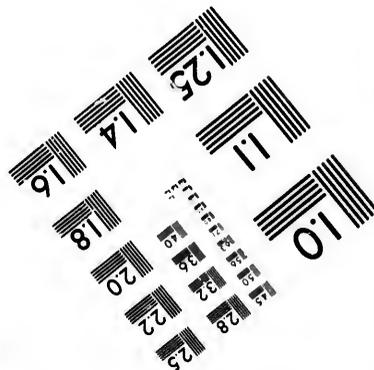
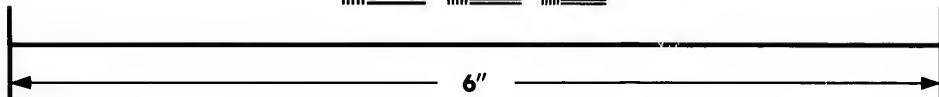
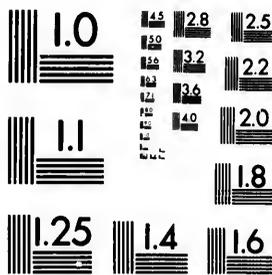


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



© 1987

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires: | |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

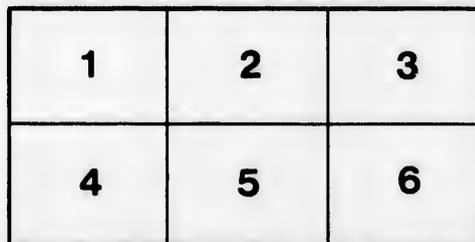
Hamilton Public Library

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Hamilton Public Library

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

laire
s détails
ques du
t modifier
iger une
e filmage

uées

ire

y errata
ed to

nt
ne pelure,
çon à



32X

LU

MAN

m

Revis

Ri

MILLI

Prom

LUGSDIN & BARNETT,

❖ SADDLERS ❖

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

OF

Military Accoutrements

Revised "Latest Regulation" Infantry
Rifle, Cavalry and Artillery Offi-
cers' Swords and Cross-
belts, Spurs, Etc.

MILITARY HORSE FURNISHINGS.

Prompt Attention to Orders and Enquiries by Mail.

115 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

copy-1

NOV 8 1941

SQ

SQUAD DRILL ELUCIDATED.

Y

S

PRINT

SQUAD DRILL

ELUCIDATED.

BY

J. B. MUNROE

Sergt-Instructor, "C" Company, I. S. C.

TORONTO:

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 25 WELLINGTON ST.

1886.

In
consider
dents
confid
long
"Field
which
of whi
parts o
learned
are ye
much
concise
for the
perusa
for a se
Havi
ticularl

P R E F A C E .

In submitting "Squad Drill Elucidated" to the kind consideration of the Militia of Canada, and military students in particular, I am led to hope, with considerable confidence, that it will be found to supply a desideratum long needed, especially by those who have studied the "Field Exercise," and experienced the great difficulties which it presents to those endeavouring to master it, one of which is the constant reference in its pages to other parts of the book, reminding them of movements already learned, and also referring to movements with which they are yet unacquainted, thereby omitting long details and much necessary information (no doubt a good thing for conciseness in a great work of the kind, intended more for the guidance of the Staff of the Army than for the perusal of those less advanced), as it was never intended for a self-instructor.

Having felt (during nineteen years' service), and particularly experienced (during my studies) the above diffi-

culties, and since observed (as an Instructor at one of the Schools of Infantry) others labouring under similar impediments. I have endeavoured to supply the want by the production of this work (which is simple to understand, comprehensive, in which is brought prominently to the notice of the student, in a plain and expressive manner, all details and information to meet the end in view), and feel confident that whoever will carefully study and follow the instruction herein given will have abundant cause to be thankful, it being absolutely as necessary that a person should have a thorough knowledge of Squad Drill (which forms the foundation and key to all drill), before it is possible to achieve anything higher (for instance, Company or Battalion), as it is to know the first book of lessons before undertaking to master the fourth or fifth. In conclusion, I hope that the plan and scope of this work will meet with the approbation of those for whom it is designed.

THE AUTHOR.

D
NO.
I.
II.
III.
IV.
V.
RE
SECT
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
DEFINITIONS..	ix

NO.	GENERAL RULES.	
I.	Instruction of the Recruit..	1
II.	Duration of Drills, &c.	1
III.	Mutual Instruction..	2
IV.	Words of Command..	2
V.	Giving Detail of Movements	3

RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL, WITH INTERVALS.

Formation of Squad..	4
----------------------	---

SECTION

1.	Position of the Soldier	5
2.	Standing at Ease	6
3.	Dressing a Squad with intervals	8
4.	Principle of the Turnings, &c.	8
	Turnings	9
5.	Extension Motions	11
6.	Saluting	15

MARCHING.

7.	Length of Pace and Step	17
8.	Cadence.	17

SECTION	PAGE
10. Position in Marching, &c	17
11. Balance Step.. .. .	19
12. The Slow March	21
13. The Halt	22
14. Stepping Out, &c.	22
15. Stepping Short, &c.. .. .	22
16. Marking Time.	23
17. Stepping Back.	23
18. Changing Feet	24
19. The Quick March	24
20. The Double March	25
21. The Side or Closing Step	25
22. Turnings when on the March, &c.. .. .	27
 SQUAD DRILL, IN SINGLE RANK. 	
23. Directing and Reverse Flanks	29
24. Formation of the Squad in Single Rank... .. .	29
Numbering a Squad in Single Rank	30
Forming Intervals from Single Rank, &c.	30
25. Dressing when Halted	31
26. Turnings	33
27. Marching to the Front and Rear, &c.	34
28. Changes of Front	35
29. Changing Direction.. .. .	37
30. The Diagonal March.. .. .	38
31. Marching as in File, &c.	39
32. Wheeling as in File.. .. .	41

SECTION
33. M
34. T
35. F
36. M
37. F
38. I
39. M
40. T
41. R
42. C
43. T
44. F
45. T
46. I

CONTENTS

vii

PAGE	SECTION	PAGE
.. 17	33. Men Marching as in File Forming Squad..	.. 42
.. 19	34. The Side or Closing Step .. .. .	.. 45
.. 21	35. Rifle Exercises .. .. .	.. 45
.. 22	36. Marching with Arms.. .. .	.. 46
.. 22	SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.	
.. 22		
.. 23	37. Formation of the Squad in Two Ranks ..	.. 47
.. 23	Sizing a Squad in Two Ranks .. ..	.. 48
.. 24	38. Dressing .. .. .	.. 49
.. 24	39. Marching to the Front and Rear .. ..	.. 49
.. 25	Blank File while Retiring .. .. .	.. 49
.. 25	40. Taking Open Order.. .. .	.. 50
.. 27	41. Rifle Exercises .. .. .	.. 51
	42. Changes of Front .. .. .	.. 51
	Changing Direction .. .. .	.. 52
.. 29	43. The Diagonal March.. .. .	.. 52
.. 29		
.. 30	44. File Marching. .. .. .	.. 52
.. 30	Wheeling while in File .. .. .	.. 53
.. 31	Men Marching in File Forming Squad	.. 54
.. 33	Numbering a Squad in Two Ranks. ..	.. 58
.. 34	45. The Formation of Fours .. .. .	.. 58
.. 35	Formation of Fours at the Halt .. ..	.. 59
.. 37	Formation of Fours while Marking Time	.. 61
.. 38	Formation of Fours on the March.. ..	.. 64
.. 39	46. Fours Wheeling .. .. .	.. 67
.. 41	Squad Formations from Fours .. ..	.. 68

NK.

cc.

SECTION	PAGE
47. A Squad formed in Fours closing on a Flank or on the Centre and re-forming Two Deep ..	69
48. Breaking off Files	71
EXTENDED ORDER.	
49. Extended Order	72
Extending from the Halt	75
50. Closing	75
Closing from the Halt	76
51. Advancing and Retiring	76
Extending on the March.. .. .	77
Closing on the March	77
Increasing Intervals between Files	78
52. Moving to a Flank	78
53. Changing Front or Direction	79
54. Dismissing a Squad	83
—	
Forming Single Rank	83
Forming Two Deep	84

Al

Diago

D

I

Flank or	
deep ..	69
. . .	71
. . .	72
. . .	75
. . .	75
. . .	76
. . .	76
. . .	77
. . .	77
. . .	78
. . .	78
. . .	79
. . .	83
. . .	83
. . .	84

SQUAD DRILL.

DEFINITIONS.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Alignment. An imaginary straight line lying between two points; or the prolongation of that line, upon which troops are to form, or march.

Diagonal March. A march, by which troops move to a flank at an angle of forty-five degrees with their front.

Distance. The depth between men or corps from front to rear.

Interval. The lateral space between men or corps.

Dress. From the French, *dresser*. to straighten; the word given to men to correct their alignment.

Drill. From an obsolete French word *drille*; "a soldier;" the instruction and practice of military exercises.

File. Two men, a front rank man and his rear rank man.

- Flank, Inner,* That nearer to the point of appui.
- Flank, Outer.* That opposite to the inner flank.
- Flank, Directing,* That by which companies or squads march.
- Flank, Reverse.* That opposite to the directing flank.
- Front.* The front, with reference to an alignment, is the direction of the supposed enemy. Used as a general term the word signifies the direction in which soldiers face when occupying the same relative positions as when last told-off.
- Front, Change of,* Taking up a new alignment on a base at an angle to, and either touching, or intersecting, the former alignment.
- Line.* A squad is said to be in line when the men are side by side, all turned in the same direction, in single rank or two ranks.
- Point of Appui.* French, appui, "a support," the point of formation.
- Rank.* A line of men side by side.
- Pivot.* The Flank man on whom, or the point on which, a wheel is made.

R

Instr
 ear, f
 must a
 and be
 nt.
 2. R
 will be
 their p
 structor
 but tau
 should
 use; n
 the rifl

Dura
 prefera
 both of
 be mov
 to their
 not be
 at the
 the yo

RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL.

GENERAL RULES.

I.

Instruction of the Recruit.—1. The instructors must be clear, firm, and concise in giving their directions; they must allow for the different capacities of the recruits, and be patient where endeavour and good-will are apparent.

2. Recruits should fully understand one part of their drill before they proceed to another. When first taught their positions they should be properly placed by the instructor; when more advanced they should not be touched, but taught to correct themselves when admonished. They should not be kept too long at any one part of their exercise; marching without arms should be intermixed with the rifle instruction.

II.

Duration of Drills, etc.—Short and frequent drills are preferable to long lessons, which exhaust the attention both of the instructor and recruit. The recruits should be moved on progressively from squad to squad, according to their merit, so that the quick, intelligent soldier may not be kept back by men of inferior capacity. To arrive at the first squad should be made an object of ambition to the young soldier.

