion is that they are unanswerable, and that the Nova Scotia competitors cannot compete there on equal terms with men from other parts of Canada; and if this is the case, the method of selection should be altered.

Previous to 1875, the Members of the Wimbledon Team were supposed to be the best shots in Canada, selected without reference to their places of residence, and the mode of selection by a simultaneous match in each of the respective Provinces gave general satisfaction, although it is true that difficulties arose from carelessness and want of experience in drawing up the regulations, but these might have been remedied and the particular mode of selection retained. Several teams were selected in this way, and if one may judge from the results, they were all better than the team selected by the Match at Ottawa; but in 1875 an entire change was made, providing for nominations by the different Provincial Associations, thus giving the team a sectional complexion which it did not before possess, and also providing for nominations by the Dominion Rifle Association, which were afterwards abandoned.

Notwithstanding the abandonment of these nominations last year, which was an admission that they had no right to them, the Council of the D. R. A. have again claimed them this year and their Committee have attempted to defend the claim in the memorandum; it is therefore necessary in reply to consider fully the regulations in respect to this matter and give the views of this Council on the subject.

Supposing the match is to be held at Ottawa and that all can compete there on equal terms (which is not admitted) there is no objection to the best shots in the previous

matches being allowed to compete, and if it is desirable to nominate competitors and make it a sectional affair, that they should be named by each Provincial Association in proportion as far as possible to the Members of the Active Militia in each Province, but the D. R. A. have no claim whatever to a nomination; if they intend to nominate proportionally out of every Province, the nominations are better in the hands of the Provincial Associations who know their men and are better competent to judge of their ability as marksmen; if they intend to nominate more in proportion out of one Province than another, it is unfair to the Provinces whose men are not named. The same argument applies in a greater degree to the nominations in the second stage, which are made by a Committee, with this addition, that it would be extremely unfair then to nominate competitors who had not fired in the first stage at all, which the regulations allow to be done. If the argument of the Council of the D. R. A., that they represent the whole Dominion and are competent to make a proper selection, is good, why do not they assume to nominate all the competitors? They are in their own estimation the most competent judges, and imagine they discard all sectional feelings, etc., and that the marksmen in different Provinces have confidence in them; if this is the case they had better nominate the team in the first instance. If all could compete on equal terms at Ottawa, and it is desirable to obtain on the team the best shots on the ground, the match should be open to all competitors in the first stage, and in the second, to a limited number of the best shots in the first stage; and the fact that the match is limited to a specific number from each Province, shows that the Council of the D. R. A. knew that *all* could not compete there on equal terms.

The Committee of this Council have imputed no improper motives to the Council of the D. R. A. or its Executive Committee, but they have clearly established without possibility of contradiction, that under the regulations for the Wimbledon Match for 1876, 28 competitors can be nominated from one Province to fire against 16 from the other three Provinces, and the members of this Council are of opinion that such regulations are, on that account, alone improper and unjust.

In the Memorandum great stress is laid upon the statement that the Council of the D. R. A. represents by election the whole Dominion. The Council looks well on paper, and this statement sounds well, but what are the facts? By whom are they elected? How many members of the Association, outside the Council, attend the annual meetings? How many members of the Council are ever consulted about the programmes or nominations or were notified of the meetings? This Council would like to hear these questions answered, and to find that there really is some life in the Association, but the prevailing impression is, and this Council has no reason to doubt it, that the Council and Officers of the D. R. A. elect themselves, and that the members of the Council who conduct the business and appoint the Committee, are all residents of Ottawa and its vicinity, and that no others are consulted or even get notice of the meetings.

The most of questions in the latter part of the Memorandum have been already answered, but they can be readily answered again.

The failure of the Executive of the D. R. A. was pointed out by Nova Scotia. Objections were made by the Nova Scotia Association to the mode of selecting the team in 1875, both by resolutions and through their representative on the ground. As the Executive aban-

done the nominations last year, they had no opportunity of displaying sectional views. The Nova Scotia Association did make suggestions that were disregarded. As regards the Wimbledon Match the objections have been fully stated.

The Committee of the D. R. A. have referred to sectional jealousies; if these exist anywhere, it must be among the members of the Council Committee of the D. R. A., who, for the first time, in 1875, gave the Wimbledon Match a sectional aspect and have continued it since.

If the team is to be selected by open competition, or a competition confined to nominees, the Nova Scotia Association will be satisfied if it is so arranged that their men can compete on equal terms with those from the other Provinces, and the regulations so framed, in case of nomination, so as to enable them to name a fair proportion of the competitors, putting it out of the power of any Council or Committee to alter these proportions. Or, if it is deemed advisable, to apportion the team rateable among the different Provinces without competition, the Nova Scotia Association will send their quota, selecting the best men possible.

