

toe a little pointed, and kept near the ground, so that the shoe soles may not be visible to a person in front. The head to be kept well up, straight to the front, and the eyes not suffered to be cast down. The foot, without being drawn back, must be placed flat on the ground.

Ordinary Step.

The length of each pace, from heel to heel, is 30 inches, and the learner must be taught to take 75 of these steps in a minute, without tottering, and with perfect steadiness.

The *ordinary* step being the pace on all occasions whatever, unless greater celerity be particularly ordered, the learner must be carefully trained, and thoroughly instructed in this most essential part of his duty, and perfectly made to understand, that he is to maintain it for a long period of time together, both in line and in column, and in rough as well as smooth ground, which he may be required to march over. This is the slowest step which is taught, and is also applied in all movements of parade.

The Halt.

Halt. { On the word *Halt*, let the rear foot be brought upon a line with the advanced one, so as to finish the step which was taking when the command was given.

N. B. The words *Halt wheel*,—*Halt front*,—*Halt dress*, are each to be considered as one word of command, and no pause made betwixt the parts of their execution.

Oblique Step.

{ When the learner has acquired the regular length and cadence of the ordinary pace, he is to be taught the oblique step. At
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