III.

Mutual Instruction.—A system of mutual instruction will be practiced among recruits. It gives the young soldier additional interest in his drill, and prepares him for the duties of a non-commissioned officer. Recruits should, in turn, be called out to put their squad through the exercises which have been practiced, and encouraged to correct any error they may have observed. Lists of those who show talent for imparting instruction should be kept for reference by the captains, and in the Orderly room.

IV.

Words of Command.—1. Every command must be loudly and distinctly pronounced, so as to be heard by all concerned. 2. Every command that consists of one word must be preceded by a caution—the caution or cautionary part of a command must be given slowly and distinctly, the last or executive part, which in general should consist of only one word or syllable, must be given sharply and quickly, or slowly and smoothly, as the nature of the movement require. Those given while on the move must be in accordance with the cadence of the movement. The following key of sounds and pitch of voice will be found useful :—

Key.

- Long, loud, distinct, bass voice.
- ~ Short, loud, distinct, tenor voice.
- ^ Short, high, sharp, and distinct treble voice.
- Pause of slow time.

Thus :—

————— ^ ——— ^
Company, — Halt ; Right — Turn, etc.

A pause of slow time will invariably be made between the caution or cautionary part of a command and the executive word. 3. The words in the extension motions and balance step (Ss. 5-11) must be given sharply or slowly, and smoothly, as the nature of the movement require. 4. When the last word of a caution is the signal for any preparatory movement, it will be given as an executive word, and separated from the rest of the caution by a pause of slow time ; thus :

word ; so the instructor should proceed thus, saying :—
 “ On the word ‘ fours ’ so-and-so will be done ; ” that is, he will give the details of what is to be done on that word, and then give the word “ fours,” and see that they do according to the detail given. If not correctly done, he will give the words, “ as you were,” on which the men must smartly return to the position they just left ; the instructor will then make them do it over again and again, until properly done. He will then proceed with the word “ deep ” in like manner, and so on.

Squad Drill.—Squad drill is the foundation of all drill, the one that makes the soldier ; it consists of three stages or formations (1st, with intervals ; 2nd, in single rank ; 3rd, in two ranks) ; and each stage has its particular movements or formations running in regular progressive order, a thorough knowledge of which is a key to all drill ; but it must first be mastered before it is possible to achieve anything higher. A person might as well think of commencing in the fifth book in learning to read, as to think of learning Company or Battalion drill properly, without first having a thorough knowledge of Squad drill.

SQUAD DRILL, WITH INTERVALS.

Formation of the Squad.

For recruit or squad drill, with intervals, a few men will be placed in line (that is, side by side), at arms' length apart. While so formed, they will be termed a squad with intervals. If necessary, the squad may consist of two such lines of men, in which case the men in the second line will cover the intervals between the men in the first, so that each man may take up points to march on.

us, saying :—
 ne ;" that is,
 done on that
 see that they
 rectly done, he
 which the men
 ust left ; the
 ain and again,
 with the word

Recruits should, in the first instance, be placed by the instructor without any dressing. When they have learned to dress, as directed in Section III., they should be taught to fall in as above described, and then to dress and to correct their intervals. After they have been instructed as far as Section XXII., they may fall in in single rank, and then, if required to drill with intervals, be moved as described in Section XXIV.

on of all drill
 of three stages
 a single rank
 its particular
 ar progressive
 ey to all drill
 sible to achieve
 think of com-
 ad, as to think
 properly, without
 d drill.

Recruits formed into a squad should be directed to observe the relative places they hold with each other.

While resting between the exercises, they should be permitted to fall out and move about. They should be instructed on the word "Assemble," to fall in as they stood at first. This should be constantly practised.

Recruits will, if possible, be instructed singly as far as Section XXII.

als, a few men
 at arms' length
 d a squad with
 consist of two
 the second line
 in the first, s
 h on.

S. 1. Position of the Soldier.

The exact squareness of the shoulders and body to the front, is the first and great principle of the position of a soldier. The heels must be in line and closed ; the toes turned out, so that the feet may form an angle of forty-five degrees ; the knees straight, the hips rather drawn back ; the breast advanced, but without constraint ; the arms hanging easily from the shoulders ; the hands open, thumbs close to the forefingers and to the front ; tips of the fingers lightly touching the thighs ; the head erect, but not thrown back ; the chin slightly drawn in, and the eyes looking straight to the front ; the body must be

straight and inclining forward, so that the weight of it may bear principally on the fore part of the feet.

N.B.—The order in which the position of the soldier is detailed, after describing the first and great principle of the position of a soldier, commence at the feet and run up.

When the soldier falls in for instruction, he will place himself in the position just described.

S. 2. *Standing at Ease.*

Soldiers will first be taught the motions of standing at ease by numbers, then judging the Time.

1. *By Numbers.*

Caution,—*Stand at Ease by Numbers.*

—
One.

On the word *One*, raise the arms from the elbows; the left hand in front of the centre of the body, as high as the waist, palm upwards; the right hand as high as the right breast, palm to the left front; both thumbs separated from the fingers, and the elbows close to the sides.

—
Two.

On the word *Two*, strike the palm of the right hand on that of the left, keeping the hands together; drop them to the full extent of the arms, passing the palm of the right hand over the back of the left as they fall; at the same time draw back the right foot six inches, and slightly bend the left knee.

When the motions are completed, the arms must hang loosely and easily ; the fingers pointing downwards ; the right thumb lightly held between the thumb and palm of the left hand ; the body must incline forward, the weight being on the right leg, and the whole attitude without constraint.

—
Squad—
 ∪
Attention.

On the word *Attention*, spring smartly up to the position of a soldier.

2. *Judging the Time.*

Caution,—*Stand at Ease, Judging the Time.*

— ∪
Stand at—*Ease.*

On the word *Ease*, go through the motions described in standing at ease by numbers, distinctly but smartly, and without any pause between them.

—
Squad—
 ∪
Attention.

As before.

If the command *Stand at—Ease* is followed by the words *Stand Easy*, the men will be permitted to move their limbs, but without quitting their ground, so that on coming to attention no one shall have materially lost his dress in line ; if men are required to keep their dress-arms, passing accurately, they should be cautioned not to move their feet.

On the word *Squad* being given to men standing easy, every soldier will at once assume the position of *Stand at Ease*.

S. 3. Dressing a Squad with Intervals.

— ^
Eyes—*Right*.

{ On the word *Right*, glance the eyes to the right by a slight turn of the head.

— ^
Dress.

{ On the word *Dress*, each man, except the right hand men of ranks, will extend his right arm, palm of the hand upwards, and at the same time will move to the right or left, until the tips of his fingers touch the point of the shoulder of the man on his right, taking up his dressing in line, by moving with short quick steps, till he is just able to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him, taking care to carry his body forward or backwards with his feet, and keeping his shoulders perfectly square in their original position.

N.B.—Eyes Right or Eyes Left in dressing, is only used in this stage of the drill.

— ^
Eyes—*Front*.

{ On the word *Front*, turn the head and eyes to the front, at the same time drop the arm sharply to the side and resume the position of a soldier.

Dressing by the left will be practised in the same manner.

S. 4. Principle of the Turnings.

In going through the turnings, the body must be inclined forward, and the knees kept straight; the left heel must never quit the ground, but a soldier must turn on it

vals.
 ance the eyes
 turn of the
 a man, except
 anks, will ex-
 a of the hand
 me time will
 until the tips
 point of the
 s right, taking
 y moving with
 is just able to
 of the face of
 m, taking care
 or backwards
 y his shoulders
 iginal position.
 essing, is only

as on a pivot, the right foot being drawn back to turn the body to the right, and carried forward to turn it to the left. The movement of the leg to be from the hip, and without a jerk, so that the body may be kept perfectly steady until it commences to turn.

At Squad drill with intervals, the turnings will always be done by numbers, except when the word *Front* is given, on which each man will turn to the front, by the shortest way (if the way is equal, that is when turned direct to the rear, he will always turn by the right about), judging the time, which must be a pause of slow time after each motion.

And in going through the turnings by numbers, on the word *Turn*, a soldier must not turn, but merely place the foot in position to perform the turn ordered; and wait for the word *Two*, on which he will turn in the direction ordered, and if the turn is greater than a quarter-circle, will then wait for the word *Three*, to square or bring the heels in line.

Turnings.

— — — — —
 Right—Turn.

{ On the word *Turn*, place the hollow of the right foot smartly against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front, and body steady.

— — — — —
 Two.

{ On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn a quarter-circle to the right on both heels, which must be pressed together in doing so.

— — — — —
 Left—Turn.

{ On the word *Turn*, place the right heel smartly against the hollow of the left foot, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

h the head and
 ame time drop
 ide and resume
 he same man
 .
 must be in
 ; the left heel
 must turn on i

Two.

On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn a quarter-circle to the left on both heels, which must be pressed together in doing so.

Three-quarters

right—about

Turn.

On the word *Turn*, place the ball of the right foot smartly against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

Two.

On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn tree-eighths of a circle to the right on both heels.

Three.

On the word *Three*, bring the right foot smartly back in a line with the left.

Three-quarters

left—about

Turn.

On the word *Turn*, place the right heel smartly against the ball of the left foot, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

Two

On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn three-eighths of a circle to the left on both heels.

Three.

On the word *Three* bring the right foot smartly up in a line with the left.

Right—about

Turn.

On the word *Turn*, place the ball of the right toe smartly against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

Two.

On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn half a circle to the right on both heels.

se the toes and
he left on both
pressed together

place the ball of
against the left
lders square to
y.

se the toes and
cle to the right

bring the right
ne with the left.

place the right
ball of the left
lders square to
y.

se the toes and
ircle to the left

bring the right
with the left.

place the ball of
against the left
lders square to
y.

se the toes and
right on both

∪
Three.

{ On the word *Three*, bring the right foot smartly back in a line with the left.

∪ —
Left—about

{ On the word *Turn*, place the right heel smartly against the ball of the left toe, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

∪
Turn.

{ On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn half a circle to the left on both heels.

∪
Two.

{ On the word *Three*, bring the right foot smartly up in a line with the left.

∪
Three.

∪ —
Half—Right

{ On the word *Turn*, draw back the right foot one inch, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body steady.

∪
Turn.

{ On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn an eighth of a circle to the right on both heels, which must be pressed together in doing so.

∪
Two.

∪ —
Half—Left

{ On the word *Turn*, advance the right foot one inch, keeping the shoulders square to the front, and body steady.

∪
Turn.

{ On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn an eighth of a circle to the left on both heels, which must be pressed together in doing so.

