

REVIEWS.

Blackwood, for July, contains: The Parisians, Book VIII; French Home Life.—No. VIII; The Curé Santa Cruz, and the Carlist war; Newfoundland; The Four Ages; The rate of Discount; Alexandre Dumas.

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The *New Dominion Monthly* for July, is, as usual, filled with excellent articles, especially those under the heading of *John Kanack's Experiences* which are as valuable in a literary and instructive point of view, as any of *Blackwood's* novellettes, and we hope when finished, they will be published in a book form.

The *Phrenological Journal* for August has been received, also the *Science of Health* for August. Both of those valuable periodicals contains useful and rare practical information of the utmost importance to those who wish to thoroughly understand the principles of the natural life of man and to live in conformity thereto.

The *Phrenological Journal* has a portrait and memoir of the late lamented Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, the Honorable J. Howe, and although the writer of the memoir, is unable to see the exact bearing of the political issues in which the late great statesman held such a conspicuous part, because the comparisons are between a Republic governed without law, and a monarchy governed by law, yet it is written in such a kindly and appreciative strain, so fully gives the history of Joseph Howe's career, that we willingly pass over the display of national egotism, which would otherwise be entirely out of place. Our readers would do well to peruse the copies of that Journal.

We publish below the report of the *Royal Colonial Institute*, and have great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the great work it has taken in hand and the successful manner in which it is being carried out. The fame of the honorary secretary whose name is appended thereto pervades every country trod by a British foot, and all colonists feel they have in him a known and true friend.

"The Council are happy to report that the Institute has made satisfactory progress during the last year.

"The Financial Statement which will be laid before the Meeting shows it to be in a sound position, £800 having during the year been invested in Colonial Securities, making a total amount of £900 so invested, and all liabilities being amply provided for.

"Since the last meeting 101 Fellows have been elected, viz., 50 Resident and 51 Non-Resident.

"The Council have taken and furnished additional rooms, and these now comprise a reading room, a writing room, a smoking room, and a library. The Institute, however, is not committed to its present premises beyond this year in case more desirable ones can be met with, the advantage of having a house of its own being kept constantly in view.

"The Council have in the course of the year lent their aid in the promotion of various objects of Imperial Interest, amongst which may be mentioned the dinner in celebration of the completion of Telegraphic Communication with the Australian Colonies, of which celebration they have published an account.

"The Society of Arts have again during the present Session obligingly lent their Theatre for the use of the Institute.

"The remaining Transaction of 1871 and those of 1872 have been printed and circulated, and those of the present year are in type, and will soon be ready for issue. They will comprise a paper by Lord Bury on the San Juan Boundary; one by Mr. Bournait, of the Senate, Ottawa, on the Marine and Fisheries of Canada; one by Mr. William Walker, on the Social and Economic Position and Prospect of the British West India Possessions; one by Mr. Hugh Munroe Hull, Clerk of the Tasmanian Parliament, on Tasmania, and its wealth in Timber; one by Mr. J. C. Calder, of Tasmania, on the Forests of Tasmania; one by Mr. H. E. Watts, on the Three New Rules of the Washington Treaty as affecting our relations with our Colonies; and one by Captain J. C. R. Colomb, on the Defence of the Colonies; together with the records of the inaugural dinner of the Session and of the annual dinner, and a list of the Fellows.

"Large Donations to the Library of Books, Maps, Pamphlets, Papers, and Specimens of Colonial Produce have been made, and the Council have to record their obligations to the Donors.

In closing this brief record of the Proceedings of the Institute, the Council must refer with the greatest satisfaction to recent official expressions to the effect that it is a subject of congratulation that at present there is no question of importance to evoke ill-feeling in any of the Colonies, and that, in all forms of prosperity and material progress the British Colonies may compare favourably with any portion of the world. And the Council feel that they may fairly claim for the Royal Colonial Institute some share of the undoubtedly improved feeling towards our Colonial Empire lately evinced in many quarters.

The accompanying Balloting List for changes in the Council, as prescribed by the Regulations will be submitted to the Meeting.

By Order,
C. W. Eddy,
Hon. Sec.

18th July, 1873.

REMITTANCES Received on Subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday the 19th inst.

CHATHAM, Ont.—Surgeon T. K. Holmes. \$1.00
KINGSTON, O.—Col. John Kerr (to March, '74) 4.00
LONDON, O.—Maj. John Walker, (to Jan. '74) 6.00
WATERLOO, Ont.—Lieut. J. W. Eaton, (to July, '74) 2.00
WATERLOO, Que.—Captain J. F. Leonard, (to July, '73.) 2.00

From St. Petersburg, under date of 24th July, we have the following:

The decree issued by the Khan of Khiva, totally abolishing slavery throughout the dominions, provides that all persons held in bondage shall be made citizens, or returned to their native countries.

From Rome, 25th July, we learn that a consistory will be held next Friday for the nomination of Bishops.

The Cardinals have had instructions from the Vatican not to receive the Curé of Santa Cruz, on his arrival in this city.

The Commission for the liquidation of ecclesiastical property opened its session here to-day.

A Nienna despatch states that the Emperor Joseph of Austria visited most of the American and British departments yesterday, accompanied by the Russian Commissioner.

The Emperor of Austria will go to St. Petersburg in the autumn. The visit is regarded by the press as of deep political significance.

Mexican advices state that an official telegram from General Dábellos to the military commander of this city, dated Tepic, July 17th, just announces the complete defeat of the revolutionists in the State of Jalisco, and the capture of their leader the famous chieftain Losado, who has for the last fifteen years refused to submit to the authority of the Imperial Government, and who headed a band of malcontents in armed hostility nearly all that time.

Spanish despatches from Santiago de Cuba report several small engagements with the insurgents near Yargal and Jucaro, but do not confirm the previous telegrams, which announced a heavy battle. They show, however that the insurgents are concentrating their forces Puerto Principe, and news of a general engagement may arrive at any moment.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 16th inst. report a severe drought in the island. Even drinking water was scarce.

As the insurgent iron-clad *Vittoria* was sailing from Alicante, a German frigate which was lying in the harbor, got up steam and followed her out, by the orders received from the German Legation at Madrid.

The remains of General Cabrinetz, who was killed in an engagement near Ripoll between Republicans and Carlists, will be brought to this city.

Fearing disturbances in consequence of the issue of the proclamation of independence, many of the respectable inhabitants are leaving the city.

A Colonel of the Civil Guards here has deserted and joined the Carlists.

The Carlists claim that their effective forces in Spain now numbers 30,000 men. They have disembarked a large quantity of arms and ammunition from England at Requeto.