All the members of this Council ask, is fair play for the competitors from this Province, and they have used, and will continue to use their best endeavors to obtain it, although that may not meet the views or interests of the acting members of the Council of the D. R. A.

On behalf of the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia.

L. J. BLAND, *Secretary.*

Halifax, N.S., 2nd September, 1876.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to the VOLUNTEER REVIEW. The real name of the writer must invariably accompany each communication to insure insertion but not necessarily for publication.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

On Friday the 1st instant the small force in camp comprising the 2nd Squadron Missisquoi Cavalry; Captain Bush, and the 60th Regiment Light Infantry, Colonel Rowe, (Commandant) were minutely inspected by Colonel J. Fletcher, C. M. G., Deputy Adjutant General 5th Military District, 1st H. M. 100th Regiment, who accompanied by the Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major, late H. M. 7th Royal Fusiliers, Colonel R. Lovelace, Superintendent of Cavalry Instruction, late H. M. 19th and O. S. Cavalry, and Captain and Adjutant David, of the 6th Montreal Fusiliers, arrived on the ground at 1 p. m. A dense mass of spectators from all parts of the country and a number of American officers from the Training Camp at St. Albans, were present and appeared to take great interest in the day's proceedings. At the termination of the inspection, a sham fight took place, scouts from the Cavalry under Colonel Lovelace, signalled the proximity of a supposed enemy; dismounted skirmishers under cover of the banks and thickets kept up a brisk fire from their Snider carbines, and on the advance of the 60th remounted, and retired at a gallop round their flanks, reforming to the rear to await

further orders. Colonel Rowe on his Chestnut charger appeared determined that his gallant frontier lads should drive back the enemy and after some hard fighting and the expenditure of sundry rounds of blank ammunition, succeeded in so doing; the Cavalry, then receiving the order to charge and pursue, completed the demoralization in the ranks of the invaders! Unlike the sanguinary Bushi Bouks the Missisquoi Cavalry on their return from the pursuit bore no trophies in the shape of human heads in parts of their saddles (this was exactly done by the Bashis at Silistria when a Russian was killed by them in action) but quietly reformed in squadron in line with the 60th who exhausted with the asfay and the intense heat of the mid-day sun, must have felt rather happy that all was over. The officers being called to the front, the Inspecting officer in his usual brief, and soldierlike manner, expressed his satisfaction to Colonel Rowe at the way in which the Camp duties had been conducted and the manoeuvres just gone through with, complimented Col. Lovelace, on the manner in which he had handled the squadron, and above all was much pleased to refer to the excellent conduct, without a single exception, of the men of both corps whilst under canvas, alike creditable to themselves and their commanding officer. Three cheers then being called for Her Most Gracious Majesty, was right loyally responded to, the whole assemblage uniting their voices to those of the military in doing honor to our beloved Sovereign, the fine band of the 60th playing the national anthem. The Missisquoi Cavalry and the 60th are a fine set of young fellows, the bone and sinew of the farmers of the Eastern Townships. The Cavalry were particularly well mounted and looked, and rode well, the untidy appearance of the long overall (generally without straps for mounted duties) mars however their soldierly appearance, and the long boots as worn by the regulars, and now adopted by most of the other V. Corps of Cavalry should be furnished this squadron. The camp was located on the beautiful grounds of Colonel Sibby, a veteran officer of 1876, and the officers of both corps are under many obligations to that gentleman and his wife for the kindness and hospitality shown them during their sojourn at the encampment. The forage rations were provided by Captain Smith, Supply officer. The medical attendance devolved on Surgeons Brigham and Gibson, but happily there was not much occasion for their services no accident or sickness happening during the brief time the troops were under tents. On the 2nd instant the men were paid off and dismissed to their respective homes.

There is little change in the Servian campaign. Tchernayeff's prospects are brighter than they were a week ago. The Turks evidently wish to pass Alexinatz and take Deligrado by a flank movement, but that purpose has been checked by the advance of Horvatovitoh, and it is clear they will still have to fight a decisive battle. There are no signs of the warlike spirit abating in Servia.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 8th September, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (16)

No. 1.

Aid to Civil Power.

The prompt action taken by Lieutenant Colonel C. Reade, Brigade Major, and the several officers under his command, together with the discipline and good conduct of the men of the Active Militia of Cape Breton who are reported as having rendered most efficient service in the maintenance of good order and in the protection of property during a recent disturbance at the Sydney Mines, is hereby notified.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY, KINGSTON AND QUEBEC.

Transport Expense.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (27), 15th October, 1875, Deputy Adjutants General of Military Districts in the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will, in future, grant Requisitions for Transport to men authorized from Head Quarters to proceed to join "A" or "B" Battery, Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant:
Cornel Roland Wilson-Gregory, C. S.,
from No. 1 Troop, vice Spillotte, resigned.