∪
Two.

—
S. 5.—Extension Motions

The extension motions consist of three practices. Their object is to open the chest, and give freedom to the

muscles. The motions of the first practice are to be done slowly, so that the muscles may be exerted throughout.

Before commencing these practices, the squad must be formed with intervals, and the men turned half right.

Caution,—*Extension Motions, First Practice.*

—
One.

{ On the word *One*, bring the points of the fingers together, close in front of the centre of the body, at the full extent of the arms, knuckles downwards; then raise the hands gradually in a circular direction over the head, points of the fingers still touching; drop them till they touch the forage cap, thumbs to the rear, elbows pressed back, shoulders kept down.

∩ —
Two.

{ On the word *Two*, throw the hands smartly up at the full extent of the arms; palms of the hands inwards and about eighteen inches apart; then force them obliquely back and gradually let them fall to the position of *Attention*, elevating the neck and chest as much as possible in doing so.

—
Three.

{ On the word *Three*, turn the palms of the hands to the front, then without bending the elbows, raise the arms outwards from the sides, until the hands meet above the head; palms to the front, fingers pointing upwards, thumbs locked, left thumb in front; pressing the shoulders back in doing so.

{ On the word *Four*, keeping the arms and knees straight, bend the body over

—
For

In the
squad
rate, l
withou
order
tinue
man of
will res

∩
One

to be done
throughout.
must be
right.

ce.
e points of
ont of the
tent of the
hen raise
lar direc-
he fingers
hey touch
ar, elbows
down.

the hands
nt of the
wards and
then force
dually let
Attention,
as much

e palms of
n without
arms out-
hands meet
he front,
umbs lock-
essing the

g the arms
body over

Four.

until the hands touch the feet ; then, after a pause of slow time, raise the body gradually, bringing the arms and hands to the sides, and resume the position of *Attention*.

In the second practice, when the instructor has the squad working well together, and at the proper time or rate, he may cause the second motion to be continued without repeating the words, "*One—Two*," by giving the order "*Continue the Motion* ;" on which the men will continue the motion, taking the time from the right hand man of the front rank ; and on the word "*Steady*," they will resume and remain at the second position.

Caution,—*Second Practice*.

One.

On the word *One*, raise the hands smartly in front of the centre of the body, at the full extent of the arms, palms meeting without noise ; thumbs close to the forefingers, and in line with the mouth.

Two.

On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly ; throwing the arms well back over the shoulders, and slanting downwards ; palms of the hands outwards ; at the same time raise the heels off the ground.

One—Two.

On the word *One*, bring the arms forward to the first position, and on the word *Two*, throw them back again to the second position, and so on. If the order "*Continue the Motion*" is given, continue the motion without the words *One—*

Two, taking the time from the right hand man of the front rank ; and on the word "*Steady*" resume and remain at the *Second Position*.

^
Three. { On the word *Three*, smartly resume the position of *Attention*.

Before commencing the *Third Practice*, the men must be ordered to make a second half-turn to the right, so that they will be turned direct to the flank.

This practice should also be performed with clubs.

Caution,—*Third Practice*.

^
One. { On the word *One*, raise the hands smartly, with the fists clenched in front of the centre of the body, at the full extent of the arms ; fingers touching, thumbs uppermost, close to the fore-fingers, and in line with the mouth.

^
Two. { On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing the arms back in line with the shoulders, back of the hands downwards.

^
Three. { On the word *Three* swing the arms round as quickly as possible from front to rear, without bending the elbows.

^
Steady. { And on the word *Steady*, resume the second position.

^
Four. { On the word *Four* drop the arms smartly, and resume the position of *Attention*.

Non
in the
in uni
officers

Sold
the off

A so
pass, v
will ri
either
him ;
quick

Who
pass h
come u
past h

Who
fourth
when t

Who
approa
the fir
he wil

slow t

Who
will do

A se
towar
passed

A s
from
glance

S. 6. *Saluting.*

Non-commissioned officers and men, when not on duty in the ranks, will salute all commissioned officers whether in uniform or not, so long as they know them to be officers.

Soldiers will always salute with the hand furthest from the officer they are saluting.

A soldier, if standing still when an officer approaches to pass, will turn towards him, come to *Attention*; if sitting, will rise, turn towards him, come to *Attention*, and in either case will salute when the officer is four paces from him; he will lower the hand after a pause of six paces of quick time.

When walking, soldiers will salute an officer as they pass him, commencing their salute four paces before they come up to him, and will lower the hand when four paces past him.

When a soldier passes an officer, he will salute on the fourth pace before reaching him, and will lower the hand when four paces past him.

When a soldier addresses an officer, he will salute on approaching him, observing a pause of slow time between the first and second motions, and halt two paces from him; he will again salute on going away, observing a pause of slow time between the motions.

When a soldier appears before an officer in a room, he will do the same, and not take off his cap.

A soldier without his cap is not to salute, but will turn towards the officer and stand at *Attention* until he has passed.

A soldier who is carrying anything that prevents him from saluting properly, will (if the officer is stationary), glance his eyes towards the officer in passing, turning the

head slightly in that direction ; if meeting the officer, he will halt, turn towards him, and stand at *Attention* until passed.

When individual men meet a column on the march, they will salute the commanding officer and the colours, if there are any, in passing.

A non-commissioned officer in charge of a party of men without rifles, or at the *Secure*, will, on meeting or passing an officer, give the command *Eyes Right* if the officer is on that side, or *Eyes Left*, if on the other ; and himself salutes with the hand as usual, giving the command *Eyes Front*, when passed.

Officers are always to return the salute, *except when their swords are drawn*.

A salute made to two or more officers should only be returned by the senior.

Saluting will be taught first by numbers, then judging the time. The men will be turned to the right to practise the right hand salute, and to the left for the left hand salute, as follows :—

Caution,—*Right hand salute, by Numbers.*

[^]
One. { On the word *One*, raise the right hand smartly, but with a circular motion, to the forehead, palm to the front, thumb close to the forefinger ; point of the forefinger one inch above the right eye ; the elbow in line, and nearly square with the shoulder ; at the same time, glancing the eyes to the left by a slight turn of head ; shoulders kept square.

[^]
Two. { On the word *Two*, cut the right hand sharply to the side, but without noise, and turn the head to the front.

Caution,—*Right hand salute—Judging the time.*


{
 On the word *Salute*, go through the motions described in *One* and *Two*, observing a pause of slow time between them.

The left hand salute will be taught in like manner.

MARCHING.

S. 7. Length of Pace and Step.

{
 In slow or quick time, the length of a pace is 30 inches from heel to heel, except in "stepping out," when it is 33 inches, and in "stepping short," 21 inches.

Paces. {
 In double time, the length of a pace is 33 inches.
 The length of a side pace, as used to clear or cover another, as in forming four deep, which will be hereafter described, is 24 inches.

Steps. The length of a side step is 12 inches.

S. 8. Cadence.

In slow time, 75 paces are taken in a minute.
 In quick time, 120 paces, making 100 yards a minute.
 In double time, 165 paces, making 151 yards, 9 inches a minute.

S. 10. Position in Marching.

In marching, the soldier must maintain the position of the head and body as described in the position of a sol-

dier. He must be well balanced on his limbs ; his arms and hands must be kept steady by his sides, care being taken that the hands do not partake of the movement of the legs. The movement of the leg must spring from the haunch, and be free and natural. Both knees must be kept straight, except while the leg is being carried from rear to front, when the knee must necessarily be a little bent to enable the foot to clear the ground.

The foot must be carried straight to the front, and without being drawn back, place softly on the ground, so as not to jerk or shake the body ; the toes turned out at the same angle as when halted.

And in a squad with intervals, although several men may be drilled together, they must act independently, and precisely as if they were being instructed singly ; and in marching, each soldier must be most particular to take a correct pace, both as regards length and cadence, without reference to the other men of the squad ; and march in a straight line to his front ; and in order to do so, he must ascertain his true front, by first looking down the centre of his body between his feet, then raise his eyes and fix them upon some object on the ground straight to his front, about 100 yards away ; then observe some other object in the same straight line, such as a stone, tuft of grass, etc., etc., about fifty yards distant, and march straight on them, selecting new points in the same line as he goes on.

The instructor will take care before the squad is put in motion that the men are square individually, and in correct line with each other.

The command *March* or *Mark Time* should always be preceded by the word indicating the cadence, thus, *Slow*,

Quick
is omi

Wh
by the
Thus,
ward,

Wh
move
and-So
March

The
witho

Its
his leg
shoul
spared
tion o
perfec
practi

Caution

Quick or Double March, or Mark Time. But if the time is omitted, slow time will be understood.

When a named number of paces are to be taken forward by the squad, it should always be given in slow time. Thus, "*Squad, Two, Three, Four (or more) Paces Forward, Slow March.*"

When only a single individual or part of a squad is to move to the front, the command will be given thus: "*So-and-So, Two, Three (or more) Paces to the Front, Slow March.*"

S. 11. *Balance Step.*

The Balance Step consists of two practices, viz., first, without advancing, second advancing.

Its object is to teach the soldier the free movement of his legs, preserving at the same time perfect squareness of shoulders and steadiness of body. No labour must be spared to attain this object, which forms the very foundation of correct marching. The shoulders must be kept perfectly square and the body well forward during these practices.

1. *Without Advancing.*

Caution,—*Balance Step, commencing with the Left Foot.*

Front.

On the word *Front*, raise the left foot from the ground by a slight bend of the knee, and carry it gently to the front without a jerk, until the heel is just in advance of the line of the right toe; gradually straighten the knee as the foot is carried forward; the sole to be just clear of and parallel to the ground; toes turned out at the same angle as

| when halted ; the inside of the heel to
| be on the imaginary straight line run-
| ning between the heels from rear to
{ front.

The instructor will give the detail for the rear position, and when he sees the body steady will give the command *Rear* ; then when the body is steady he will repeat the words *Front—Rear* several times, and must recollect in this practice, that he must have the foot at the rear position before giving the command *Halt*. Whereas, in the next practice the moving foot must be in front before giving the command *Halt*.

—
Rear. { On the word *Rear*, carry the left foot
back without a jerk until the toe is in
line with the right heel and clear of the
ground ; the knee to be a little bent.

—
Front { On the word *Front*, carry the foot
to the front as before detailed, and on
—
Rear. { the word *Rear*, carry it back again as it
is now, and so on.

— ~
Squad—Halt. { On the word *Halt*, bring the moving
foot smartly to the ground in line with
the other.

The Instructor will also make the soldier balance on the left foot in like manner, by the words “ Same practice commencing with the right foot ” ; then *Front*, *Rear* &c., &c.

