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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited the United States Squadron off Southampton, on the 12th inst. As his visit was private, he declined to receive addresses from the corporation of that town.

It is reported that Parliament will be prorogued on 10th August.

The Steamer *Hibernian* from Liverpool for Quebec, takes out a party of pioneers, the advance guard of a colony which it is proposed to establish in Minnesota. Two hundred miles to the North West is a far better country under the British flag—the Province of Manitoba. We have little doubt that the great mass of the colonists will find their way thither, before the first winter in Minnesota is over.

Captain Burton, the celebrated traveller, has been appointed to succeed the late Chas. Lever (Cornelius O'Dowd of Blackwood) as British Consul at Trieste.

The turret ship *Glatton* was tested at Portland on the 5th. Holes were freely made in the turret, but since no interference with its revolution was made the result of the trial is considered strongly favorable to the turret system.

The English Privy Council has issued an order prohibiting the importation of cattle from Russian ports, owing to the prevalence of the disease known as the Rhinder-pest.

Precautions have been taken to prevent the publication of any transaction connected with the Geneva Board of Arbitration. The correspondent of the *London Observer* says, that if the damages awarded come up to the American idea of what is fair, in other words, heavy liabilities against England, then the friendship of the American people will be assured, not otherwise—so that after all Gladstone and his government have dragged the honor of the Empire through the mud for the paid friendship of the Yankees.

With the total want of perception exhibited by the English people in dealing with the United States, they will persist in calling those people Americans a title as false, inapplicable, and unmeaning as the claims of the individual from whom the distinctive appella-

tion of this Continent is said to be derived, and doing foul injustice to the vast mass of people thereof—they are either citizens of the United States, their legal appellation, or if a distinctive term is required, simply Yankees.

France mourns over President Thier's failure in softening the heart of her conqueror, or winning back by diplomatic skill the advantages gained by the power of the sword. The result of the late treaty is to prolong the presence of 50,000 Germans as an Army of occupation on French soil for a year longer, and the distinct declaration that Shylock, like the Kaiser, will exact the last pound of flesh.

The Assembly proposes to adjourn from the 4th August to the 15th November, leaving (we suppose) the usual vigilance committee to watch the President.

It is said Marshal MacMahon will take up the scepter of power, rapidly leaving the President, so that the man of the sword will supercede the man of the quill.

The Emperor of Germany has appointed three of the law officers of the Crown to report upon the cases presented by the English and American Governments in relation to the San Juan boundary question.

Spain, after an attempt to assassinate King Amadus, and lodging some pistol shots in his coach horses, appears to have all its old enthusiasm revived by the gallantry of the intended victim. It is said a large sum of money was found on the person of the would-be assassin, and that several of his associates were arrested.

Italy is jubilant on the escape of the Spanish Monarch, who appears to be popular at Madrid.

Efforts are said to be making to induce the Pope to leave Rome. A large estate has been offered him in the neighbourhood of Brussels, but the Cardinals of the Italian party are averse to the movement, which is said to originate with the Jesuits. By the way, with reference to that proscribed order a curious scene occurred in the British House of Commons, on the 9th inst., arising out of a discussion on the transportation to England of some miserable French Communists. Sir Robert Peel put the question as to whether the Government intended to enforce the section of the Roman Catholic Relief Act, of 1829, which provides for the expulsion from England of all members of the Jesuit society.

It was certainly an extraordinary juxtaposition, and the connection between the followers of Proudhon and Loyalla does not appear to have been very clearly made out, their objects being so widely dissimilar, that it would require Eugene Sue's imaginative faculties to make their relation apparent doubtless; a fit of proscription is coming on

the governments of Europe, and both orders will suffer for it.

Cholera has been doing some mischief at St. Petersburg, and has seriously ruffled the equanimity of Russian Society. The Government is busy preparing its various fortresses on the Black Sea for a possible contingency which will occur when the proper time has been deemed to have arrived. The British Government have despatched a Brigadier General, ostensibly to look after the graves of the soldiers fallen in the Crimean contest, but in reality to look out for what the Russian is doing, or about doing in that quarter of the world.

There has been terrible floods in Bohemia. The damage done is estimated at nearly \$14,000,000, one of the most fertile districts in the country having been devastated. The water rose so rapidly that the people, most of whom were in their beds, had no time to escape, and about seven hundred perished. Hundreds of houses, too, were carried away, and railway bridges and embankments destroyed.

Egypt exhibits a remarkable instance of the march of improvement, in the fact that Prince Hassan, son of the Khedive of Egypt has been made L.L.D. by Oxford University, and India is not slow to follow. A great-grandson of Tipoo Sahib has been admitted a member of the English bar during Trinity term, his intention being to practise in the Indian Courts.

Except the movements of the Presidential Campaign and the accusation of General Schurz against the President, there is very little news of any interest from the United States. The Cuban revolution languishes—their efforts to keep it alive being kept within due bounds. In Mexico, that tool of the Yankees, and half-savage Jaurez has died of apoplexy, in time to save his worthless neck from the hangman. The revolutionists are progressing with even and rapid strides on their march of plunder and pilage. This is a good opportunity for Ulysses S. Grant to make a little political capital. He could safely annex Mexico by proclamation, and conquer it after his re-election.

The first Parliament of the Dominion was dissolved by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, on the 21st inst. The election of the first members for the new Parliament came off at the Capital (Ottawa), on the 24th, when Messrs Currier and Lewis were elected by acclamation.

News from Vancouver's Island speak of Indian troubles as having occurred there.

Emigration is pouring into Manitoba at a rapid rate.

The steamer *New England* from Halifax to Portland, went ashore during a dense fog off Eastport. No lives were lost.