

Burgoyne on the bottom of the pinnace. Captain Burgoyne did not like to leave the boat's bottom for the launch. I offered him to jump with me. He told me to jump and save myself. When I jumped the launch was just past the pinnace about a boat's length.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, able seaman, sworn and examined. By Admiral Yelverton: When the ship went over, had just let go the maintopsail halliards. Found himself in the water, and struck out to save himself. Did not see the ship bottom up.

ROBERT HEARD, DAVID DRYBURG, JOHN WALKER, able seamen; JAMES FREEMAN, ROBERT TOMLINSON, THOMAS KERNAN, ordinary seamen, on being examined, said they could add nothing to the written statement laid before the Court by Mr. May, the gunner.

(To be continued.)

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.]

To the Editor of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

SIR:—Now that the two battalions of Volunteer Militia despatched on special service to the North West are quietly settled down at Fort Garry, would it not be well for the Government to alter their designations from 1st (or Ontario) and 2nd (or Quebec) Rifles, and let them be gazetted in the list of Infantry and Rifle Battalions of Canada according to the date of their formation, as 75th and 76th or whatever the numbers may be? Their present numbers lead to their being confounded with the corps bearing the same numbers in Canada, which must be disagreeable to both, and as they are likely (no matter how long the Government keeps them on active service) to be the nucleus of the Volunteer force in the Province of Manitoba, they might just as well get their proper numbers now and be put on the same footing as corps in the other Provinces.

Yours,

1st Dec., 1870.

VOLUNTEER.

### NOTES ON THE NEW FIELD EXERCISE, 1870.

BY MAJOR G. H. F. DARTNELL, LATE 34TH V.M.

So many and great changes have been introduced in drill and field evolutions of Infantry by the "Red Book" just issued from the Horse Guards, that it is of the highest importance that all officers of the Force in the Dominion should become early acquainted with them, and I know no better way of giving them publicity than through the columns of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

I, therefore, propose, in the following hasty notes, to lay before my brother officers, in as simple and succinct a manner as I am able, an analysis of such of the more important changes introduced by the recent edition of the "Field Exercise."

An examination of the book will disclose the following leading features:—

1st. A simplification and shortening of movements and words of command.

2. An increase of the cadence of the steps of soldiers on the march.

3. Elementary skirmishing is introduced into squad drill, and a total change in the principles and rules of skirmishing is established.

4. Close columns are abolished.

5. The movement by fours is rendered imperative instead of the double wheels, in advancing or retreating in column from either flank of a line, or from the centre columns of half battalions are permitted.

6. All formations of column from line are to be in rear of the named company.

7. Line to be formed from column, at whatever distance, by deployment only, the companies to move to their places in line by the shortest line.

8. A new form of echelon called "short echelon," is introduced, enabling a line to advance in loose formation, and quickly resume its original formation.

9. "Pivot flank" and wheeling from a fixed point, abolished.

10. Cavalry can be received in line, a square formed from line, all squads form column to be formed on the leading company.

11. The following sections of Battalion Drill are struck out altogether, viz:—Sec. 8, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 41, 46, 50, 53 and 60.

12. In brigade, the interval between battalions is 30 paces. The term "contiguous" is disused.

13. Sections 22 and 23 of Brigade Drill struck out.

14. Shelter French Exercise introduced.

15. The Rifle Exercises are struck out of the Field Exercise and appear in a separate form.

16. The Lieut. and Ensign are placed upon the flank of the company and are called respectively the "Right and Left Guides," the Captain's position being in rear of the centre. The covering supernumerary become "Right and Left Markers." Sections are abolished and the Sub-division becomes "Half-Company," and Wing "Half-Battalion" or "Half-Brigade." The word "Face" is disused. Open, quarter-distance, and half-distance column become "Column," "Half-column," and "Quarter-column."

#### RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL.

Sec. 1. The feet to form an angle of forty-five degrees. The hand open, thumb to the front, fingers lightly touching the thigh.

Sec. 2. Men to assume position of standing at ease at the word *Squad*.

"Judging the time" substituted throughout for "judging your own time."

Sec. 6. Salute in two motions. Palm of the hand to the front, point of forefinger one inch above eye, thumb close to forefinger.

Sec. 7. Length of pace in stepping short 21 inches, in the double march 33 inches.

Sec. 8. Quick time, 116 paces to the minute; double, 165.

Sec. 9. Plummet  $10\frac{15}{100}$  and  $5\frac{18}{100}$  of 1 inch respectively.

Sec. 10. Toes to be turned out at 45 degrees. Distant point 100 yards, nearer point 50 yards.

Sec. 22. Turning to the right or left about to be on each man's own ground in three paces.

Sec. 22. The flank by which men are ordered to march to be called the *Directing*, the other the *Reserve* flank.

Sec. 25. *Right (or left)*. *Dress*, replace Eyes right (or left), *Dress*.

*New Paragraph*.—Men to be accustomed to dress oblique to any well defined adjacent line, such as the side of a square parade ground.

Sec. 28. Wheeling to be (1) on a moveable pivot, or (2) by file formation. The word *Right (or left)* *Form*, the man on flank of formation turns, remainder making a half-turn to that flank. On the word *March*, all except flank man step off, each man at usual length of pace, moves by the shortest line to his place in the new front, taking up his dressing by the named flank.

Sec. 33. A new formation *Forming to the Front at the halt*, introduced. The leading man halts making a half turn to the right (or left) and form upon him as directed in Sec. 28, No. 2.

Sec. 36. When men parade with arms, to fall in at "the order." In double time the arm to be raised only when at "the slope."

(To be continued.)

About 400,000 vessels, having a tonnage of 70,000,000, entered and cleared from the ports of Great Britain, during the year 1869. For the same year there were 2114 shipwrecks on the British coast, a tended with a loss of 933 lives. By the use of life-belts, rockets and other apparatus, 5,124 lives were saved from those wrecks.

The American fishing schooner, *Clara F. Friend*, captured some time ago by the war steamer *Plover*, taken to Charlottetown, P. E. I., and condemned, was boarded on Thursday night by the old crew, who carried her out to sea. The *Plover* had left a few hours previously for Halifax. The affair was telegraphed to Admiral Fanshawe here. He telegraphed to the Strait of Canso before the *Plover* passed through, and on her arrival here the commander was informed. He lay in wait, and recaptured the schooner as she was attempting to pass through the Straits.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist." By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in 1lb., 1lb., and 1lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.