Standing on one leg and swinging the other backwards and forward without constraint is also an excellent practice.

2. *Advancing.*

Caution,—*Balance Step* advancing on the word “*Forward.*”

—
Front. } On the word *Front*, carry the left foot to the front as in the first practice.

~~~~~  
*Forward.* } On the word *Forward* bring the left foot softly to the ground, at 30 inches distance from heel to heel; toe turned out at the same angle as when halted, with the inside of the heel on the imaginary straight line upon which you are marching; the body to accompany the foot, and then bring the right foot to the rear position, described in the first practice.

—  
*Front.* } On the word *Front*, carry the right foot to the front position.

—      ^  
*Squad.—Halt.* } On the word *Halt*, complete the pace with the advanced foot, and bring the rear foot to the ground in line with it.

S. 12. *The Slow March.*

(The next stage to the *Balance* step.)

—  
*Slow*  
~~~~~  
March. } On the word *March*, select points to march on, carry the left foot to the front and bring it softly to the ground at 30 inches distance from heel to heel, as directed in the position of a soldier in marching, Section X., and then the right foot in like manner, and so on, alternately at the rate of 75 paces a minute; and be most particular to keep the proper length of step, cadence, and direction.

S. 13. The Halt.

Squad
 ~~~~~  
*Halt.*

{ On the word *Halt*, complete the pace with the advancing foot, and bring the rear foot in line with it and remain perfectly steady.

*S. 14. Stepping Out.*

This step is used when a slight increase of speed, without an alteration of cadence, is required.

A Squad while marching in slow or quick time, on receiving the word *Step Out*.

\_\_\_\_\_ ~~~~~  
*Step—Out.*

{ On the word *Out*, increase the pace to 33 inches without altering the cadence, by leaning a little more forward, and so continue to step until the words *Slow Step* are given, or *Quick Step* if marching in that time.

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
*Slow or Quick*  
 ~~~~~  
Step.

{ On the word *Step*, resume the 30 inch pace.

S. 15. Stepping Short.

This step is used when a slight check is required.

A Squad while marching in slow or quick time, on receiving the words *Step Short*.

_____ ~~~~~
Step—Short.

{ On the word *Short*, complete the 30 inch pace with the advancing foot; then, without altering the cadence, shorten the pace to 21 inches, and so continue to step until the word *Forward* is given.

~~~~~  
*Forward.* { On the word *Forward*, resume the usual pace of 30 inches.

—  
*S. 16. Marking Time.*

A Squad while marching in Slow Time on receiving the words *Mark Time*.

~~~~~  
 —~~~~~
Mark—Time. { On the word *Time* complete the pace with the advancing foot; after which continue the cadence without advancing, by raising the feet alternately about 3 inches from the ground, by a slight bend of the knee, keeping the body steady.

~~~~~  
*Forward.* { On the word *Forward* resume the usual pace of 30 inches.

From the Halt, the word of command will be *Slow Mark—Time*; as there is no time to continue, it must be named.

—  
*S. 17.—Stepping Back.*

A few paces only of the step back can be necessary at a time, and is always done in slow time.

~~~~~  
 ~~~~~  
*Step—Back*  
 —~~~~~  
*Slow—March* { On the word *March*, carry the left foot straight to the rear, and bring it softly to the ground at 30 inches distance from heel to heel, then the right foot in like manner, and so on alternately at the rate of 75 paces a minute, moving direct to the rear, keeping the shoulders square to the front, and body erect.