Colingwood Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:
Walter Wheeler Park Stophon, Gentleman, vice William G. Paterson, left limits.

(For continuation see page 433.)

THE BEAUTIFUL LADY.

There is a gentle lady, very fair;
Her looks are saintly and her voice is rare;
She walks through all the town,
Nor fears to soil her gown.

They say this lovely lady is not afraid
Of any being that the Lord has made,
She sees her Father's look
Within the meanest nook.

And so she walks serene through every lane
Where hunger struggles there with sin and pain,
And angry curses leap
In passion wild and deep.

She does not even tremble at the sight;
She stands and gazes like a lily white,
Till, awed to peace, they see
Her spotless purity.

She stays beside the couch when all have fled,
And lays upon her breast the dying head,
And sings away all fear
With voice serene and clear.

She takes the little children in her arms,
And gives them bread to eat, and mildly calms
Their throbbing hearts that beat,
And wipes their bleeding feet.

Dear children, tell me, will you go with her—
This lovely lady, each her messenger—
And bid the orphans come,
And have with her their home?

Her name I think, is Charity below;
But when her bright, immortal wings do grow,
The angels there above
In Heaven will call her Love.

The Turco-Servian War.

THE TURKISH ADVANCE.

London, Sept. 4.—The *Standard's* special from Podgoritzza says: It is stated that Moukhtar Pasha has begun operations at Hjuska. The Montenegrins are abandoning their positions, everything is ready for operations in this quarter. General Tchernayeff has arrived at Delegrade with most of his army.

A despatch to the *Times* from Belgrade indicates a crushing defeat and thorough disorganization of Tchernayeff's army.

The correspondent of the *Times* got to the front in company with a number of officers of the General Cross, and was an eye witness of most of the battle near Alexinatze on Friday. The battle commenced just as the party reached Alexinatze.

The following are additional details of the engagement: The battle was sustained uninterruptedly for eleven hours and a half, and was waged on ground which the Servians had made the strongest in all this country. It was the decisive encounter long looked forward to, and was wanting in no feature, that could impart a horrible grandeur to the struggle on one side for supremacy and on the other for existence. The first shot was fired under our eyes just as we had passed Rubovista, a village of a house or two about two miles this side of Alexinatze. It came from a battery which the Turks had got into position on the heights about Kuska, which is southwest of Alexinatze, and it was followed by others at intervals of half a minute or so from the guns of the same battery and of a battery placed about half a mile further north. The Turks immediately appear, beginning their movement to turn Tchernayeff's right and cut off the communications of Alexinatze with Delegrade. Hazardous as the design was it succeeded. I went to the headquarters of Tchernayeff just as he was about to go to the field. He told me that day would decide the fate of Alexinatze, and saw a serious attack against his communications between Alexinatze and Delegrade was contemplated. If he succeeded in repelling the attack he thought Alexinatze would be safe, for he believed the Turks would not attempt it again. For some hours the battle

is almost entirely between the artillery. The valley through which it is necessary the Turks should pass to gain their object is guarded by two strong Servian batteries, against which the Turks direct the fire of three of their batteries. The fight continues for three hours, with no advantage for either side. The Turks then reinforce their artillery with three more batteries and advance, the fire becoming tremendous. The Servians make a fine struggle and bring up another battery. In spite of all their efforts the Turks steadily advance. In the meantime the Turkish infantry are busy from Alexinatze the Servian infantry and cavalry hurry out to meet their advance, and the storm of battle begins in earnest. We hear the first fusillade at twenty minutes before twelve o'clock. The Turkish infantry dare not show at the end of the little defiles, for the Servian guns are too close, but they are not far off, and it that gallant battery which is doing such good service on the hill between the two defiles can only be silenced, the battle will be at once developed. The Servian infantry are in the valley north of the little independent hill, which commands the entrance into the defiles, and at intervals of a quarter of an hour sharp volleys from rifles are heard amid the thunder of some dozen batteries. At half past one o'clock we see a dense mass of smoke and sheets of flame rise from the valley right before us and close to the northern defile the conflagration is tremendous—the brilliant sunshine is completely overcome by the flames that rise high into the heavens, and are now only fringed by the dense masses of smoke. The more northern of the two villages, named Zuatna, is on fire; the Servian troops make a precipitate retreat from it, but as yet good firing is kept up. The Turks advance under cover of their batteries, now skirmishing, now with a rush. The Servians, though they are falling back, have not yet lost all heart. Their infantry resist, but with such trepidation that the number of wailingers are becoming greater. The battalions are evidently thinning. It is now past two o'clock, and for a while the Servian artillery seems to be making ground. That battery which has been doing such good service on the little hill, has advanced beyond it, and is boldly pouring forth its fire further into the enemy's position; but this is deception. The Turks do not care about it; the rattle of their rifles is heard more to the north and at each volley the return volleys are becoming feebler. The artillery on both sides has become languid, when all at once there is another great fire, the village of great Adrowaz is now in flames. This village is close to Sitkowaz Zuatna still burns, and the close air is full of vast flames and dense masses of smoke, and the incessant volleys of rifle shells have been falling into Sitkowaz for some hours, but it is not yet on fire. Trecelowitz close by is burning. A perfect panic has set in among the Servians, as they witness the steady advance of the enemy, and whole battalions of them begin to fly. A Russian General in command of two battalions calls on them to advance, though he himself is wounded, but out of the two battalions he can get only twenty men to respond to his call, the rest fly. Still two regiments and the whole of the artillery do their duty; and for more than two hours the legions of three Pashas make good an advance only half a mile, but that has been an advance all along the line. Abul Kerm Pasha has got his left well up to Grcutin north of the burning Adrowaz and his right well round Beiji. Though it is only four o'clock the carnage is terrible

