

(or Seven, should that cut be made), high or low, by raising or lowering the hand in defending. The *Second* Guard will defend cuts *Two, Four, or Six*, below the arm. The *Third* Guard will defend right cheek and neck. The *Fourth* Guard will defend cut *Five* at breast, but it need only be used on the Lunge, or to defend the inside, or drawing cut five after the attack at ribs or nether side.

This above guards constitute the parré, also, they are the natural movements, and will be found the most simple, as well as the most ready mode of repelling any and every thrust which can be given. There is no necessity to shift the leg in order to evade a cut, as the leg can be defended by a guard as easily as any other part of the body, and the return given at once; but, having already entered into the merits of shifting the leg as a means of defence, it will be only necessary to observe, that, if done at all, it should be by retiring in the second position, instead of springing up to the first, only with this essential difference in the manner of executing the movement, from that laid down in Regulation, viz., that the advanced foot is to take the retiring pace, the foot in rear being moved suddenly back to proper distance, on the instant of contact with foot advanced. In thus retiring, the cut One or Five can be given at the arm of opponent, but the safest and best plan is always to guard and return.

THE ENGAGING GUARD.

Each of the named guards can be used as Engaging Guards; but, indisputably, the safest and best method of engaging will be found to be the *Seconde*, or "High" Regulation 4th Guard. The swordsman, being engaged in *Seconde*, his arm is safe from any attack that can be made, and any cut or thrust can be instantly given, or feints made, without drawing back the arm, the advantage of which—constituting one single action instead of two—need not be insisted on. In any of the other engaging guards, the hand must be raised before delivering a cut, which subjects the attacking party to a cut at the wrist, or thrust at the body. The following practices will be found the most effective:—

PRACTICE No. 1.

- 1st—Being engaged in Second, "Right File" cuts one at left cheek; "Left File" defends by Prime. Both files engage.
- 2nd—"Right File"—Attack by feint at left cheek, and cut at right cheek, Left File—Defends by Prime and Tierce.

Engage.

- 3rd—Right File—Feint at left cheek, and cut six at right side
Left File—Defend by Prime and Seconde.
Engage.
- 4th—Right File—Feint at left cheek, and cut two at leg
Left File—Defend by Prime and Low Seconde.
Engage.

at at leg. ann

- NOTE.**—Same practices left file attacking.

PRACTICE No. 2.

- 1st—Right File—Attack by cut one at left cheek; Left File—Defend by Prime, and return one at head.
2nd—Right File—Feint at left, and cut at right cheek, Left File—Defend by Prime and Tierce, and return five at breast.
3rd—Right File—Feint at left cheek, and cut at right side; Left File—Defend by Prime and Secundo, and return cut at head.

Engage

- 4th—Right Flc—Tent at left cheek, and cut at leg:
Left F —Defend by Prime and Seconde, and re-
turn at head.

Engage

- 8th—Right File—Front at leg, and cut at head, Left File—
—Defend by Secunde and Priare, and return at head

PRACTICE No. 3.
the 2nd version, with the

- is the same as the 2nd practice, with the exception, that the Right File, after defending the return of Left File, again cuts at Left File.

PRACTICE No. 4.

- Is the same as the 2nd Practice, except, that the Left File returns by feinting at head and cutting at right cheek, or feinting at head and cutting at right side or leg, &c.

GENERAL REMARKS

When the pupil has been taught those practices, he will find it very easy to make any other combination from them, such as when he defends his head by Prime, he should instantly return at leg, either inside or outside, or from the same defence tend at leg, and cut at head.

When defended by *Seconde*, the return can be given at head, or tent at head, and at ribs or leg, or the instant the cut at ribs outside is made, to defend by *Seconde*, and instantly return, draw cut five at breast or leg, &c., &c.

Every attack is to be made with a 'short' firm lunge, and the defence in a steady position, which will assist greatly in effecting a good return.

To obtain proficiency in the use of the sword, constant practice must be resorted to with the "Loose Stick play," or what is commonly known as "Single Stick Play."—but this alone will not give that confidence and practical knowledge required for the sword, unless the Independent Practice is made with the Blunt Practice Swords.--

To do so, the wire masks and leather helmets, with the padded armour, must be used, when the cuts and thrusts can be given as if in actual conflict with the sword. The Light Suck Play is to apt to encourage careless movements; and no cut or thrust should be given that could not be rendered effective in actual conflict. The stick or sword should be firmly grasped, no shifting of the hand being admissible, and every cut or thrust must be given fully home and with the intent to hit. It is preferable to rest the left arm on the small of the back, with the fingers clenched, being more secure from a chance cut, than by placing the hand on left hip. As the thrusts from the musquet and bayonet are usually made high, the Carte and Tierce Guards will be found a good defence; at the same time endeavor to get within measure, delivering a cut at the arm. When the thrust from the bayonet is defended by Prime Guard, the left hand "may" be used to seize the musquet, and instantly cut six at neck.