~~~~~  
 ~~~~~  
*Squad—Halt* { On the word *Halt*, complete the pace with the moving foot, and bring the foot that is in front back in line with it.

S. 18.—*Changing Feet.*

This may be required when any part of a battalion or a single soldier is stepping with a different foot from the rest.

A Squad while marching in slow or quick time on receiving the command *Change Feet*.

—      ~~~~~  
*Change—Feet*

On the word *Feet*, complete the pace with the advancing foot, and bring the ball of the rear foot smartly up to the heel of the advanced one, which must instantly take another pace forward so that the cadence will not be lost. In fact two paces will be taken in succession with the same foot.

While marching in double time, on the words *Change Feet*, complete the pace with the advancing foot and instantly take a hop of thirty-three inches on the same foot without altering the cadence.

While marking time on the words *Change Feet*, mark time twice in succession with one foot without altering the cadence.

S. 19.—*The Quick March.*

The cadence of the slow march having become perfectly familiar to the soldier he will next be taught to march in quick time, and will be practised in all the alterations of step and marking time, and changing feet in quick time as laid down for slow time.

In marking time from the *Halt* the command will be—*Quick Mark—Time*.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Quick—March } On the word *March*, step off together  
 with the left foot, taking a pace of thirty  
 inches, at the rate of 120 paces a minute,  
 observing all the rules given in the  
 position of a soldier in marching.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Squad—Halt— On the word *Halt*, halt as usual.

S. 20.—*The Double March.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Double—March } On the word *March*, step off together  
 with the left foot, taking a pace of thirty-  
 three inches, at the rate of 165 a minute,  
 at the same time raise the hands as high  
 as the waist, clenching the fists, carry-  
 ing the elbows back with the flat part  
 of the arms against the sides, the head  
 to be kept erect and the shoulders  
 square to the front, the knees more bent  
 and the body more advanced than in  
 the other marches.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Squad—Halt. } On the word *Halt*, halt as usual, at  
 the same time dropping the arms and  
 extending the fingers.

Soldiers will be taught to mark time in the double cadence in the same manner as in the slow and quick.

S. 21. *The Side or Closing Step.*

Soldiers will first be taught the side-step by numbers, then judging the time.

Closing to the right and left will be taught in like manner. They will also be taught to take any named

number of steps to either flank, and then halt on completion, without command.

Closing, judging the time, is done in quick time only.

1. *By Numbers.*

Caution,—*Right Close by Numbers.*

One. { On the word *One*, carry the right foot 12 inches to the right, keeping the knees straight, the body to accompany the foot, with the face and shoulders perfectly square to the front.

Two. { On the word *Two*, close the left foot smartly to the right, heels touching.

One. { On the word *One* being repeated carry the right foot 12 inches to the right, as before, and so on.

Squad—Halt. { On the word *Halt*, complete the pace by closing the left foot to the right, as on the word *Two*.

2. *Judging the Time.*

Caution,—*Right Close, Judging the Time.*

Right—Close, Quick—March. { On the word *March*, carry the right foot 12 inches direct to the right and instantly close the left foot to it, thus completing the pace, then proceed to take the next pace in like manner, and so on, at the rate of 120 a minute, keeping the shoulders square to the front and knees straight, unless on broken ground, and move in a straight line to the flank.

Squ

3 P

Quick

The  
time,  
whetl

A

turn

right

right

cordi

to wh

or in

shoul

and t

comin

If

comi

more

turn.

So

half-

chec

mak

will

mus

pace

— Squad—<sup>u</sup>Halt. { On the word *Halt*, complete the pace with the moving foot, close the heels, and remain steady.

*Taking a Named Number of Steps.*

3 Paces Right { On the word *March*, step off together  
Close, { as before, taking the named number of  
Quick — *March*. { steps and halt.

S. 22. *Turning when on the March.*

The turnings on the march are always done judging the time, that is, by keeping up the cadence of the march, whether it is slow, quick, or double time.

A soldier ordered to turn on the march must always turn on the opposite foot, that is, half-right, or to the right on the left foot, and half-left, or to the left on the right foot, therefore the word turn should be given accordingly, that is it should be given as the opposite foot to which they are ordered to turn is coming to the ground, or in other words, to turn to the right or by the right, it should be given as the left foot is coming to the ground, and to turn to the left, or by the left as the right foot is coming to the ground.

If the word *Turn* is not given as the proper foot is coming to the ground, the soldier must move on one pace more, which will bring him on the proper foot, and then turn.

Soldiers will be practised while on the march to make a half-turn to the right or left, and then move on (without checking their pace), in a diagonal direction, and also in making a turn to the right or left on the march. Soldiers will also be taught to turn about on the march, which must be done by each man on his own ground in three paces, without losing the cadence. Having completed the

turn about in three paces on his own ground, he will at once move forward, the fourth pace being a full pace as before in the new direction. If in double time, will drop the arms on the first pace of turning and raise them on the fourth.

**INSTRUCTOR.**—When a squad is marching to the front, or advancing, and it becomes necessary or desirous to march to the rear, or retire, the command is—*Right-about-turn*, though *Left-about-turn* may occasionally be given to recruits for practice, whereas if a squad is marching to the rear or retiring, and it is desired to march to the front or advance, the command is *Front-turn*.

When a squad is marching to a flank, and it is desired to march to the front, the command is *Front-Turn*. Whereas, when marching to a flank, and it is desired to march to the rear, the command is *Rear-Turn*.

The instructor must particularly notice the difference in the words of command used in ordering men to turn to the front; for example, if a squad were standing at the *Halt*, with the men turned in any other direction than the front, and it were desired to turn them to the front, the command would be *Squad—Front*; but if their feet were moving in marching time or marching, the command would be *Front—Turn*.

A squad marching to the front on receiving the command *Right—Turn* :

— — — — —  
*Right—Turn.* { On the word *Turn* (which should be given as the left foot is coming to the ground), turn to the right on the left foot and move on at once, taking a full pace with the right foot in the new direction without checking the pace.

A s  
 Fron

Fro

S. 23

At  
 single  
 other  
 24 in  
 Th

Instr  
 whi

Th  
 infor  
 inter  
 fully

A squad marching to the right on receiving the command  
*Front—Turn.*

— — — — —  
*Front—Turn.* { On the word *Turn* (which should be given as the right foot is coming to the ground), turn to the left (that is the front), on the right foot and move on at once, taking a full pace with the left foot in the new direction without checking the pace.

SQUAD DRILL—IN SINGLE RANK.

S. 23. *Directing and Reverse Flanks, as explained in the Definitions.*

S. 24. *Formation of a Squad in Single Rank.*

At this stage of the drill a few soldiers will be formed in single rank without intervals, that is nearly touching each other, in which formation each man is allowed a space of 24 inches frontage to stand on.

The *instructor* will proceed thus, saying as follows :—

*Instructor places a man, whilst saying thus :—*

“ I now place this man as your right-  
“ (or left) hand man, and on the com-  
“ mand *Fall—In*, fall in in line one after  
“ the other on his left (or right), turning  
“ the elbow slightly outwards close towards  
“ him, until a light touch is felt at the  
“ elbow.”

The *Instructor* having placed a man and given the above information, then gives the command *Fall—in*, and superintends the same. When completed, instruct them carefully about the “ touch ” as follows:—

“ Now as to the “ touch,” as it is termed. The “ touch ” at the elbows is a most particular object in this formation, as it is the principal guide in marching. When properly in line, each man must be able to feel the man on his right or left (if a flank man) or the man on his right and left (if not a flank man) at the elbow or elbows, the body must be preserved in the position described in the position of a soldier.”

—  
*Numbering a Squad.*

Numbering is always done from the right (with the exception of Guards—they sometimes number from the left) as follows :—

*Number.*

{ On the command *Number*, the right-hand man will number himself off One, the second man from the right Two, and so on in succession to the left in a loud and distinct tone of voice.

The Instructor should now inform the men of the Squad that whenever they are standing or occupying the same relative positions that they have now, or in other words, whenever they are all side by side and turned in the same direction, and their numbers running in correct rotation from right to left, that the direction to which they are then turned is their front, and that the front has no reference to any particular direction or cardinal point. A Squad in single rank can be formed with intervals (when required) as follows :—

Having numbered, give the words, “ *Odd Numbers one pace forward, Even Numbers one pace step back ; slow—*

*march*  
words  
one p

Rec  
dress  
In  
to wh  
movin  
his bo  
or ba  
shoul  
soldie  
ed.

The  
right,  
dress

*Dre*  
dress  
shuffl  
given  
*Squad*  
(or *Le*

*Dre*  
align  
ply to  
simpl

Aft  
his gr  
word  
*Halt-*  
their

*march.*" It can also be reformed in single rank by the words, "*Odd Numbers one pace step back, Even Numbers one pace forward, Slow—March.*"

S. 25. *Dressing when Halted.*

Recruits formed in single rank will first be taught to dress man by man, then together.

In dressing, each soldier will glance towards the flank to which he is ordered to dress by a slight turn of the head, moving to his dressing with short, quick steps, carrying his body forward or back with his feet, as bending forward or back must be carefully avoided. He must keep his shoulders perfectly square and retain the position of a soldier throughout, except that the head is slightly turned.

They will first be taught to dress up man by man by the right, and then by the left in like manner, and also to dress back man by man by the right and left.

*Dressing together.*—The men must next be taught to dress forward and backward, taking the pace together, but shuffling up or back in succession, the same points being given as in dressing man by man. The command being *Squad, By the Right (or Left)—Dress Up, or By the Right (or Left)—Dress Back.*

*Dressing without Points.*—When soldiers are on the alignment they have to occupy, and their dressing is simply to be corrected, the words *Right (or Left)—Dress* need simply be given, and when dressed, *Eyes—Front.*

After a wheel, when the pivot man has not moved off his ground, or after marching to the front or rear, the word *Dress* only need be given after the word *Halt* or *Halt—Front*, on which the men will shuffle up or back to their places, successively commencing from the pivot man,

or the man on what was the directing flank, and when dressed, *Eyes Front*.

When no man is placed for that purpose, the Instructor should invariably fix upon some casual object on which to dress his line.

It will be found most useful to accustom men to dress on an alignment oblique to any well-defined adjacent line, such as the side of a square parade ground.

### 1. Dressing man by man.

Preparatory to teaching a squad to dress man by man, by the right or left, the following points will be required : If the dressing is to be by the right, two men on the right and one on the left. If it is to be by the left, two men on the left and one on the right, will be brought out to give points.

For example :—

|                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><i>Two men on the</i><br/>~~~~~<br/><i>Right and one on</i><br/>~~~~~<br/><i>the Left, a pace</i><br/><i>and a half to the</i><br/>~~~~~ ———<br/><i>Front—Slow—</i><br/>~~~~~<br/><i>March.</i></p> | } | <p>On the words, two men on the right and one on the left, a pace and a half to the front, slow-march, the named men will take a pace and a half to the front, after which the right hand man will take four side steps to the right, then the three points will raise their right arm from the elbow at right angles to their body, and look to the right.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The Instructor will then let the points know that they will be known as first, second, and third, from the flank of dressing, which in this case is the right. He will then move to the right of the right-hand man or first point, and proceed to dress the points, causing them to move forward or back by their number in this manner : *No. 2, Up*

(or B  
word  
dressi

Man

By th

Dre

The  
the ri  
the co  
done.

—  
Eyes

N.  
their

The  
time,  
Me

(or *Back*, etc.), and when correctly in line will give the word *Steady*, then move to the front and proceed with the dressing as follows :—

Man by man,  
 By the Right—  
 Dress—Up.

On the word *Up*, the third man from the right will take one pace to the front with his left foot, then glance to the right by a slight turn of the head, keeping his shoulders square to the front, and shuffle up into line with short, quick steps, taking care to carry his body with his feet, without bending forward or back, until he is just able to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him. As soon as he is steady, the next man will proceed in like manner, and so on in succession to the left.

The Instructor having superintended the Dressing from the right, when satisfied that the line is correct will give the command *Eyes—Front* on which the following will be done.

Eyes—Front.

On the word *Front*, turn the head and eyes to the front; the three points drop their hands and the right hand man close on the squad.

N. B.—In Dressing by the Left the three points raise their right arms and not their left.

S. 26. Turnings.

The soldier will next practise in single rank, judging the time, the turnings he has been taught by numbers.

Men are never unnecessarily to stand turned to the rear.

*S. 27. Marching to the Front and Rear.*

The Soldier will next practice in single rank the different marches and varieties of step which he has learned singly or in squad, the same general rules being observed.

Before a Squad is ordered to march the directing flank must be indicated by the caution, *By the Right* or *By the Left*. The Squad will first be taught to march straight to the front both by the right and left in slow and quick time. It will then be practised in all the varieties of step and in marking time in both cadences, after which it will be exercised in the double time. The Soldier will be practised in changing the pace without halting from slow to quick and from quick to slow time also from quick to double and from double to quick before the executive word slow, quick or double the caution break into slow (quick or double) time should be given.

In breaking from double time into quick on the word *Quick*, the arms will be dropped, and the fingers extended.

The instructor should occasionally remain halted in rear of the man on the directing flank, and by fixing his eyes on some distant object ascertain if the squad is marching straight to its front.

During the march care must be taken that neither the head nor the eyes are ever turned towards either flank that the dressing is kept by the touch, and that the shoulders are kept perfectly square and the body steady.

When a soldier finds himself a little behind or before the other men of his squad, he must be taught to recover his place in the rank gradually, and not to jump or rush to it, which would make him unsteady, and spoil the marching of the rest of the squad.

For example :—

A squad in single rank standing in line on receiving the

cautio

—Mar

By th

Slow

or

—A

The  
in sing  
formatFirs  
then p  
sooner  
step p  
contin  
tions c

caution and command, *By the right, slow* (quick or double) —*March*, will proceed as follows :—

*By the—Right* { On the word *Right*, the right hand man must select points to march on as usual.

{ On the word *March*, the squad must step off together, the right-hand man marching straight on his points directing, the remainder looking to the front must keep their dressing by the touch towards the directing flank, which in this case (as indicated by the caution) is the right, taking care to keep their bodies steady, and shoulders perfectly square to the front, without ever turning their heads or eyes to either flank.

If any man ever finds himself a little behind or before the other men of the Squad he must recover his place in the rank gradually, and not jump or rush to it, as it will make him unsteady, and spoil the marching of the rest of the Squad.

— ~~~~~  
*Slow—quick*

—  
or *Double*

—  
*—March.*

S. 28. *Changes of Front.*

There are two methods of changing the front of a squad in single rank, viz : First by wheeling, and second by file formation.

*First.*—Wheeling should first be taught in slow time, then practised in quick and double time. Nothing will sooner tend to enable recruits to acquire the length of step proportioned to their distance from the flanks than continuing the wheel without halting for several revolutions of a circle.

When men are required to wheel to the rear of the alignment they occupy, they must first be turned about and then wheeled, receiving the words *Halt—Front—Dress*, followed by *Eyes—Front*, when in position.

In wheeling, the word *Halt*, or *Halt—Front*, may be given at any period of the circle, and followed by the words *dress*, only providing the pivot man has not been ordered to move off his ground by the word *Forward*.

Consequently by wheeling front can be changed to any angle.

*Second.*—By file formation front can only be changed a quarter-circle or right angle, to the right or left of the former alignment, but never to the rear. It is taught and practised in quick and double time only.

For example:—A single Rank at the *Halt*, changing front by wheeling.

~~~~ ~~~~  
Right—Wheel
 ~~~~~ ~~~~~  
*Slow—March.*

On the word march the squad must step off together, the right hand man called the Pivot-man marking time and turning gradually round with the Squad to the new front, the whole turning their eyes towards the wheeling flank (that is in this case to the left); except the man on that flank who will look to the pivot flank and step the usual pace of thirty inches, the remainder must regulate their length of pace according to their distance from the flanks. Each man must feel a light touch at the elbow towards the pivot flank but yield to any extra pressure and resist all pressure coming from the wheeling flank, keep his shoulders square in line and care-

—      ^  
*Squad—Halt.*      { fully avoid crowding ; and on the word  
                          ^  
                          *Dress.*      { *Halt*, halt as usual and instantly look to  
                               { the front. On the word *Dress*, dress by  
                               { the flank that was the pivot flank.

—      ^  
*Eyes—Front.*      { On the word *Front*, look to the front  
                               { as usual.

*A single rank in line at the Halt changing front by file formation.*

—      ^  
*Right—Form.*      { On the word *Form* the right hand man  
                               { will turn to the right, the remainder  
                               { make a half right turn.

—      ^  
*Quick—March.*      { On the word *March*, all except the  
                               { right hand man must step off together  
                               { at the usual pace, glancing to the right.  
                               { Each man will march by the shortest  
                               { line to his place in the new front, and  
                               { there halt and take up his dressing by  
                               { the right.

—      ^  
*Eyes—Front.*      { On the word *Front*, look to the front  
                               { as usual.

N.B.—A Squad will change front to the left in like manner.

—  
*S. 29. Changing Direction.*

Changes of direction can only take place while on the march. The squad will be taught to change direction to the right and to the left in like manner. After the command *Right* or *Left Wheel* the word *Forward* should be given by the Instructor. When he sees that the men are commencing the pace that will bring the front of the squad.

perpendicular to the direction in which he intends to move and this may be done at any degree of the circle.

For example :--

A Single Rank in line on the march on receiving the command *right* or *left wheel*.

|                                                                                                                        |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>~~~~~<br/> <i>Right—(or Left)</i><br/>         ~~~~~<br/> <i>Wheel.</i><br/>         ~~~~~<br/> <i>Forward.</i></p> | { | <p>On the word <i>Wheel</i> the men will wheel as usual, the pivot man turning gradually with the squad, and—</p> <p>On the word <i>Forward</i>, the whole will look to the front and step off at a full pace.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### S. 30. *The Diagonal March.*

The Diagonal March is a march by which troops move to a flank at an angle of 45 degrees with their front.

It will first be taught commencing from the *Halt* in slow time. Before the detail is given, the men should be turned half-right. If the diagonal march has been properly performed, the squad, when halted and fronted, will be found on a line parallel to its original position, and the dressing correct.

It will, in like manner, next be taught and practised whilst the Squad is marching, that is, by the men being ordered to make a half-turn, on which they will turn as ordered, and move on in a diagonal direction.

When it is intended to resume the original direction, the command *Front—Turn* will be given, on which each man will turn to the front and move forward without checking the pace. This march will be practised in slow, quick, and double time, and taught to the right and to the left in like manner.

For example :—

A Single Rank in line at the *Halt*.

