

SECTION VII.

POSITION IN MARCHING.

In marching, the Soldier must maintain, as much as possible, the position of the body as directed in Section I. He must be well balanced—his arms and hands, without stiffness, must be kept steady by his sides, and not suffered to vibrate. He must not be allowed to stoop forward, or to lean back. His body must be kept square to the front, and thrown rather more forward in marching than when halted, that it may accompany the movement of the leg or thigh, which movement must spring from the haunch. The ham must be stretched but without stiffening the knee. The 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.



SECTION VIII.



THREE KINDS OF MARCHING.

SLOW STEP.

March. The length of each pace, from heel to heel, is thirty inches, and the Soldier must be taught to take seventy-five of these steps in a minute, without tottering, and with perfect steadiness.

This is the slowest step at which troops are to move, and will be applied to movements of parade, and occasionally to the march in line of considerable bodies.



THE QUICK STEP.

Quick March. The quick time is one hundred and eight steps in a minute, each of thirty inches, making two hundred and seventy feet in a minute. The command *Quick March*, being given, with a pause between them; the word *Quick*, is to be considered as a caution, and the whole to remain perfectly still and steady; on the word *March*, they step off with the left foot, keeping the body in the same posture, and the shoulders square to the front; the foot to be lifted off the ground, that it may clear any stones or other impediments in the way; and to be thrown forward and placed firm; the whole of the sole to touch the