



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. X.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876.

No. 22.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

H. M. S. *Bellerophon*, Vice Admiral Sir Ashley Cooper, K.G., arrived at Halifax on the 6th inst.

Advices received from the *Magdalen Islands*, to the 5th inst., say the number of vessels engaged in the herring fishery, which has just terminated, is greater than for many years. Over ninety sails obtained full cargoes, and cleared for ports in the United States and the Dominion. Mackerel have not yet struck in; codfish struck in first of June, but are not abundant.

The *Star* says—"The Montreal Rifle Club have decided to compete for the N. R. A. medal and other prizes on Saturday, the 17th inst. The conditions appear to be very similar to those in the Queen's prize at Wimbledon. Two of the members are going to Wimbledon this summer, and will likely do their best to win this medal, as winners of these medals have the privilege of competing in the Prince of Wales' match the first time they attend the Wimbledon meeting."

A cable despatch from Melbourne states that all the Fenian prisoners confined in Western Australia have escaped from there on the American whale-ship *Catalana*.

The Montreal *Star* says—"A private of No. 5 Company Victoria Rifles was summoned before the Police Magistrate to answer to a charge of failing to return his uniform to the store when ordered to do so by the officer commanding his company. Having handed in his uniform, and expressing regret, the charge was withdrawn upon payment of costs, amounting to \$4.80. The service suffers considerably by the delay in returning the uniform, which arises from no disposition on the part of the delinquents to retain it, but simply from neglect. The decision of the Magistrate should be a warning to Volunteers to promptly forward the uniform to headquarters."

The vote for the Duke of Connaught's establishment on his marriage with the Princess Frederica, daughter of the ex King of Hanover, will be submitted to Parliament at this session.

During the debate in the Senate, on the 9th on the new Constitution, the Bishop of Salamanca said the Spanish prelates would always oppose religious toleration as incompatible with Catholicism.

It is stated that the Duke of Edinburgh will in a few weeks be promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral. His Royal Highness attained his rank as Captain on the 6th Feb., 1866, without having held the rank of Commander, and has thus over ten years standing as a Post-Captain. There is a precedent for this step, as his late Majesty King William IV. was promoted in the same manner. It

is further stated that on the promotion of Vice Admiral the Hon. Sir Jas. Drummond, K.C.B., the present Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, his Royal Highness will succeed to the command.

The Dublin University Boat Club has organized an under-graduates crew for Saratoga, consisting of Ambrose, an experienced oar, Peola, whose first public performance was in the crew which won the Liffey cup at the last Metropolis regatta, Towers, the well known athlete, and Cowen, stroke, well known at Henly, where, last year, he was stroke of the crew which won the Ladies Plate. Professor Leslie, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and member of the Boat Club, has promised to contribute largely toward the expenses of the crews. A team of Irish Cricketers, selected from the best men of Dublin and provincial clubs, will also go to America in August.

It is officially announced that a report has been drawn up and signed by nineteen physicians of different nationalities, which certifies that the death of Abdul Aziz resulted from the opening of veins and arteries below the bend of the left arm and veins of the right arm. All the Ministers attended the funeral of the late Sultan.

The Porte officially notified the foreign ambassadors of Mourad's accession, and demanded recognition.

The recognition of Mourad by all the Powers is now considered certain.

Very contradictory are the despatches about the prospects of agreement between the Great Powers, but the disturbing telegrams come from Vienna, which place furnishes much unreliable news. The best authenticated statement seems to be that the memorandum of the Berlin Conference will not be presented to the Porte, as satisfaction has been given for the Salonica outrage, an armistice granted, and the guarantees for the reforms are expected to be accorded spontaneously. If Serbia makes war on Turkey, present appearances are in favor of the powers letting them fight it out themselves as the Turkish policy under the new Sultan is favorably regarded.

The Servian Government on renewed recommendations of the Russian representative has decided not to enter into hostilities against Turkey. The Prince of Montenegro has openly assumed command of the insurgents, and is concentrating his entire force at Padgaritz. He had refused the proposed offer of amnesty. The Servians continue to despatch troops to the frontier and insurgents to Bosnia and Bulgaria.

In the House of Commons, June 9th, Mr. Disraeli said the memorandum was withdrawn because the Porte had anticipated some important points, and granted an armis-

tice to the insurgents. England's refusal to accept the memorandum had not been received by the Powers in an unfriendly spirit, but with great regret. The Great Powers agreed to recognize Murad without the usual delay. The necessary credentials were sent to the English Ambassador at Constantinople. Mr. Disraeli related further that the letter purporting to bear his signature which was recently published in Vienna stating that England will know how to resist the Muscovite aggression is a forgery.

The Porte has courteously asked Serbia to explain the meaning of her armaments. This request is not made in a threatening manner or as an ultimatum.

A Berlin despatch says the Czar has prevailed upon Serbia to adopt a peaceful policy.

It is semi-officially stated that the representatives of Russia in Servia and Montenegro have again been ordered to use their influence to prevent any warlike demonstration. The assurance was given at the same time that Russia would take care that the Porte gave effect to the guarantees for the execution of reforms.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says:—"To judge from the spoken and printed sentiments of the adherents of the Austrian Government, it might be assumed that Count Andrassy contemplates the possibility of abandoning Russia, and adopting the English view of Eastern affairs. The *Ruski Mir*, organ of the St. Petersburg Slavonic party already regards the war as imminent and begins to discuss in what localities the Austrians will probably be concentrated to resist the Russian attack. The fear of such an article being published with impunity is a serious matter for reflection."

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Standard* and *Telegraph* says, considerable uneasiness has been created here by the sudden return of Prince Bismark from Lauenburg for protracted conferences with the Emperor. The uneasiness is increased, by the announcement that the Emperor's departure for Ems is postponed.

The *Standard's* special says, rumor connects these events with certain exaggerated claims made on Germany for support by Russia in her eastern policy, which, Prince Bismark, it is reported, is not inclined to sanction.

The Chevalier Nigra, the newly appointed Ambassador of Italy to St. Petersburg, has arrived at Ems. He had a long conference with Prince Gortschakoff. It is believed that he has a mission in harmony with the policy of England, and that Gortschakoff will accept the basis thereby proposed.

A six weeks' armistice has been agreed upon between the Turks and the insurgents.