~~~~~  
Half—Right. } On the word *Turn*, the men will make
 ^ } a half-turn to the right.
 —*Turn.*

~~~~~  
*Slow—(Quick or* } On the word *March*, the Squad must  
                   ^ } step off together at the usual pace, the  
*Double) March.* } right-hand man directing, who must,  
                           } therefore, pay particular attention to his  
                           } direction and pace. Each man must  
                           } move in the diagonal direction, no long-  
                           } er keeping the touch, will glance towards  
                           } the right, and preserve his relative posi-  
                           } tion by keeping his right shoulder be-  
                           } hind the left shoulder of the man next  
                           } on that side.

S. 31. *Marching as in File.*

Men in single rank, turned to a flank, are termed as in file, as distinguished from file, which means two ranks turned to a flank, and must be instructed that when standing or marching in that formation they must cover each other exactly, and when covering correctly, the head of the man immediately before each soldier will conceal the heads of all the others in his front.

The strictest observance of all the rules for marching is particularly necessary when marching as in file. If marching as in file has been properly performed, when the squad is halted and fronted their dressing will be found correct.

The rules laid down in Section XXII., regarding the foot on which a soldier on the march is to turn, must be strictly observed in a squad in single rank.

Soldiers will be taught to march as in file with the right flank leading, and with the left flank leading in like manner, that is, marching as in file right leading, and marching as in file left leading.

Soldiers will be taught to march as in file, first in slow time, commencing from the *Halt*, after which they must be taught, when marching in line, to turn when ordered to either flank (as in file), and march on in that formation without checking the pace.

Marching as in file will be practised in slow and quick time, but never in double time.

A Squad marching as in file will resume its original front by the words *Halt—Front*, or *Front—Turn, By the Right* (or *Left*).

For example :—

— *Right—Turn.*

On the word *Turn*, the men will turn as ordered, and cover each other correctly ; when so, the head of the man immediately before each soldier will conceal the heads of all the others in his front.

— *Slow—March.*

On the word *March*, the whole must step off together at a full pace, and so continue to step without increasing or diminishing the distance between each other, neither looking down or leaning back. The leading man will select points and direct, by marching straight forward on them. The remainder covering correctly. The strictest observance of all the rules for marching is particularly necessary when marching as in file.

If the march has been properly performed, a squad's dressing when halted and fronted will be found correct.

A single rank in line while marching to the front or rear on receiving the command *Right or Left—Turn*.

*Right (or Left)* { On the word *Turn*, the men will turn  
 Turn. { as ordered and move on as in file, with-  
 out checking the pace.

*Front (or Rear)* { On the word *Turn*, the men will turn  
 Turn. { to the front or rear as ordered and move  
 on steadily in line, without checking the  
 pace.

S. 32.—*Wheeling as in File.*

A Squad, while marching as in file, will be taught to wheel or more properly, change its direction to the right or left, or to the right or left-about, by the command *Right or Left—Wheel, or Right or Left About—Wheel*. A right or left wheel signifies a quarter circle change. If a change less than a quarter circle is required, the command is given as if it were for a quarter circle change, as there is no command to indicate a change less than a quarter circle, but as soon as the leading man is commencing the pace that will bring him in the required direction the word *Forward* must be given, on which he should move straight forward in that direction, followed by the rest.

A right or left about wheel signifies a half-circle change. All the changes must be made by the leading man moving round on the circumference of a circle having a diameter of 8 feet.

For example :—

A squad while marching as in file on receiving the command.

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   
*Right—(or left)*  
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   
*Wheel, or*  
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   
*Right—(or left)*  
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   
*about—Wheel.*

On the word *Wheel*, the leading man must move round on the arc of a quarter, or the half of the circumference of a circle having a diameter of 8 feet, by shortening the pace a little with his inner foot, and on the completion of the wheel select new points, and march straight forward on them, the remainder following on his footsteps in succession without increasing or diminishing the distance between each other, will wheel round the same point in like manner, and look to their covering.

*S. 33.—Men Marching as in File Forming Squad,*

A Squad while marching as in file, right or left leading, can make seven formations while either flank is leading, viz :—

With the right flank leading—

|                |   |             |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| 3 Front.       | } | FORMATIONS. |
| 2 Rear.        |   |             |
| 1 Right.       |   |             |
| 1 Right—About. |   |             |

With the left flank leading—

|               |   |             |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| 3 Front.      | } | FORMATIONS. |
| 2 Rear.       |   |             |
| 1 Left.       |   |             |
| 1 Left—About. |   |             |

In front formations, on the word *Squad* the leading man will either halt, mark time, or continue marching on according to the command given. The remainder will in any case make a half-turn towards their original front and

move in line with the leading man. In rear formations, on the word *Squad* the leading man will either mark time or continue marching on according to the command given, the remainder will in any case make a half-turn towards their original rear, and move on in line with the leading man.

The Instructor should therefore give the word *Squad* as the proper foot is coming to the ground to enable them to make the half-turn correctly.

—  
SQUAD FORMATIONS WITH THE RIGHT LEADING.  
—

A Squad while marching as in file right leading on receiving the command :

*Squad,*  
left leading,  
is leading,

1. *At the Halt.* } On the word *Squad* the leading man will halt, the remainder make a half left turn and move on at the usual pace.

Front Form— } Each man will march by the shortest way to his place in line, halt, and take up his dressing by the right.

*Squad.*

CTIONS.

— *Eyes—Front.* } On the word *Front* look to the front as usual.

CTIONS.

2. *Front form.* } On the word *Squad* the leading man will mark time, the remainder make a half left turn and move on at the usual pace, each man will march by the shortest way to his place in line and mark time, looking to the front, and take up his dressing by the touch toward the right.

—*Squad.*

leading man  
ching on ac-  
der will in  
al front and

— *Forward.* } On the word *Forward* move on as usual in line.

3. *On the March.*

Front Form--

Squad.

On the word *Squad* the leading man will continue moving on, the remainder make a half left turn and break into double time. Each man will march by the shortest way to his place in line and take up the quick time looking to the front, and take up his dressing by the touch towards the right.

4. *Rear—Form*

—Squad.

On the word *Squad*, the leading man will mark time, the remainder make a half right turn and move on at the usual pace, each man will march by the shortest way to his place in line turned to the rear, mark time without turning his head, and feel the touch towards the left.

*Forward.*

On the word *Forward* move on as usual in line retiring.

5. *On—the*

March Rear

Form—Squad.

On the word *Squad*, the leading man will continue moving on, the remainder making a half right turn; break into double time, each man will march by the shortest way to his place in line retiring, take up the quick time without turning his head and feel the touch towards the left.

6. *Right—Form*

Squad.

On the word *Squad*, the leading man will *wheel* to the right, take two paces to his front and halt, the remainder march on in quick time, and each man in succession on arriving opposite his place in line, will wheel to the right and form up on the left and take up his dressing by the right.

—      ^  
Eyes—*Front*.

{ On the word *Front*, look to the front as usual.

~~~~~      ^  
7. *Right—about*
— ^
Form Squad.

{ On the word *Squad*, the leading man will *wheel* to the right about, take two paces to his front and halt, the remainder march on in quick time and wheel to the *right* on the spot where the leading man wheeled, to the right about, march on, and each man in succession on arriving opposite his place in line will again wheel to the right and form upon the left and take up his dressing by the right.

— ^
Eyes—*Front*.

{ On the word *Front*, look to the front as usual.

N.B.—Squad formations while the left is leading will be made on the same principles. It will also be observed that the formations to the right and right about and to the left and left about are always made to the reverse flank, and when completed the men are at the halt.

S. 34. *The Side or Closing Step.*

The side or closing step will now be practised, the men judging the time as laid down in section 21, No. 2, the command being *Right (or Left) Close Quick March*. Care must be taken that the shoulders are kept square and the steps made in a direct line to the flank.

S. 35. *Rifle Exercises.*

Recruits having been thoroughly instructed in the preliminary drills, explained in the foregoing sections, will

next be taught the rifle drill as detailed in the Rifle Exercises, a part of each drill with arms will be devoted to the practice of marching, as directed in the following section.

S. 36. *Marching with Arms.*

Squads with arms will be practised in the different marches and variations of step described in the foregoing sections when marching in double time at the *Trail*, the disengaged arm will not be raised during these practices, as directed in section 20. During these practices great attention must be paid to the position of the recruits. When men parade with arms they will invariably fall in at *The Order*, all the instructions relating to the position and movement of the rifle when marching will be found in the Rifle Exercises.

SQUAD DRILL, IN TWO RANKS.

The ranks of a squad in two ranks are termed Front and Rear respectively ; the latter should be thirty inches from the former; measuring from the heels of the men of one to the heels of the men of the other. The rear-rank men must cover their respective front rank men correctly. Two men so placed form what is termed "A File" (that is, according to the definition, two men, a front-rank man and his rear-rank man). The ranks should, if possible, consist of an equal number of men, but if the squad consists of an odd number of men, the front rank will be the stronger by one man, in such a case there will be a front-rank man without a rear-rank man, forming what is termed a blank or incomplete file which should be the third from the left, so that in forming fours there will always be a complete four on the left. Each man in a squad in two

ranks
upon
space
rear p
betwe
centre
the fr
neutr
and r
forma

The
follow
The
instan
and M
rear
heels
form

the Rifle Ex-
be devoted to
the following

the different
the foregoing
the *Trail*, the
these practices,
practices great
the recruits.
variably fall in
to the position
will be found

ed Front and
y inches from
e men of one
ear-rank men
orrectly. Two
le" (that is,
nt-rank man
, if possible,
e squad con-
k will be the
l be a front-
hat is termed
e third from
always be a
quad in two

ranks is allowed a space of four square feet (2x2) to stand upon and his feet should be so placed upon his square space that the imaginary straight line running along the rear part of his heels and the one running from rear to front between his heels will intersect each other on the very centre of his square, the rear rank being 30 inches from the front rank measuring from heels to heels will leave a neutral space of six inches between the squares of the front and rear rank men, which will be further noticed in the formation of fours.