on both sides. I descend for a short time from the height where for hours I have been watching the battle, and I see the main street of Alexinatze crowded with wounded. There is not much change until about six o'clock, though the din of battle has gone on without a moment's cessation. It is clear that the left of the Turks have passed the town and redoubts and are as far as Fausand and Bigar, though not as yet on the same side of the river as that on which those villages stand. To the south they are in possession of the positions which the right of Tchernayeff's army occupied this morning. The Servians are lighting immense fires all up the hill. The Turkish positions right before us are already ablaze with similar fires.

Belgrade, Sept. 4.—The Minister of War has received the following despatch from Alexinatze dated nine o'clock this morning:—It is untrue that the Turkish troops are marching upon Kruzatz. The Turkish army operating upon the left bank of the Morava has not moved since Saturday. It does not venture to advance fearing probably to be taken at a disadvantage between Belgrade and the Servian fortifications of Kamid and Dynnes on the left bank of the Morava, which bar the road between Kruzatz and Paratzen. It is about an hour's march from Belgrade to Dynnis and Kamid.

London, Sept. 5.—The *Standard's* special from Belgrade say that although Tchernayeff was completely beaten, the Servians did not fly in disorder. They effected their retreat with such steadiness that the Turks did not deem it advisable to follow up their victory. The defeat is not the disaster for Servia which an excited imagination has made it. There is still unimpeded communication with Alexinatze, which is occupied by a strong Servian force. Another battle is expected.

A Vienna despatch to the *Times* says an *aide memoir* prepared by each representative of six Powers in similar, but not identical terms, have been presented to the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, informing him that the Princes of Servia and Montenegro desire an armistice, and the Powers offer their good offices in way of mediation.

A despatch from Constantinople states that Sir H. G. Elliot, British Ambassador, has presented a demand for the conclusion of an armistice to be followed by negotiations for peace. The term of the armistice demanded by England is one month. There is little doubt that Servia and Montenegro will accept an armistice. There remains only the question, will the Turks consent? England's declaration that if Turkey's refusal should lead to armed foreign intervention, the Porte must not reckon on the British Government's usual surprise and disappointment. No secret was made that the Russian war-power would be likely to interfere. But in spite of the English declaration, Turkey may think that in the decisive moment of impending one-sided Russian intervention, England's national interests will have weight.

The new Sultan will publish no *hatti* of his accession. He says that enough *hattis* have already been published. Deeds are wanted not words. As one of his first measures, the guards at the doors of the dwellings of imperial families have been withdrawn. It is now asserted that slavery is to be abolished in earnest.

The Italian expedition to East Africa, has been heard from in the country of Bessa Samel, where its members had a hospitable reception.

The St. Hyacintho Fire.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

At an early hour this morning our reporter inspected thoroughly the scene of the conflagration, and to a spectator without any material interest in the place the destruction of property was simply appalling, while the woe-begone appearance of hundreds of the citizens told more plainly than words could tell that the little city of St. Hyacintho which had been for its beauty, justly the boast of its people, had received a crushing cruel blow, which would mar its prospects for years to come if not for ever. One glance at the piles of household effects strewn along the river's banks and over the two small islands, with here and there a temporary erection of quilts or boards for the homeless, revealed a tale of a night of hardship in a view of the cold, heavy rain which lasted until this morning. In these almost useless shelters, were old women and children, almost famished with cold and hunger, for the provisions forwarded from Montreal had not arrived. There was a strange assortment of household effects here collected, which appeared as if deposited at random. Cots and blankets were surmounted by kegs of nails and whitelead, while midway in the stream, between the islands and the shore, were buggies, stoves, and tables, with many lighter articles, for the river at this point is very shallow. Passing along the streets, one meets the citizens collected in little knots, or walking mournfully among the ruins, while every now and then a crash from a falling wall shows that even this is somewhat perilous. The arrival of the bread this afternoon from Montreal caused many of them to collect in front of the Fire Station, where it was distributed and thankfully received. Load after load, as it came from the station, was quickly taken away by the famishing crowd, and here it may be stated that if ever a charitable act was done, this was certainly one. Amid the general confusion which prevailed last evening it was impossible to arrive with any degree of accuracy at the casualties; but there is no doubt that they have been much more numerous than was supposed. The death of the old gentleman, Mr. Gladu, has already been referred to; but this is not the only fatal accident. While the fire was raging, many citizens were working at the west end of the town, endeavoring to save the St. Hyacintho boot and shoe factory, totally unconscious that their own homes were being desolated by the flames. An eye-witness of the scene stated that he had witnessed the great Portland fire when the flames spread with marvellous rapidity, but to use his own words, "They did not spread half so fast as this fire." While mothers and children were fleeing from their homes, some of the latter got separated and have not since been found, and it is supposed that some have been burned to death or drowned.

