

The Electric Light in Bombardments by Night.--The *Photographic News*, on the authority of a letter from Sfax, states that before the French landed, they carried on the bombardment at night, aided by the electric light, and using guns of a large caliber. The French have for a long time past occupied themselves in devising an effective plan of night bombardment, and they seem to have succeeded. Napoleon the Third encouraged the late M. Chevalier in experiments in this direction, at Vincennes, in which both the camera and the theodolite were brought into requisition. At the time of his death, M. Chevalier was working at two military problems, which he felt sure of solving with the aid of photography. First, by employing two photographic proofs obtained with the instruments to regulate in the most certain manner, during the night-time, the direction of fire against an enemy's works, and also the angle of reflection of the electric light to be used for illuminating the same. Secondly, in the same way to regulate the convergent fire of either one or more batteries, either by night or by day. It is not stated what plan was followed in the night bombardment at Sfax.

(From <http://books.google.com/books?id=L0fnAAAAMAAJ>)

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