



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. VI.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1872.

No. 32.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Her Majesty with the Prince and Princess of Wales has visited the United States squadron at Portsmouth.

The Geneva Board of Arbitration are reported to be carrying on their business with rapidity and a thorough concurrence in the mode of dealing with its details.

The winning of the Rajah of Kolapore's Cup by the Canadian detachment has excited a good deal of surprise as well as gratification in England, it proves that with the many disadvantages this country labors under it has organized a first rate military force unshackled by compulsory service.

France is endeavouring with the true national *esprit* to repair her disasters, if it were possible to establish a really strong government, what a splendid country it would be.

The Duc of Guise, son of the Duc d'Aumale eldest son of the late Louis Phillipe, is dead of scarlet fever in England, successor to a splendid historic title, he has been removed from a troublesome and weary world at an early age; at present the titles alone seem to be the only heritage of the Orleans family of Bourbon.

The Kaisers ministers are preparing with quiet and stern earnestness for arming the whole of their military force well knowing the inevitable contest which must come sooner or later.

Prince Bismarck is leaving no stone unturned to Germanize Alsace and Lorraine; German is the language to be used in all diplomatic, political, or legal documents.

Spain is still heaving with the throes of revolution, turbulence and plotting seems to be the characteristics of its people and its monarch must wear an uneasy crown.

Russian influence is said to be extending in Turkey, the old project of connecting the Caspian and Black Seas by a navigable canal is again under consideration. Such a junction if possible, would, doubtless, change the whole aspect of North Western Asia, as well as restore it to its primitive fruitfulness, the Caspian is said to be rapidly

dessicating and its level is sufficiently below the Black Sea to allow the waters of the latter to fill its whole expanse, it would add to civilization a country half as large as Europe.

Italy is busily engaged in national development the contest with the Pope does not seem to effect the prosperity of the kingdom, lessen the respect of the people for their rulers nor make them dissatisfied with their lot. Il Re Galantuomo is as popular and as much believed in as ever.

The Mikado or Emperor of Japan is about to visit Europe.

An Ambassador and attaches from the King of Siam have been presented to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

In Mexico the revolution still progresses. Who will be the successor of the savage Juarez will be determined by force and numbers.

The so called revolution in Cuba, or rather Brigandage kept alive by Yankee interference is slowly dying out, repressive measures are impossible, when a lot of ruffians with self dubbed titles are allowed to congregate in the chief maritime city of the United States, and plot murder, robbery and treason in open day, hold a semi official existence, and fit out armaments which are only intercepted because their escape would jeopardize the case before the Geneva tribunal.

The general prosperity of the country is not affected by any political squabble just now, and whenever the people are "blue moulded for want of a baeting"—they have Mexico to take the edge off their fighting humour. It is probable the interests of humanity would be furthered by its acquisition by the States as it would tend to absorb the dangerous characters with which its principal cities and chief frontier towns are infested, and make an attempt at social order possible.

In the United States the election contest is still pending, and it is an open question whether the philosopher of Choppaqua, or the peasant incumbent of the White House, will have that privilege of being abused by the people of the United States for the next four years.

REVIEWS.

Blackwood for July has been received, it contains the conclusion of the "Maid of Sker."

The British Tourist in Norway.

A Century of Great Poets.

A True Reformer—Part V.

Old Maids.

A Precarious Existence, and a Biographical notice of the late "Charles James Lever"—"Charley O'Malley," "Cornelius O'Dowd," and a host of aliases derived from his inimitable novels.—Re-published by the LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 140 Fulton street, New York.

The *Phrenological Journal* for August has also been received.

The *New Dominion Monthly* for August has been received.

As also the *American Agriculturist* for Aug.

The Admiralty have decided that it is inadvisable to test one of the 25-ton guns, such as the *Monarch*, *Glutton*, *Hotspur*, &c., are armed with, by firing one hundred rounds from it in one day's practice. It was noticed in the *Glutton*, when firing her 25-ton gun aft, that the unconsumed pellets of powder indented the decks and iron work; and it is supposed that should the guns become heated by continuous fire, a larger consumption of powder would take place, which would give rise to a more violent recoil, and also to the more violent ejection of the projectile. Whether the 25 ton guns would stand this has not been, and, it appears will not be, tried. In view of the probable consequences of rapid continuous fire from these guns in a prolonged naval engagement, captains of ships might do worse than remember that

"He who fights and runs away,
Lives to fight another day,"

—*Broad Arrow*.

REMITTANCES Received on Subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday, the 3rd Inst:—

BIRNBROOK, Ont.—Lieut.-Colonel John Brown, \$2
BACKHEATH.—Capt. James Hoey, \$2.00.
BELLEVILLE.—Capt. J. A. G. Crozier, \$2.00.
OTTAWA.—Lieut. J. C. Tache, \$2.00.
QUEBEC.—Lieut. F. C. Wurtelle, \$3.00.