As our reporter was leaving St. Hyacintho this forenoon, he was informed that the bodies of three small children had a few minutes previously been found in the river, and as the statement came also from other reliable sources, it will probably be found correct. A rumor prevailed at one time that a woman and several of her children had been burned, but careful inquiries showed the rumor to be without foundation. A girl named Charland, 14 years of age, was burned severely about the hands, and the Chief of Police L. Page was severely wounded in the hand by several ruffians from Montreal, who were making off with nine

bottles of brandy. Among the features of the conflagration must be noted the efficient services rendered by the nuns and priests in saving property, for which they are the subject of much favorable comment from every quarter. Arrangements had been made by the fire companies to have a steam pump on hand, while the dam and works generally were being repaired; but this was in the hands of Mr. Lionle in this city, who has been several weeks over the appointed time making repairs on it. Had this steam engine been in St. Hyacintho yesterday, the firemen state that they could have checked the progress of the flames. As it was they were without water for over two hours, and were thus rendered almost useless. The estimates made in the first edition of this paper of the loss will not be far wrong. Several insurance men stated that \$1,500,000 was a fair approximate estimate of the total damage done. The insurance all told will not amount to more than \$250,000. Of this amount the Studaeons will lose the heaviest, the policies on property destroyed or injured being over \$60,000. — *Witness*

The Vice-Regal Party.

RECEPTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The *Victoria Standard* gives the following account of the reception of His Excellency in that city:—

The hearty and loyal reception given to Lord and Lady Dufferin by the Queen city of the Pacific will we think, be long remembered by our distinguished visitors, and perhaps it is not too much to say that the reception which Earl Dufferin received at the hands of our citizens on Wednesday has never been excelled in any city or town in Ontario during his tour through that Province in 1874 or in any other place in Canada, on any other occasion. The reception would, we believe, have been of a much more perfect description, but that His Excellency's arrival on Tuesday night was unexpected. Some of the arches were only finished on Wednesday morning, and many good people had intended making further decorations on their own account, but time would not allow of it. However, as to the reception:

The place selected for His Excellency's landing was the wharf of Messrs. Englehardt & Libbals, which has been appropriately decorated for the occasion with streamers and evergreens. At the end of the shed was placed the word "Welcome,"—hort but full of meaning—and over this was an oil painting of St. George and the dragon. At the extremity of the wharf was a sort of staircase protected on each side with a balustrade, and neatly carpeted, which reached down to the water. From the top of the staircase to the extremity of the wharf, where the carriage was in waiting, matting was laid down. The time fixed for the landing was precisely one o'clock, and as that hour drew near, people began to arrive upon the wharf for the purpose of witnessing the landing. Among those present were his Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Richards, Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., Sir Mathew Ballie Bogle, Dr. Helmcken, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Lieut. Col. Powell, Lt. Col. Houghton, Mr. Hamley, and the officers of the *Fantome*, Mr. Eckstein, U. S. Consul; Mr. Rhoads, Hawaiian and Sandwich Island Consul; Mr. Stewart, Chilian Consul; Mr. M. T. Johnson, Rev. I. Gribbell, who represented Rt. Rev. Bishop of Columbia, Rt. Rev. Bishop Segners, and several priests, Rev. Mr. Magregor, Rev. Mr. Cross, Capt. Harris, and the officers of the *Rocket*, Hon.

Mr. Elliott, and members of the Provincial Ministry Mr. and Mrs. Lowenbury, Capt. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Thain, Mr. Dupont, Mr. Trutch, Judge Crease, Mr. Dawson, C. E., Mr. Williams, M. P. P. Mr. Fisher, M. P. P., Mr. Roscoe, M. P., Senator Macdonald, Rev. Messrs. Blunden and Baskett, Capt. and Mrs. Baymur. A guard of honor consisting of marines from one of the vessels was drawn up upon the wharf. At one o'clock, the yards of Her Majesty's vessels were promptly manned, and a puff of white smoke from the *Amethyst*, quickly followed by others, announced the fact that their Excellencies had embarked in Capt. Chutfield's gig. The manning of the yards was indeed a pretty sight, and was much enjoyed by the spectators. The first boat to arrive was that containing the two aides-de-camp, Captains Hamilton and Ward. The last gun of the customary salute had scarcely been fired when their Excellencies landed, the band playing the National Anthem, when they were received by the President of the General Committee, Sir James Douglas, who, in a few appropriate remarks, welcomed Lord and Lady Dufferin to British Columbia.

