



# The Volunteer Review

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

His royal Highness the Prince of Wales was present at the autumn manoeuvres.

The Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of the Queen is betrothed to the Marquis of Stafford.

As might have been expected, the amount of the Geneva Board of Arbitrators has been against Great Britain for £3,500,000 sterling in the Alabama and kindred cases; the English people do not bear the infliction with dignity, but they have themselves alone to blame for it.

Previous to the formation of the High Joint Commission, the question was altogether in their favor; the anxiety of the sentimental Republicans of the Whig-Radical school, to stand well with the Washington Cabinet, for present and ulterior purposes, impelled Gladstone and Co. to send instructions to their Commissioners to consent to the establishment of *retrospective provisions* of International laws, which covered the unjust claims of the politicians of the United States, and laid the foundation of an imminent and deadly contest.

The part played by one of our Statesmen was merely subordinate, and it is to his firmness and good sense, that we owe the few traits in the treaty of Washington which redeems it from eternal infamy. What the opinions of the English people really are, may be found from the comments of the organs of the really patriotic party;

The Tory journals condemn, in unmeasured terms, the action of the Geneva Tribunal. The *London Advertiser* says;—"What a farce has been played at Geneva, where England has been adjudged to pay a tribute to a bully who repudiates his own obligations. America is not yet contented with the settlement of the claims against England.

The *Herald* breathes defiance and hatred of America, and says that "the breach between the two countries has only been widened. Of course, had the arbitrators decided upon a larger sum of indemnity, England would pay it; if they had awarded nothing, America could but show her teeth. What humiliation next awaits us?"

The *Standard* comments upon the award in a similar strain. It says:—"We went to Geneva for justice and reconciliation, but instead met with invectives from the Ameri-

can counsel and a partially adverse award, dictated rather by a desire for compromise than by equity. The whole proceedings in connection with the Arbitration are entirely unsatisfactory to England."

As the English representative refused to sign the award, and as Sir Alex. Cockburn, the eminent English Jurist is engaged in proposing a protest, we may rest satisfied that enough of partiality has been shown to warrant their proceedings. On the other hand the journals of the Radical party are jubilant as they always have been over the national shame, and declare the Gladstone government will pay the amount within a year.

The patient representative of the tribe Isaachar, the British tax payer, will have to put his shoulder to this additional burden which will be cribbed from the wages of the labourer and artisan, from the resources of the Army and Navy, to pay for the friendship of John Bright's friends, and to enable a schoolmaster to claim credit as a Christian Statesman.

It appears the award as given covers the whole of the Alabama claims, and was agreed to by all the arbitrators, damages were given in the case of the "Florida" by a vote of four against one, and the "Shenandoah" by three against two.

The *Times* declares *itself* ready to pay the award to improve the law of nations, and that it is a plain proof of England's genuine neutrality during the war. The world at large and the mass of the English people look on the whole transaction as a craven-hearted surrender to bullyism.

The meeting of the Internationalists have adopted the platform in favour of universal suffrage, vote by ballot for legislative and magisterial officers, compulsory and gratuitous common school education, the disbandment of standing armies, the abolition of indirect taxes, and the substitution there for of a progressive income-tax, and the suppression of usury.

The Agricultural Districts are in a state of agitation over the labor question. Incendiary fires are common. And in Ireland, a monster indignation meeting is to take place at Dublin, to protest against the oppression to which the Whig-Radicals have been obliged to subject the *ultra Radical* Irish press. Such are the results of Whig-Radical rule.

The first contract for delivering French coal in England has been completed by proprietors of the Pas de Calais.

Edmond About, of literary celebrity, has been arrested at Strasbourg, and is to be tried by a German Court Martial for endeavoring to excite sedition in Alsace and Lorraine. The French authorities are endeavoring to procure his release.

Gambetta has been giving evidence before the Court Martial on the Strasburg capitulation.

From Italy we learn that the Pope will not leave Rome.

A Congress of the *Old Catholics* will be held at Cologne; it will be attended by the Bishop of Lincoln and others of the Church of England hierarchy.

The condition of Spain is unsatisfactory, society is disturbed to a fearful extent.

The correspondence between the Emperor William's Minister Bismarck and the Bishop of Ermland, on the subject of the excommunication, is published. The Bishop takes decided ground against the interference of the secular authority in matters of religion. The tone of the communications on both sides is sharp and uncompromising.

King Charles of Sweden died at Malino on the 18th inst.

The Czar of Russia will demand the abrogation of the Treaty of Paris. This is the first outcome of the conference of the three Emperors at Berlin. England alone will have to face the music, and to do it under the disadvantage of the position she voluntarily assumed by the Treaty of Washington.

The Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance has returned to New York from Europe—a large number of Europeans will take part in the conference proposed in the Autumn of 1873. It is also stated that Dr. Schaff (the Secretary) has secured the co-operation of a great number of English and United States Divines in the work of revising the Bible, which is to be begun immediately.

The Electioneering contest for the Presidency still goes on with vigor, both parties being sanguine of success.

Forrester, the presumed murderer of Benjamin Nathan, has been arrested; and if one half what is told of him is true, it would give the world a queer idea of the state of society, and of the administration of the law in the United States.

The Indians are giving trouble on the Western frontiers, having lately defeated and dispersed a strong force of United States troops detached to cover the operations of the Railway Surveyors.

The revolutionists in Cuba are said to number 13,000 partially armed men.

Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., Member of Militia and Defence, was elected Member of Parliament for the County of Provencher in Manitoba by acclamation. He is about to leave for a tour in Europe, and received a grand ovation in Ottawa on the 16th. It is doubtful whether he will sit as member for Provencher.

The affairs of the Dominion are progressing prosperously.