THE ARMY

[From the "Lancet" of 1890.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 16

Scots Fusilier Guard—Lieut. and Capt. the Hon. R. Moyn to be Instructor of Musketry. 3rd Regt. of Foot—Ens. the Hon. J. W. Hewitt, from the 4th Foot, to be Ens. v Eames, who ex. Lieut. E. Gregg has been permitted to resign his Commission. 4th Foot—Ens. R. F. Eames from 3rd Foot, to be Ens. v Hon. J. W. Hewitt who ex. 8th Foot—Capt. R. R. Meade, from 94th Foot, to be Capt. v Hartley, who ex. 21st Foot—Lieut. H. W. Hartford, from 3rd West India Regt to be Lieut. v de Rivignés, who ex. 23rd Ft.—Lieut-Col. S. Wells, from 25th Foot, to be Lieut.—Col. v Brevet-Col. Lyons, who ex. 25th Foot—Brevet-Col. D. Lyons, from the 23rd Foot, to be Lieut.—Col. v Wells who ex. 30th Foot—Lieut. C. J. Moorsom to be Instructor of Musketry. 51st Foot—Ens. R. W. Oldham to be Lieut. by pur. v Glong, who retires; R. N. Cobb, gent, to be Ens. by pur. v Oldham. 62nd Foot—Capt. G. W. B. Hughes, from h-p 62nd Ft., to be Capt. v Brevet-Major Cooch, whose Brevet rank has been converted into Substantive rank, under Royal Warrant of Oct. 6, 1854. 77th Foot—Lieut. R. B. Hall to be Adjut. v Le Feuvre resigned. 81st Foot—S. W. Bell, gent, to be Ens. by pur. v Schlotter, prom. 89th Foot—Lieut. S. Hall to be Capt. by pur. v Brevet-Major Mercet, who retires. Capt. R. Morris from h-p 89th Foot, to be Capt. v Hall placed on h-pay. 94th Foot—Capt. R. W. Hartly, from 8th Foot, to be Capt. v Meade, who ex. 95th Foot—Lieut. J. N. Crealock to be Instructor of Musketry. 99th Foot—Lieut. A. McDonald to be Capt. by pur. v Montgomery.

[illegible]

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

at Missoula, Capt. W. J. McCune, 11th Brigade, Capt. G. H. Fernald, 7th Foot, Capt. L. W. Sargent, 18th Foot, Capt. J. Drysdale, 42nd Foot, Capt. W. J. Carden, 77th Foot, Capt. J. G. Sweny, 91st Ft., Capt. A. B. Wallis, 3rd Foot, Capt. J. Spurr, 89th Foot, Capt. J. S. Swann, 54th Foot, Capt. S. B. Gordon, 45th Foot.

UNATTACHED—Major G. Robeson, from 1st West India Regt., to Lt. Col. Genl., without pay. Brevet-Maj. G. C. Cooch, 2nd East India, to have his Brevet rank converted into a substantive rank, under the Royal Warrant, of Oct. 6, 1854.

BREVET—The undersigned officers, upon half pay, to have the honorary rank of Inspector-Generals of Hospitals—Major, Inspector-General, of Hospitals J. R. Harrison, J. Miller, M. D., R. Powe.

Brockville Rifles.

To the Editor of the Blochville Recorder.

SIN—Major Sin, the Commanding the 10th of August Division, said that the Chinese Government has been very friendly to the United States and that the Chinese Government has been very friendly to the United States. He said that the Chinese Government has been very friendly to the United States and that the Chinese Government has been very friendly to the United States.

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It should be made to be very clear that "in the names of the Honorable, most of the Honorable, His Majesty's commissioners, and the most honorable and noble ministers, there are several officers, gentlemen, but the great part are the merchants and business men of the place, of whom may require the services of the Kings estate, of whole of the day or night." Was there any who have been selected to become ministers, members, have business and will be present tomorrow, with the two exceptions. It is to be reported that they should be a single exception, however. We must bear in mind that in all communities there will be found men, exceedingly interested in everything but war—they appear wholly to have forgotten the proverb—*"Cast your bread upon the water, and it will return unto thee many days."*

There are several gentlemen on the list who reside from one to six miles out of the town, but, notwithstanding, they are desirous of seeing and extending; that feeling of public spirit by which a people become great.

Brooks has always been fortunate in equalling, if not exceeding, neighborhood law in whatever they have undertaken, and it has been said that our Life Corps is one of the finest in Canada, and this too by the best judges. The discipline is certainly good, its intensity judiciously well arranged, and the duties carried out in the most regular possible manner. The regiment has the honor of being the first or senior company in Upper Canada, styled No. 1. A Company of R.R.s. The officers and non-commissioned officers give their recruits a well-military indoctrination and a generally fine and commanding officer, Major Smith, with the exception of it is to be feared the only one who has not received a more liberal and remunerative system than other officers and men, for lost and there is the loss of a precious of found, except in the L.N.R.

The writer feels much pleasure in being associated with the N. Y. A. Company of R. I. - even as an honorary member, and trusts the day is not far when their arms and protection will be with those of us.

Young's
As the Lady M. J. J. J. J.
Brooklyn, Feb 17 1887