The ceremony of receiving them at the wharf being over, the vice regal party proceeded to their carriages and drove towards the city. In His Excellency's carriage were the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, Mrs. Richards and Col. Lytton, and in the next Lieutenant-Governor Richards, Capt. Layton and Captains Hamilton and Ward. Then followed Sir James Douglas and Dr. Helmcken, followed by a long line of carriages containing the several Consuls and prominent citizens. At the turn of the road was a pretty decoration and the motto "God Save the Queen." On the drive towards the city one peculiar and pleasing feature of the reception was enacted. As the Governor-General's carriage was about to pass the corner of the road leading down to the Naval Club, five Foresters suddenly dashed from the concealment of the woods, dressed in their gay costumes of the days of Robin Hood, and surrounded the carriage, one of whom—Mr. Frank Saunders—bore in his hand the good old Royal Standard of Great Britain. We understand that this little manoeuvre took their Excellencies by surprise, but its peculiarity was very pleasing. Accompanied by their body guard in dress of Lincoln green, their Excellencies drove steadily into the city. At the "Horse & Jockey," the Indians from the ranches had collected with several Union Jacks, and cheered the Vice Regal party lustily as they passed by. After the crossing of the first bridge which was tastefully decorated and swept for the occasion, the vice Regal party arrived at the city limits. Here their Excellencies were met by His Worship Mayor Drummond, the City Council and servants of the Corporation. The Councilors present were Messrs. Gowen, Williams, Gaskell, Troncoe, Ailat, Vigetius, and Marvin, and the officers of the Corporation—Mr. Leigh, C.M.G., Mr. Russell, Mr. Green and Mr. Robinson. After the presentation of Mayor Drummond and the Council, His Excellency inspected a guard of honor of the Victoria Rifles, which was drawn up on the right hand side of the road, under the command of Captain Vinter. His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with their neat and soldier-like appearance. On the water a short distance from the bridge, some 21 canoes of Indians were towed in line. Nearly every occupant of the canoes carried beautiful and variegated streamers at the end of long poles, and here and there a large Canadian flag. As Lord Dufferin drove to the next

bridge, preceded by the members of the Corporation, the canoes formed a procession and paddled down to meet him, and as their Excellencies arrived at the centre of the bridge the Indians sang a song of welcome, which the Earl and Countess of Dufferin kindly stopped to listen to. This pleased the Indians immensely, and as soon as the vice-regal party had again started they dashed off to Victoria as fast as paddle could carry them. At the city end of the second bridge the procession was formed. On the left hand side of the road and fastened on the fence was the peculiar motto, "We welcome you to the Sea of Mountains." The procession started off in the following order:—First, firemen; second French Benevolent Society, and next the Forresters and then the Independent Order of Odd-fellows. The route was up discovery street, thence Government, down Cormorant, up Johnson, and thence to the grand arch at the corner of Government and Yates streets. His Excellency was specially pleased with the decorations on the Chinese arches, more especially on the one in the centre of Cormorant street. The Chinese showed their enthusiasm in various ways, but most by music and drums. To say the least, the noise was "peculiar." At the grand arch the crush was very great. There was a general rush in the street to procure a favorable position for hearing the address of the mayor and City Council, and Lord Dufferin's reply. Of course some were fortunate in getting near enough to hear, while others were compelled to stand afar off and could neither see nor hear. The galleries and balconies in the vicinity were all thronged, and some much more than safety called for. The people in the crowd pushed and elbowed one another to get "just one look." The mass kept moving backwards and forwards, while the women made just as determined efforts to get a position as the men.

On the arrival of the procession at Government street, His Worship the Mayor presented the following address:—

May it please Your Excellency.

We, the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, desire to accord to you a hearty welcome, and beg respectfully to offer our felicitations to your Excellency on the occasion of the arrival of yourself and Lady Dufferin at Victoria.

We experience unfeigned pleasure on receiving at the metropolis of the Province, her most gracious Majesty's representative, and we crave leave to express to your Excellency our sentiments of loyal devotion to our Queen and her Throne.

Apart from the respectful homage which we offer to your Excellency, as the representative of her most gracious Majesty the Queen, whose virtues as an Englishwoman and as a constitutional ruler, are fully appreciated in this distant part of her empire, we rejoice in welcoming to this remote part of Her Majesty's Dominions the distinguished scholar and Statesman, who, amidst the labors and cares of public life, has contributed so largely to the promotion of literature and the arts.

