

4. Arrange the following corps of Military Districts, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, into a small corps d'armée according to the principles laid down by Sir. G. Wolseley, supposing each battalion mustered 800 men in 10 companies, each troop 80 sabres, and each battery 6 guns. If you consider it necessary, increase Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers to the proportions required in a fair open country with good roads.

Cavalry No. 5 District	...	9 Troops.
" " 7 " "	...	3 " "
Artillery " 5 " "	...	2 Batteries.
" " 7 " "	...	2 " "
Engin'rs " 5 " "	...	2 companies.
Infantry " 5 " "	...	12 Battalions.
" " 6 " "	...	9 " "
" " 7 " "	...	13 " "

Transport and commissariat to be furnished by Civil contract.

5. Show by a diagram your disposition for an advance of the above corps d'armées in fighting order of march towards the frontier, by two parallel roads, sufficiently close together.

6. Suppose the advanced cavalry feeling the enemy falls gradually back on the advanced guard, which seizing a good position with open ground in front, holds its own until the main body comes up, and the enemy draws off for the night. Shew with the aid of a sketch your arrangement of the corps d'armées and the covering pickets, (supports and reserves not thrown out). State the strength of the pickets for a front of 1600 yards for each division: double sentries with an average beat of 50 yards are required?

7. At daybreak the force must be drawn up for battle, with the aid of a sketch show the general outline you would adopt, the sort of ground you would prefer. You are facing south perpendicular to your communications, those of the enemy running south west; in what direction would you expect the real attack; how, when and where would you prepare to use your corps artillery and endeavour to develop a counter attack; with what special object? With a second sketch detail the information for attack of one of your divisions on a front of 2000 yards, skirmishers, supports, flank, battalion, brigade and division reserves, according to the plan proposed by Captain Hime. Supposing in the case no strong features of ground break the general idea.

Give your reasons for everything.

I. B. STRANGE Lieut.-Col.

Commandant S. G., Quebec.

**TORPEDO BOAT**—A plan for a new torpedo boat, for naval warfare, has been presented to the Bureau of Construction and Repairs on the Navy Department, by a Commodore in the service. The Commodore's plan is to make a frame of a series of cross sections of oak and wrought iron ribs around a longitudinal frame, secured by wrought iron bolts and double pins, which, secured in a slot at the edge of an iron rib, passes through an intervening one of wood into the adjoining iron rib, where it is secured by a screw nut, and then these are secured the boat resembles a huge barrel, with staves joined hoopwise outside this frame or foundation. The projector proposes to place a series of heavy iron plates, or rather bars, running fore and aft. The general appearance of the vessel is like a long wheelbarrow cut off, and slightly flattened. As yet the projector has proposed no plan for attaching, or manipulating the torpedo.

## 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,—I have the honor herewith to enclose the first score made by W. Chambers Esq., of this place, with the Martini-Henry rifle, which was won by Sergeant Thom of the Winnipeg Field Battery. I send you the score, as I thought that it might be of some use to you and of some interest both to those who donated the rifle, and those of the volunteers of the older provinces who take an interest in the doings of our young and yet small province. And I think that you will agree with me in thinking that it is very good shooting considering the time of year (16th Dec.) the state of the range (six inches of snow) and there being a wind across the range from right to left. The two gentlemen present at the time of shooting were Alex. McKim, Banker, and George D. Northgrave, watchmaker, so the report given is perfectly reliable.

Hoping that you will be able to find space in your paper for the "score" and a few of the facts.

I remain your obedient servant. G.

400 yards	...	39 possible	40
500 "	...	18 "	20
600 "	...	32 "	40
		89	100

We will be glad to hear from our friend "G" as often as he can make it convenient. All matters relating to rifle shooting, or other subjects calculated to increase an interest in the Force our columns are open to.—Ed. Vol. Rev.

**LOSS OF THE LOCH EARN.**—On Saturday evening (Dec. 6th) the crew of the *Loch Earn*, which had come in collision with the *Ville de Haere*, were landed at Plymouth. It appears from the statements of the chief officers and entries in the official log book, that after the collision the *Loch Earn*, though taking in little or no water, was unable to sail. She remained in mid-ocean for two or three days when a heavy gale came on, and the sea smashed in the bulk-heads and the sides of the compartments. The gale did not abate, water flowed in rapidly, and six days after the collision, by which time the ship *British Queen*, Captain Masters, had come up, the ship was abandoned. She could at the best have floated not more than a few hours after that. The *British Queen* was bound from Philadelphia for Antwerp. The *Loch Earn* appears to have acted on the unquestionable rule of the sea—that a steamer is bound to give way to a sailing ship.

Mr. Buckingham, formerly of the Stratford Beacon, has been selected by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie as his private secretary—a position he will fill with rare ability.

A disease somewhat similar to the epizootic, has broken out among the horses in Toronto. The Great Western Railway Company is the principal sufferers yet.

## CANNIBALISM IN FEEJEE.

(From the Sacramento Union.)

Austrian papers state that their latest news from Feejee was to the effect that the rebellious tribes of mountaineers at Feejee had not yet been suppressed by King Cakobau's troops. On the Bay coast there have been some sharp fights. In one of these, which occurred on the 19th of July, near Na Cuta, a mountain town, two white planters, Phillip Jack, of the Ba river, and Gresham, of Raki Raki, were killed by the rebels, and four other settlers were wounded. The *Feejee Times*, in an account of this fight, says there were several natives killed and wounded on the Government side, and a great number also of the Kal Colos (the mountaineers). The forces had to make their attack up a steep hill. Awaiting them, the Kal Colos lay safely ensconced until the troops approached, when a front and flank fire was opened on them by the mountaineers; and then the opposing forces met in a hand-to-hand encounter, in which bayonets, axes, and clubs did deadly work. The struggle was too hot to last long, however, and the Kal Colos threw away their weapons and everything they had and ran for their lives. Two or three whites, with a number of natives, followed them up toward Na Cuta, shot several in their chase and threw in the town, which the Kal Colos set fire to before the Government party reached it.

Three natives of the Government force had been shot a day or two before and taken to this town to be cooked and eaten. Their heads were found stuck upon sticks, and their bones placed on the side of the path, in sight of every passerby. There were hundreds of bones in the town which had been cooked long before. The notorious Rokoqera and his uncle, who, it is said, murdered Macintosh and Splers, have at last been killed and eaten. One of the Na Lotu tribe (friendly) came across one of these two, wounded in the leg, and took sweet revenge for the Na Lotu man who had been driven out of his home some years past, by this man and his tribe. Na Lotu spat on his hand and said: "You burnt my town, did you?" and then made a blow at his head with a battleaxe, and purposely missed his mark. He again spit on his hand, "You killed my people, did you?"

He kept on tantalizing his victim for some time until he saw more men coming up, when, for fear of having the pleasure taken out of his hands, he chopped off the poor wretch's head, then his arms and legs, and cut his body into convenient pieces for carrying away. He took the head to the creek, washed it, and brought it to the camp that the rest of them might be satisfied as to its identity. Rokoqera was also cut up into pieces and brought in. One of the missionaries would have them buried, but at night the pieces were dug up and taken, with several other bodies, to a respectable distance from the whites and cooked, the bukola lali (cannibal drum) being beaten all the time, inviting those who might feel inclined to come to the feast. It is very evident that the Kal Colos have got such a lesson that they never dreamt of. They are already commencing to quarrel among themselves; those who had nothing to do with the murders of the Burns family are accusing those who did the deed of bringing all this trouble upon them by murdering the white men.