—

Formation of the Squad in two Ranks.

The Squad will now be formed for Drill in two ranks as follows:—

The Instructor will in the first place take two men, for instance, Nos. 1 and 2, and place No. 1 as a front rank man and No. 2 as his rear rank man, (that is 30 inches direct in rear of No. 1, measuring from the heels of No. 1 to the heels of No. 2) and tell the squad that two men so placed form what is called a file, and—

~~~~~  
*Fall—in*

On the command *Fall in*, fall in in like manner on their left in succession, the odd numbers in the front rank, who are to feel a light touch at the elbow to the right, and the even numbers in the rear rank who will place themselves one pace of thirty inches direct in rear of their respective front rank men, measuring from the heels of front rank man to the heels of rear rank man.

If there is one more man in the front rank than in the rear, the third man from the left must be left uncovered.

*Sizing a Squad in two Ranks.*

A Squad will be sized from flanks to centre. When a squad is first sized, the following method will be adopted.

First arrange the men in single Rank according to their height, the tallest man on the right and gradually down with the shortest on the left. Having told the men what to do on the words, *in Single Rank Size*, proceed thus. *Right—turn—in—single—Rank—Size*, then number the Squad as usual and proceed as follows :—

*In—two--Ranks*  
 ~~~~~  
Size.

On the word *Size*, Nos. 1 and 2 will step off together, No. 1 taking three paces to the front, No. 2 will place himself three paces in front of the left flank, No. 3 will then place himself one pace in rear of No. 1 as his rear rank man, No. 4 one pace in rear of No. 2, No. 5 will place himself on the left of and next to No. 1, No 6 on the right of and next to No. 2, Nos. 7 and 8 will cover Nos. 5 and 6, and so on with the remainder, the odd numbers moving to the right and the even numbers to the left.

When done, the half squads will be closed inwards, halted, and dressed, the blank file, if there is one, to be placed the third from the left, as follows :—

~~~~~  
*Inwards—*  
 ~~~~~  
Close—Quick—
 ~~~~~  
*March*

On the word *March*, the right half squad will close to the left and the left half to the right.

N.  
 com

Squ

Righ

A S  
 and v  
 rank.

WH  
 taught  
 in res  
 tance

WH  
 turni  
 rear  
 origin

By

(o



\_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_  
*Slow, Quick, or*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Double March.*

On the word *March*, the squad must step off together, the front rank marching as directed in single rank, the rear rank men must preserve their covering and distance accurately. In turning to the rear, if the squad contains a blank file, he will step up to occupy the vacant space in the rear rank, resuming his place on turning to the front.

S. 40. *Taking Open Order.*

\_\_\_\_\_    ~~~~~  
*Open Order.*

On the word *Order*, the flank men of the rear rank will step back two paces in slow time and turn to the right.

~~~~~  
March.

On the word *March*, the flank men will front and raise their disengaged arm horizontally from the elbow, and the rear rank will step back two paces.

_____ ~~~~~
Rear Rank Dress.

On the word *Dress*, the rear rank will dress by the right, the flank men must not move.

_____ ~~~~~
Eyes—Front.

On the word *Front*, the rear rank men will look to the front, and the flank men drop their arms.

~~~~~    \_\_\_\_\_  
*Close Order—*

On the word *March*, the rear rank will take two paces to the front in slow time.

~~~~~  
March.

N. B.—The squad if drilling with arms will always be ordered to shoulder before taking open order. If without arms the flank men on fronting raise the right arm as directed.

S. 41. *The Rifle Exercises will now be practised.*

Changing Front by Wheeling.

Changing front by wheeling will be practised in slow, quick, and double time.

<p>~~~~ ~~~~ Right—Wheel _____ Slow (Quick, or _____ Double) March.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>March</i>, the squad must step off together, the front rank will wheel as taught in single rank, the rear rank men will follow their respective front rank men, keeping their covering and distance correctly.</p>
--	---	--

Changing Front by File Formation.

<p>_____ ~~~~ Right—Form.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Form</i>, the right hand man of the front rank will turn to the right, the remainder make a half right turn.</p>
--	---	--

<p>_____ ~~~~ Quick (or _____ Double) March.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>March</i>, all except the right hand man of the front rank will step off together at the usual pace each front-rank man followed by his rear-rank man, who must preserve his diagonal position, will march by the shortest line to his place in the new front, and take up his dressing by the right, the rear-rank men looking to the front will correct their covering and distance. The right hand man of the rear rank will cover his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him.</p>
---	---	---

<p>_____ ~~~~ Eyes—Front.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Front</i> look to the front, as usual.</p>
--	---	--

N.B.—Front will be changed to the left in like manner.

WHEELING WHILE MARCHING IN FILE.

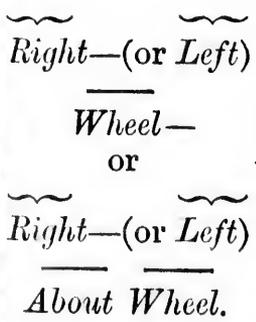
Wheeling in file will be done on the same principle as "as in file." If a squad is halted, or ordered to mark time, when only some of the files have wheeled into the new direction, the remainder should be taught to cover off if required by the diagonal march on the words *Rear Files Cover*. If the word *Front* is to follow the word *Halt*, the rear files need not be ordered to cover, but will move to their places on the word *Dress*.

A Squad marching in file on receiving the command :

On the word *Wheel*, the leading file keeping correctly abreast of each other will wheel as ordered, the inner man moving round on the arc of a quarter or half of the circumference of a circle having a diameter of 8 feet, must shorten his pace during the wheel, especially with the inner foot (that is, the one nearer the centre of the supposed circle), and on the completion of the wheel the file will march straight forward; the front rank man selecting new points will direct as usual, the other files following on their footsteps in succession will wheel round the same point in like manner, without altering the cadence.

If the word *Forward* is given during a wheel, the leading file will march straight forward in the direction in which it is then wheeled, followed by the remainder.

If the squad is halted, or ordered to mark time, when only some of the files



ught in single
 pective front-

two ranks, as
 ch, the squad
 marching, as
 must preserve
 men, so that
 proper cover-

turned in file
 file," the rear
 ive front-rank

ne its original
 Turn.

word of com-
 as follows :—
 he squad must
 l pace, and so
 increasing or
 between each
 wn or leaning
 an of the lead-
 and direct, by
 l on them, the
 rank covering
 k men must
 ng abreast of
 k men.

have moved into the new direction, the remainder may be ordered to cover, by the words *Rear Files Cover*, on which they will cover off, moving by the diagonal march.

If the words *Halt—Front—Dress* are given, they will move to their places on the word *Dress*.

A squad while marching in file can perform all the squad formations as while marching "as in file," namely 7 while the right flank is leading, and 7 while the left flank is leading.

A squad while marching in file right leading, on receiving the command :

At—the—Halt
—Front—Form
Squad.

On the word *Squad*, the front-rank man of the leading file will halt, the remainder make a half-left turn and move on at the usual pace, each front-rank man followed by his rear-rank man will march by the shortest way to his place in line, and take up his dressing by the right, the rear-rank men looking to the front will correct their covering and distance, the rear-rank man of the leading file will cover his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

Eyes—Front.

On the word *Front*, look to the front as usual.

On the word *Squad*, the front-rank man of the leading file will mark time, the remainder make a half-left turn, and move on at the usual pace, each front

direction, the
d to cover, by
ver, on which
ag by the dia

Front—Dress—
to their places

perform all the
file," namely
while the left

ing, on receiv

the front-rank
will halt, the
left turn and
e, each front
rear-rank man
st way to his
his dressing by
men looking to
r covering and
an of the lead
t-rank man as
him.

rk to the front

the front-rank
ill mark time
-left turn, and
ce, each front

Front—Form—
Squad.

rank man followed by his rear-rank man, will march by the shortest way to his place in line, and mark time, looking to the front, and take up his dressing by the touch towards the right, the rear-rank men, looking to the front, will correct their covering and distance, the rear-rank man of the leading file will cover his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

Forward.

On the word *Forward*, move on as usual in line.

On the word *Squad*, the front-rank man of the leading file will continue moving on, the remainder make a half-left turn, break into double time, each front rank man, followed by his rear-rank man, will march by the shortest way to his place in line, and take up the quick time, looking to the front, and take up his dressing by the touch towards the right, the rear-rank men looking to the front will correct their covering and distance, the rear-rank man of the leading file will cover his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

On the March—
Front—Form—
Squad.

On the word *Squad*, the rear-rank man of the leading file will mark time, the remainder make a half-right turn, and move on at the usual pace, each rear-rank man, followed by his front-rank man, will march by the shortest

Rear—Form—
Squad.

way to his place in line, turned to the rear, and mark time, without turning his head and feel the touch towards the left, the front-rank men, without turning their heads, will correct their covering and distance, the front-rank man of the leading file will cover his rear-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

~~~~~  
Forward.

{ On the word *Forward*, move on as usual in line, retiring.

~~~~~  
Eyes—

~~~~~  
On the March.  
~~~~~  
Rear—Form
~~~~~  
—Squad.

{ On the word *Squad*, the rear-rank man of the leading file will continue moving on, the remainder make a half-right turn, break into double time, each rear-rank man, followed by his front-rank man, will march by the shortest way to his place in line, retiring and take up the quick time without turning his head, and feel the touch towards the left, the front rank men, without turning their heads, will correct their covering and distance, the front rank man of the leading file will cover his rear-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

~~~~~  
Right—
~~~~~  
Form—

~~~~~  
Right—Form
~~~~~  
—Squad.

{ On the word *Squad*, the leading file will wheel to the right, take two paces to the front, when the rear-rank man will halt, the front-rank man taking one pace more and a side pace to the right with his right foot in front of his rear-rank man, and take up his dressing by the right, the remainder move on in quick time, and each file in succession,

~~~~~  
Eyes—

turned to the
hout turning
towards the
without turn-
t their cover-
-rank man of
his rear-rank
le for him.

move on as

ne rear-rank
will continue
make a half-
le time, each
by his front-
the shortest
retiring and
hout turning
towards the
without turn-
their cover-
rank man of
his rear-rank
e for him.

e leading file
ke two paces
ar-rank man
n taking one
to the right
of his rear-
dressing by
move on in
succession,

on arriving opposite its place in line, will wheel to the right and move on until it arrives in line with the rear-rank, when the rear-rank man will halt, the front-rank man taking one pace more and a side pace to the right with his right foot in front of his rear-rank man, and take up his dressing by the right.

~~~~ ~~~~  
*Eyes—Front*

{ On the word *Front*, look to the front as usual.