We feel assured your Excellency fully recognizes the disadvantages under which this Province labors by reason of its isolation from the rest of the Dominion, and that you heartily sympathize with our earnest wish that this bar to our provincial prosperity may be speedily removed, and that on leaving British Columbia yourself and Lady Dufferin may carry away a favourable opinion of this Province and its people; and that you will return in health and safety to

your abode in the eastern portion of Canada, which we lament your Excellency is unable at present to reach conveniently without the necessity of passing for thousands of miles through foreign territory.

On behalf of the Corporation and citizens of Victoria.

J. S. DRUMMOND, Mayor.

During the reading of the address loud cries of hear, hoar, were raised, especially where reference was made to the isolated position of British Columbia. His Excellency made the following reply:—

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen:

I can assure you that I feel very grateful or the kind welcome with which you and those whom you represent have been pleased to greet Lady Dufferin and myself on our arrival in this important and beautiful Province.

I never doubted but that in British Columbia, as in every other portion of the great Dominion of which you form a part, the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, would be sure to find himself in the midst of a population inspired by the most enthusiastic devotion to the Person, Throne, and Government of their Sovereign, nor that would such sentiments be more likely anywhere to find appropriate expression than in the flourishing city which has the honor of bearing her name.

Almost from the first moment that I landed in Canada, I felt that my functions as Viceroy would not be adequately fulfilled unless I could accomplish a visit to British Columbia, and the personal intercourse I have had with your Parliamentary representatives at the Capital of the Dominion, still further confirmed my desire to visit a population who, in the person of their members, contributed so materially to enhance the dignity, the eloquence, and the intellectual reputation of the Federal Parliament.

I have now arrived, after a tedious and circuitous journey of many thousand miles through a foreign country, and a sea voyage of several days' duration, in this splendid port, which for its commodiousness and security is not to be rivalled by any harbour in the world.

It will be my pleasing duty to become personally acquainted with all the leading inhabitants of your community, and to acquire by personal observation, an accurate knowledge of the views, wishes, needs and aspirations of every class and section that compose it, and to carry back with me to the seat of Government at Ottawa, and to transmit to the Imperial authorities at home the valuable information which I thus hope to acquire.

On the other hand, I trust that the presence amongst you of the head of the Executive Government of the Dominion, and of the officer entrusted by Her Majesty with the duty of representing her in British North America, will be accepted by you as a pledge of the interest and sympathy with which you are regarded both by the Queen of England and her advisers, as well as by the Government at Ottawa, and the entire body of your Canadian fellow-subjects, who, I can safely assure you, desire nothing more sincerely than to be united with you in the strictest bonds of fellowship, patriotism, interest and affection. I need not add that I have no greater ambition than to contribute within the sphere of my constitutional functions as energetically as possible towards this end, and sincerely trust that ere my term of office is concluded, I may see the material as well as the political connections already subsisting between British Columbia and the eastern portion of the Dominion in

a fair way of being rendered still more close and intimate.

After His Excellency had read his reply, three hearty cheers were called for for His Lordship and Lady Dufferin, and instantly the air was rent with the cheers of the vast assemblage. His Excellency then stepped out of his carriages and was introduced by the Mayor to the members of the Corporation. His Excellency returned to his carriage, and the cortege moved on, stopping under the centre of the arch, when the children sang a verse of the National Anthem; and four little girls, selected for that purpose—Kitty Teague, Clara Richardson, Mary Crossen and Lizzie Mathers—advanced and presented bouquets to Lady Dufferin, after which the procession moved on.

It had been rumoured in the early part of the day that His Excellency would decline to pass under the Fort Street arch, on which was inscribed in large letters "Carnarvon Terms or Separation." On the procession reaching Fort Street, the truth of this rumour was verified, for after a slight pause the procession, with the exception of the Oddfellows) moved on past Fort street, making a detour by way of Broughton, and entering Fort street where it is intersected by Douglas. Some excited persons, who had been apprised of the determination of His Excellency not to pass under the arch, stood at the corner of Fort street and frantically urged the processionists to force the Governor-General to pass under it. A mounted Forrester, of the clan Campbell, had the honor of leading public feeling in the matter; he turned his horse's head up Fort street, and was followed by nearly all the Oddfellows in the procession. As they passed under the obnoxious arch, the secessionists rent the air with their cheers, and on reaching Douglas street they awaited the coming of the procession which had not yet completed the long detour to avoid the arch. The Governor-General's carriage was here greeted with groans for "Mackenzie," and the procession, then again completed, wended its way without further interruption to the Government grounds.

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(Continued from page 429.)

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Bombardier William Asheton Hogg, vice
Henry Nolan whose resignation is here-
by accepted.

