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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On the 10th inst., the Imperial Parliament was prorogued. The first subject of the speech, after the announcement of the prorogation, is the controversy over the American indirect claims, which the Queen is rejoiced to inform Parliament, has been compromised by the spontaneous declaration of the arbitrators in a manner entirely consistent with the views announced at the opening of the session. The Canadian Parliament having passed Acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty of Washington within the Dominion, all arrangements contemplated by that instrument are now in progress, and Her Majesty reflects with satisfaction that the subject with which the Treaty deals is no longer any impediment to perfect concord between two kindred nations.

The Queen reviews most of the important measures adopted by Parliament during its session, and recounts the changes they are designed to effect and the improvements which must flow from them.

The Queen concludes as follows:—"While I cordially congratulate you on the activity of trade and industry, I hope it will be borne in mind that periods of unusually rapid changes in the prices of commodities and value of labor are likewise periods which more than ever call for the exercise of moderation and forethought. In bidding you farewell, I ask you to join with me in acknowledging the bounty of Almighty God and imploring its continuance."

It is reported that Sir John Rose has been made a Baronet.

Also that gold has been found in Ireland in the neighborhood of Kinsale, which has created great excitement, possibly because it has been found in situ, as *alluvial diggings* are of very remote antiquity indeed, gold being found in Wicklow, Leitrim, Sligo, Kerry, Down, and probably in Cork. Irish antiquities furnish probably the richest collection in the world of gold as personal ornaments—the writer saw what must have been the handle of a shield, of solid gold, turned up by a plough, its weight was over one pound, and the *umbilica* or *boss* (centre) of a shield or target of the same metal weighing

much more: while chains, fibula, bracelets, and other rich as well as rare ornaments are quite common. At one period the country was certainly rich in native gold, and the old workings in many of the counties named can yet be traced.

We are happy to be able to state that Great Britain is enjoying a season of unexampled prosperity, which, it is to be hoped, will be continuous.

A rise in the price of coal is a subject of just anxiety, as the supply is by no means inexhaustible, and any permanent diminution would affect the manufacturing industries of the country to a fearful extent. There is, however, one satisfaction that British Capital can find as profitable investment in her own Colonies as in the British Isles; the coal fields of Nova Scotia and the North West are practically inexhaustible whatever those of the mother land may be.

It is gratifying to observe that the loyalty of the people to their Sovereign appears to increase notwithstanding the efforts of the Whig-Radical press—those people now try a new tack and profess to feel pity for the *ill-bred* curiosity which make Englishmen crowd around their future Sovereign on every occasion of his appearance in Public, but H. R. H. the Prince of Wales knows better than to complain of his people's love.

A dangerous Coal Miner's strike has occurred in France—it is said to be fomented by an agent from Chicago who hopes to induce an emigration of colliers—it has been put down by force.

The ex Emperor Napoleon is about to visit Carlsbad for the benefit of the waters.

A fearful conflagration has occurred at Nishui Novgorod in Russia; it broke out in the quarter where the great annual fair is being held and destroyed a great quantity of valuable goods.

There is a projected meeting of the Emperors of Russia, Germany and Austria to take place immediately; it is hailed as an omen of peace to Europe, but experience gained by such conferences do not warrant the conclusion by any means. It is probable that Prussia wishes to draw the alliance with Austria closer in view of the inevitable conflict with Russia.

The Spanish Cabinet have submitted a plan for the abolition of the slave trade in the dominions of Spain. All the prisoners taken during the Carlist insurrection have been sent to the Canaries.

Liberal candidates have been elected in nearly all the Italian municipalities.

In the Ottoman Empire there are the germs of trouble—it appears there are two claimants to the throne, one the nephew of the Sultan and his natural successor, the other the grandson of the dowager Sultana Valido. Russia is said to be at the bottom of the intrigues, and to complicate matters the religious question between the Orthodox and Catholic Armenians has created such trouble that the Sultan was compelled to expel the Patriarch Hassoun, the Papal adherent, who has arrived in Italy.

It is understood at Geneva that the case for the Alabama claims is closed.

The Strasbourg Official Gazette publishes a ministerial decree forbidding the use of French names for streets in the city, and giving a list of the new German names by which they had been replaced. A clique of anti-German tradesmen have met the innovation by having the old French names painted on their signboards.

It is reported that Mr. Cardwell has offered Major Worsley, in command of the Canadian Detachment at Wimbledon, an appointment on the Staff of the Army of Operation during the Autumn Manœuvres.

A series of border troubles on the Mexican line is the principal matter of interest beside the Presidential election affecting the United States.

In Canada the elections for the Commons have progressed favorably for Ministerialists. A dreadful riot with loss of life has occurred at Quebec.

The Adjutant General had reached Fort Garry on 1st August, being just nine days out from Thunder Bay. At last accounts he was at Pembina.

Indian troubles are anticipated, we have no fear but they will be easily settled; those reported as occurring in British Columbia were merely local quarrels and were untended with loss of life.