

true line, and upon a rear point.—But if the *march* is making in a winding direction, and that the intention is not to form, or not to take up a straight line, the Platoons remain on the ground on which they *halt*, and do not move in any shape, until they receive a further *order*, either to form in line ; or first to cover, and then to form ; or to continue the march.

Dressing.

The commanding officer always conducts the head of his battalion column to the point at which it is to *enter* a new line, and he takes care in time to dispatch a mounted officer to ascertain that point.—When the platoons *wheel* up into line, he immediately (if necessary) corrects the dressing of the Battalion from the flank which led when in column, and that generally upon a point beyond the other flank.

Com-
mands in
line.

When acting in line with others, the Commanding Officer of each Battalion conforms to the movements of the regulating one, and from it takes and rapidly repeats his words of *Halt*, *Wheel*, *March*, &c. ; and the least delay in repeating the words *Halt*, or *March*, must undoubtedly disorder the line in proportion to that delay, for the whole of a line should *march*, or *halt*, at the same instant.

Attentions
in line.

In line, the commanding officer is in rear of the colours, from thence, by marked cautions, he makes his battalion *step-out*, or *step-short*, or *incline*, as is necessary to preserve its place in the general line ; his great attention is to see and prevent the beginning of faults, and not to wait till they have had their effect ; by watching and regulating his advanced serjeants, he best regulates his battalion ; the squareness of the march, the compactness of the files, and the equality of step, are the great objects he is to have in view.

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