14th Battalion or "The Princess of Wales'
Own Rifles."

Captain and Brevet Major Richard Wil-
liam Barrow is hereby permitted to retire
retaining the rank of Captain.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Park Hill.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant John Niblock, vice William
Johnson, whose services as an officer in
the Active Militia are hereby dispensed
with for neglect of duties

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

Honorary Captain and Paymaster F
Stewart MacGachen to have the rank of
Honorary Major.

35th Battalion of Infantry or "The Simcoe
Foresters."

No. 1 Company, Barrie.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Edward T. Rawson, Gentleman, vice
Donald E. Sutherland, left limits.

No. 4. Company, West.

To be Lieutenant :

William Alfred Sneath, Gentleman, M. S.,
vice Sneath resigned.

The resignation of Ensign Robert Lloyd is
hereby accepted.

46th "East Durham" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Springville.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant David Walsh, M. S., vice Dun-
dass, who is hereby permitted to retire
retaining rank.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of
Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Cornwall.

The resignation of Captain Bernard Davey
is hereby accepted.

Erratum in No. 3 of General Orders (14)
21st July, 1876, read "Robert A Pringle"
instead of "Charles a Pringle."

BREVET.

To be Major :

Captain and Adjutant George R. Garnett,
M. S., 46th Battalion, from 8th October,
1874.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Norman Bethune, V. B., 2nd
Batt., from 7th April, 1876.

Captain William Mussen, V. B., 37th Batt.,
from 7th April, 1876.

Captain Robert Lotteridge Nelles, V. B.,
37th Batt., from 7th April, 1876.

Lieutenant John Cockburn, V. B., 38th
Batt., from 7th April, 1876.

Lieutenant James a Mahon, V. B., 7th
Batt., from 26th April, 1876.

Ensign Adam Armstrong, V. B., 26th
Batt., from 2nd February, 1876.

Ensign George T. Evans, 36th Batt., from
7th April, 1876.

Ensign William R. Elliott, V. B., 7th Batt.,
from 26th April, 1876.

Ensign Charles B. Hunt, V. B., 7th Batt.,
from 16th April, 1876.

Ensign Thomas Wastie, V. B., 7th Batt.,
from 26th April, 1876.

Adverting to General Order (15) 11th
June, 1875. Ensign James Aikins, No. 3
Company, 77th Battalion, is confirmed in his
rank from 12th September, 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers"

To be Lieutenants :

Ensign William M. Blaiklock, M. S., vice
Seath, promoted.

Ensign William D. McLaren, Jun., V. B.,
vice Kenney, promoted.

Ensign James McKinnon, V. B., vice Gard-
ner, promoted.

Ensign Samuel D. Stewart, V. B., vice
Goodwin.

To be Ensigns :

James K. Williamson, Gentleman, M. S.,
vice Blaiklock, promoted.

William G. Cruickshanks, Gentleman,
M S, vice McLaren, promoted.

76th Battalion of Infantry or "Voltigeurs de
Beauharnois."

No. 3 Company, Beauharnois.

Captain Louis Bisalion is hereby permit-
ted to retire retaining rank.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Mic-
hel T. Deguise, is hereby permitted to
retire retaining his Brevet rank.

To be Quartermaster :

François Audet Lapointe, gentleman, vice
Rochon.

No. 5 Company, Montreal.

Lieutenant Cyriac Gadoua, M. S., is here-
by permitted to retire retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Colonel James David Craw-
ford, V. B., 5th Batt., from 19th May, 1876.

Major Henry Joseph Doherty, V. B., St.
Hyacinthe Provisional Batt., from 9th May,
1876.

Captain George Campbell MacDougall, V.
B., 5th Batt., from 19th May, 1876.

Captain Charles G. Geddes, V. B., 5th
Batt., from 12th M. y, 1876.

Lieutenant John G Grant, V. B., 5th Batt.,
from 12th May, 1876.

Lieutenant Albert Whyte, V. B., 5th Batt.,
from 12th May, 1876.

Ensign John Allen, V. B., 52nd Batt., from
6th April, 1876.

Ensign James A. McLennan, V. B., 5th
Batt., from 12th April, 1876.

Ensign Robert Lindsay, V. B., 5th Batt.,
from 12th April, 1876.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Engineers Company.

To be 1st Lieutenant :

Sergeant James Hunter, M. S., vice Wil-
liam Mountain Andrews, left limits.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Major Arbuthnot Blaine, V. B., vice Thomas
Sullivan who is hereby permitted to re-
tire retainin rank as a special case.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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No 1 Company, Truro.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

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vice William Burton Wilson, left limits.

BREVET.

To be Majors :

Captain W. R. Stowe Wainwright, M. S.,
1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery
from 9th June, 1874.

Prospectus for 1876--Ninth Year.

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1776. 1876.
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