



# The Volunteer Review

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**DOMINION DAY** this year will be celebrated throughout Canada, with more than usual eclat. In Ottawa, in consequence of the Military Camp for the fourth division being located in its vicinity, it will be particularly a gala day for the capital. We understand there will be a grand field day at Rideau camp, when the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison artillery with their fine band will also turn out. After going through various evolutions the whole force will parade through the principal streets of the city, and break up at the drill shed. The parade is arranged to take place in the morning and to be completed before twelve o'clock.

The Guards, headed by their fine brass and pipe and drum bands marched to the Military Camp on Friday night under the command of Col. Ross. Major White, Acting Major Tilton, Adjutant Walsh, Surgeon Malloch and Paymaster Wickstead, were also present as members of the staff. The regiment mustered at the armoury at 8 p. m., and numbered 12 company officers, independent of the staff, and 175 non commissioned officers and men. They marched out by way of Nicholas St. and into camp where the arms were piled and the men dismissed for half an hour. The officers were entertained to an impromptu spread by Col. Jackson D. A. G. commandant of the camp, and his staff. The toast of "the Queen" was drunk with enthusiasm; after which Col. Ross proposed the health of the Commandant and officers of the camp. Col. Jackson in responding expressed his satisfaction at the fine appearance of the Guards, and thought them a body of men of which Canada might well feel proud. He felt that in this corps the other regiments had something which they might well strive to emulate. He thanked on behalf of himself and other officers of the camp for the cordial manner in which their health had been drunk. The bugle having sounded the fall in, every man was in his place and the march back effected with a steadiness and precision that would do no discredit to regular troops. The regiment presented a fine appearance, and the route of March was lined with spectators to witness the turn out.

Property to the amount of \$27,000 was destroyed by fire in Prescott on the night of the 25th.

Mr Hazlewood and party left Toronto on the 23rd, en route for the mouth of French River, to commence the examination of the route between French River and Pembroke.

The Engineer sent to examine the country between Parry Sound and Ottawa, is L. G. Bell, Esq. Mr Bell was one of the District Engineers of the Intercolonial.

During the present month, there have arrived 1,010 English emigrants, 399 Germans, 340 Norwegians, 230 Irish, and 255 Scotch; total 2,275. Of these, 640 went to the United States.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Convention, of Vermont, held at Montpelier, on Thursday the 25th, the following resolutions were passed congratulating the country on the probability of a restoration of reciprocal free trade, more especially in consideration of the prospect of an early completion of the Caughnawaga Canal:—

"That we hail with joy the prospect of an early completion of the Caughnawaga canal, whereby Lake Champlain will be the reservoir for the surplus productions of the great West and an outlet for the trade and commerce, between the interior and the seaboard, and as beneficial alike to the farmer, the manufacturer, and the producer."

The proposed Reciprocity Treaty finds no favor with the New Brunswickers. It is considered unfair to the Maritime Provinces, as while the coasting trade of the great lakes is made free at a great cost to the Dominion, by the enlargement of the canals, that of the Maritime Provinces with the United States remains as before. And it is feared that many branches of manufacture will be ruined by the treaty.

It is understood that the coasting trade, which was the only difficulty between the Commissioners of the Reciprocity negotiations, was satisfactorily settled by an agreement embodied in the basis of the Treaty as concluded, to the effect that the coasting trade of each country in the inner lakes shall be free to both countries. Canada reserves the coasting trade of her seaboard, including the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the United States does the same regarding its seaboard.

A Williamsport despatch states that the officers of the National Lumber Association yesterday debated at considerable length upon the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. The debate lasted 3 hours, and finally a resolution condemning reciprocity as antagonistic to lumber interests was unanimously passed.

It is announced that the proposed new treaty of reciprocity, between Canada and the United States, has received the assent of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of the President and Cabinet of the United States, and of the Government of the Dominion.

President Grant has transmitted it to the Senate; if no objection is raised by that body, the President will sign the treaty, and return it for ratification. The proposed treaty is not to go into operation until July, 1875 and will be submitted to the Canadian Parliament at its next regular sitting in February, 1875.

The four oar shell race took place on the 27th inst. between the Buffalo Rowing Club, and the Argonaut Boat Club of New Jersey, for the amateur championship of the United States. The course was from West Brighton, Staten Island, to the Newark Bay Lighthouse, three miles straight away. The Buffalo crew rowed in a paper shell, while the Argonaut's rowed in a cedar shell. The Buffalos were the favorites. At 5:20 a good start was had, but the Buffalos were somewhat slow while their opponents settled to work at once and gained a half a length, which was increased to a length at the half mile stake.

At the banquet in commemoration of the birthday of General Hoche, M. Gambetta gave the toast, "To the Republic," and made a calm and moderate speech. He urged all to give sincere support to the Conservative Republican policy, which was opposed to Caesarism at home and to the adversaries of France abroad.

M. Jules Favre spoke of the frequent victories of the Republican party and declared that the whole of France had become Republican.

Toasts to ex-President Thiers were drunk with enthusiasm.

The Count of Montalivo, who was a Minister under Louis Phillip, has written to M. Casimir Perier, declaring that the salvation of France imperitively requires the loyal acceptance of the Republic.

A new manifesto from the Count de Chambord is expected to appear in a few days.

The Government is doing something to check the bold proceedings of the Bonapartists. Several members of their Committees in the Department have been arrested.

A despatch to the Times from Paris says it is asserted there that the King of Bavaria will be summoned to Kissingen to meet Prince Bismark, who will remonstrate with him against the separatist tendency of the Bavarian policy, and if the King is obdurate, a council of German royalist will be convened to consider the matter, probably with the view of obtaining the abdication of King Louis, and the enthronement of a more subservient relative.