of removing the feeling—reasonable enough in the days of muzzle loaders—that squares must be formed whenever an attack of cavalry is to be resisted, It may be safely asserted that the time necessary for bringing a line into square may be more usefully employed in watching the approach of the enemy, in carefully estimating distances, and in file firing as soon as they approach within 600 yards. Very few men or horses would traverse the half of the intervening distance.

If the flank of a line is turned, a company may be wheeled back, or even if the cavalry gains the rear, the instantaneous change of front under this system of drill gives them

no advantage on that account. Skirmishers and their supports will of

course form rallying or company squares, as heretofore, when assailed by cavalry.

21. It may sometimes be deemed necessary to form a battalion into square for the protection of baggage, or to impart confidence to raw troops, and squares may be formed from column in the usual manner, but the following is the simplest method of forming them from line:

22. To form a Square two deep from Line, THE BATTALION HAVING SIX COMPANIES.

The company numbers are referred to as first told; if they have been inverted, then the captain will act accordingly.

Centre.

On the caution, colour party will face about Square on the and retire six paces, by command of the of the officer carrying the Queen's colour.

The captain of the centre

company in the first wing

will close the centre com-

panies as soon as the colour

The remaining compan-

ies will move as in the

command, and on the word

Quick March the whole

No 2 company, or what-

captain will give his command, "No. 2, Halt—Right About—Face. The cap-

tain of No. 5, or the com-

pany on the left of the left centre company, will

in like manner face his company to the right about

when it has wheeled the quarter of a circle to the

Centre Companies Inwards Close (and when closed) Halt.

has retired. The two centre companies will stand fast.

will step off.

Flank Companies Form Fours Inwards. Remaining Companies-Right About Face. Inwards Wheel. Quick-March.

> ever company may be on the right of the right centre company will immediately wheel to the right, and, when the quarter circle is completed, the

No 2, Halt. Right About - Face. No 5, Halt. Right About -Face.

The captain of the flank companies will lead their No 1, Halt. companies to the rear face Left Form. of the square. When No 6, Halt. there, they will halt, and Right Form. form to their right and left respectively.

left.

All officers and supernumeraries will place themselves in the square, in rear of their respective companies.

In re-forming line, the centre companies will close outwards by command of the captain of the centre company of the first wing. The colour party will move up on command of the officer carring the Queen's colours. 2 and 5 will wheel into line. 1 and 6 will form fours outwards, and proceed as in forming line to the front or deploying.

The command will be-

Re-Form Line.

Centre Companies Outwards Close.

Quick-March. (and when sufficient space is made for the colour party) Halt.

Flank Companies Form Fours-Outwards. Quick-March.

No 1 Left Half Turn. Left Form-Halt. D cas Up No 6 Right Half Turn. Right Form-

Halt Dress Up.

On the word "March," No 2 will wneel to the left No. 5 to the right; No! having formed fours left, and No 6 fours right, will step off at the same time, and having moved the length of the company. the captain of No 1 will give the command "Left Half Turn," and when clear of No. 2, "Left Form," and as soon as in line "Halt-Dress Up;" the captain of No 6 will proceed in a similar man. ner, using the word right instead of left.

Square may be formed from a line on-sisting of eight companies on the same principle; the only difference being that Nos 2 and 7, after facing to the right about, will make a face inwards, and move by he diagonal march sufficient distance, ween they will be wheeled inwards by their r spective captains, and form line on 3 an 6 in the usual manner.

A double column of companies may be formed from square in the following man-

ner-

DoubleColumn \ of Companies. Quick—March.

No 1 Halt. Right about Front. No 8 Halt. Right About Front. No 2Right About Face. No 7, 3, 6, same.

On the caution the right and left faces of the square will face to the right about. On the word March, the flank companies will step off, and will be halted by the captain of the right flank company at wheeling distance from the ground they occupied in square. 2 and 3 will wheel to the left, 6 and 7 will wheel to the right, and will be faced to the right about by their respective captains J when in column.

Observe that 1 and 8 change front when halted, 2, 3 6 and 7 only face to the right about when halted.

This is a most convenient method of reducing a square, a line can now be readily formed to either flank, to the front, or to the rear. Square may also be re-formed by wheeling 2, 3, 6, 7, outward, the quarter of a circle, and advancing 1 and 8 to the previous position.

A BATTALION IN LINE RETIRING IN REAR OF ANY NAMED COMPANY.

In Rear of a flank Company.

Retire by Companies from the Right, in rear of the Left.

On the command the right company will be faced to the right about by its captain, and will retire six paces. He will then give the command

No-Right About—Face. Quick-March. Form Fours-Right.

Left Form-Forward.

No Right About—Face.

"Form Fours-Right, and march his comyany along the rear of the line until in rear of the left company, when he will give the command "Left-Form," and march to rear. So soon as the right company has formed fours the company next to it (suppose No. 2) will be faced to the right about, and as soon as No 1 is within six paces of being clear of its flank it will in like manner be marched off by co nmand of its captain, will form fours right, march along the rear, "Left-Form," and so on with each company in succession, until the last, which will simply face to the right about and move off with the column when proper wheeling distance has been gained.

Form Fours-Right. Left Form-Forward.

Quick -March.

In rear of the Right Centre Company.

Retire by Companies in Rear of the Right Centre Company. No—Right About—Face. Quick-March Form Fours -Left

Right Form -Forward. &c. Right Company

Right About -Face. Quick-March. No-Form Fours—Right. Left—Form, &c.

On the command the companies in the left [second wing will proceed as above, retiring in rear of the named company, and as soon as the left centre company is within six paces of being in rear of the named company, the major commanding the first wing will give the command Right Company, Right About Face, Quick-March. when all the companies of of the right wing will pro-ceed as above described, the right centre company facing about and retiring when at proper distance. The colour party will move as soon as the left centre company receives the word "Forward."

A batation may also retire by double column of companies in rear of the centre on the same principles, both flank companies and the centre companies moving simultanuously, and receiving the command "Forward" from the captains of the companies belonging to the front wing.

A BATTALION IN LINE ADVANCING PROM'A FLANK OR FROM BITHER: CENTRE COMPANY.

From a Flank.

Advance by Companies from the Right. Form Fours—Right. Quick-March.

On the command all the companies except the right company will form fours, and on the word March the right company will move to the front in quick time. The remainder will move to the right in fours, and as each company in succession comes in rear of the leading company, it will receive the command "Left Form Forward" from its cr > wn.

—Forward.

No-Left Form

From a Centre ompan

Advance by Companies from the Right Centre Comp'y

On the command the major of whichever wing may be at the right at the time, will give the command [suppose first] wing Form Fours Left, Quick