~~~~ ~~~~  
Right—about—
~~~~ ~~~~  
*Form—Squad.*

{ On the word *Squad*, the leading file will wheel to the right-about, take two paces the front, when the rear-rank man will halt, the front-rank man taking one pace more, and a side pace to the right, with his right foot in front of his rear-rank man, and take up his dressing by the right, the remainder move on in quick time and wheel to the right on the spot where the leading file wheeled, move on, and each file in succession, on arriving opposite its place in line, will again wheel to the right and move on until it arrives in line with the rear-rank, when the rear-rank man will halt, the front-rank man taking one pace more, and a side pace to the right, with his right foot in front of his rear-rank man, and take up his dressing by the right.

~~~~ ~~~~  
Eyes—Front.

{ On the word *Front*, look to the front as usual.

Numbering.

A Squad in two ranks will number as follows :—

Number.

On the command *Number*, the right-hand man of the front rank will number himself off “one,” and the second man from the right in the front rank, “two,” and so on to the left of the front rank, in a loud and distinct tone of voice, each rear-rank man must pay particular attention to the number his front-rank man calls out, as he is the same number in the rear rank.

S. 45. The Formation of Fours.

For the instruction of recruits in the formation of fours, the squad should be made up, if possible, to eight or ten files, and numbered as detailed in Section 44, and explained to the men thus : “You must recollect in future that odd numbers are termed right files, and even numbers left files, and in the formation of fours the left files are the moving files, that is, they have more moving to do than the right files, but when there happens to be an “odd” number on the left of the squad, it will act as a left file, and the second file from the left, though an even number, will act as a right file (or, in other words, the file on the left of the squad is always a left file, and the second file from the left is always a right file), so that in the formation of fours there will always be a complete four on the left of the squad, and in such a case the third file from the left, being a right file (according to its number, is a right file without a left file, its left file having become a right file for the file on the left of the squad, is termed an

odd file,
deep, sh
rear ran
a blank
section.
number,
file (whi
forming
four, tha
right an
pose the
be consi
gether,
they sho
are told
mands i
—*Right*,
and tha
the com

A Squ
ranks),

Fo

The I
tral spa
rear-ran
to the
which t
Deep.

odd file; and the rear-rank man of which, on the word *Deep*, should step back in line with the left files of the rear rank, and if it was a blank file it should be termed a blank odd file, as there would be but one man in that section. Furthermore, when the file on the left is an even number, and the squad contains a blank, or incomplete, file (which should always be the third from the left), in forming fours there will be what is termed an incomplete four, that is, three men in one section. The men of a right and left file, who compose a four will (always compose the same four, whether *Deep*, *Right*, *Left*, or *About*), be considered as comrades in the field, and will act together, not only in forming fours, but on other occasions; they should therefore take notice of each other when they are told off. The instructor will observe that the commands in the formation of fours are, *Fours—Deep*; *Fours—Right*, etc., that is, the command consists of two words, and that there is something to be done on each word of the command.

I.

Formation of Fours at the Halt.

A Squad standing in line, two deep (that is, in two ranks), will form fours as follows:—

~~~~~ { On the word *Fours*, the rear rank will  
*Fours—* { step back a pace of eighteen (18) inches.

The Instructor will observe that this increases the neutral space between the imaginary squares of the front and rear-rank men to twenty-four (24) inches, which is equal to the length or breadth of one of those squares, into which the left file, front-rank man, will step on the word *Deep*.

~~~~~  
Deep.

{ On the word *Deep*, the left files will take a pace of twenty-four (24) inches to the rear with their left feet, and a pace of twenty-four (24) inches to the right with their right feet.

—————
Squad
 ~~~~~  
 —*Front.*

{ On the word *Front*, the left files will move to the left of, and in line with, their right files, by taking a pace of twenty-four (24) inches to the left with their left feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches to the front with their right feet ; then the rear rank will close up to its proper distance from the front rank, by taking a pace together of eighteen (18) inches to the front with their left feet.

~~~~~  
Fours—

{ On the word *Fours*, the rear rank will step back a pace of eighteen (18) inches.

~~~~~  
*Right.*

{ On the word *Right*, the Squad will turn to the right, then the left files will form on the right of their right files by taking a pace of twenty-four inches to their right with their right feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches forward with their left feet.

—————  
*Squad*  
 ~~~~~  
 —*Front.*

{ On the word *Front*, the squad will turn to the left, that is, the front ; then the left files will move to the left of and in line with their right files, by taking a pace of twenty-four inches to the left with their left feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches to the front with their right feet ; then the rear rank will close up together, as before.

~~~~~  
*Fours*—

As before detailed.

~~~~~  
Left.

{ On the word *Left*, the squad will turn to the left, then the left files will form on the left of their right files, by taking a pace of twenty-four inches to their left with their left feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches to their rear with their right feet.

———
Squad
 ~~~~~  
 —*Front.*

{ On the word *Front*, the squad will turn to the right, that is, the front, and then re-form two deep, as before.

~~~~~  
Fours—

As before detailed.

~~~~~  
*About.*

{ On the word *About*, the squad will turn to the right about; then the left files will form on their right files by taking a pace of twenty-four inches forward with their right feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches to their left with their left feet.

———  
*Squad*—*Front.*

{ On the word *Front*, the squad will turn to the right-about, that is, the front, and then reform two deep as before.

*Formation of Fours while Marking Time.*

A squad in line, two deep, will be put through the following formation of fours while marking time:—

~~~~~  
Fours—

{ On the word *Fours*, the rear rank will step back a pace of eighteen (18) inches together without altering the cadence.

~~~~~  
*Deep.*

{ On the work *Deep*, the left files will move as at the halt, but without altering the cadence.

—— ~~~~~  
*Form—Two*  
    ^  
    *Deep.*

{ On the word *Deep*, the left files will move to the left of, and in line with, their right files, as at the halt, and then the rear rank will close up as at the halt, but without altering the cadence.

~~~~~  
Fours—

Rear rank step back as before.

~~~~~  
*Right.*

{ On the word *Right*, as at the halt, without altering the cadence.

—— ^  
*Front—Turn.*

{ On the word *Turn*, the squad will turn to the left, that is, the front, then the left files move up, and the rear rank close up, as at the halt, without altering the cadence.

~~~~~  
Fours—

Rear rank step back as before.

~~~~~  
*Left.*

{ On the word *Left*, as at the halt, without altering the cadence.

—— ^  
*Front—Turn*

{ On the word *Turn*, the squad will turn to the right, that is, the front, then the left files move up, and the rear rank close up as at the halt, without altering the cadence.

The squad should now be turned about, and, without re-numbering, put through the following formations while turned to the rear :—

~~~~~  
Fours—

{ On the word *Fours*, the rank in rear (that is, the real front rank), will step back a pace of eighteen inches, without altering the cadence.

~~~~~  
*Deep.*

{ On the word *Deep*, the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches forward with their right feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches to their left with their left feet without altering the cadence.

———  
*Form*

~~~~~  
 —*Two Deep.*

{ On the word *Deep*, the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches to their right with their right feet, and step back a pace of twenty-four inches with their left feet without altering the cadence, and then the rank in rear will close up together a pace of eighteen inches.

~~~~~  
*Fours—*

Rank in rear step back as before.

~~~~~  
Right.

{ On the word *Right*, the squad will turn to the right, then the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches to their left with their left feet, and step back a pace of twenty-four inches with their right feet.

———
Rear—Turn.

{ On the word *Turn*, the squad will turn to the left, that, is the rear, then the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches to their right with their right feet, and step back a pace of twenty-four inches with their left feet, and then the rank in rear close up together a pace of eighteen inches.

~~~~~  
*Fours—*

Rank in rear step back as before.

~~~~~  
Left.

{ On the word *Left*, the squad will turn to the left, then the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches to their right with their right feet, and a pace of twenty-four inches forward with their left feet.

— — — — —
 Rear—Turn.

On the word *Turn*, the squad will turn to the right, that is, the rear, then the left files will take a pace of twenty-four inches to their right with their right feet, and step back a pace of twenty-four inches with their left feet, and then the rank in rear close up together a pace of eighteen inches.

— — — — —
 Front—Turn.

Turn as usual to the front.

N.B.—The same men always compose the same section of fours, whether deep, right, or left.

II.

Formation of Fours on the March.

A squad while marching to the front or rear in line, two-deep, on receiving the command *Fours, Deep, Right or Left*, will proceed as follows :

— — — — —
Fours.

— — — — — — — — — —
 Deep (or *Right*),
 or *Left*).

On the word *Fours*, the rank in rear will step short two paces. If the word deep follows, the right files will mark time two paces while the left files move into their places in fours ; if the word right (or left) follows the word fours, the squad will first turn in the direction ordered, after which the right files will mark time two paces while the left files move into their places.

A squad while marching to the front or rear in fours, on receiving the command *Form—Two Deep*, will proceed as follows :

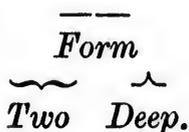
squad will
 rear, then
 of twenty-
 with their
 ace of twen-
 ft feet, and
 up together



{ On the word *Deep*, the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move up (or back) into their places in line, two-deep, then the rank in rear will regain its proper distance by stepping out six paces.

A squad while marching to a flank in fours on receiving the command *Form—Two Deep*, will proceed as follows :

ame section



{ On the word *Deep*, the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move into their places in file, then the rear rank will regain its proper distance from the front rank by taking a lengthened diagonal pace towards it.

ear in line,
Deep, Right

ank in rear
 If the word
 es will mark
 ft files move
 if the word
 word fours,
 the direction
 ght files will
 the left files

A squad while marching in fours may be ordered to turn half-right (or left), or to the right (or left), or to the right (or left) about, on which they will turn as ordered, and remain in fours ; thus, for instance, suppose a squad is marching in fours, right leading, on receiving the command *Half-Left Turn*, it will turn as ordered, remain in fours, and move on to the right front, as in the diagonal march, and while so marching, if it again receives the command *Half-Left Turn*, it will turn as ordered, remain in fours, and move on to the front ; but if the command *Front Turn* is given, instead of half-left turn, it will turn to the front, after which the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move up to their places in line, and then the rear rank regains its proper distance by stepping out six paces, that is to say, if a squad is marching in fours in any other direction than to the front or rear, on receiving the command *Front (or Rear) Turn*, it will turn as ordered, and then form two-deep, by the right files marking time two paces while the left files move up or

ear in fours,
 will proceed

back to their places in line, two deep, then the rank in rear regains its proper distance by stepping out six paces. Thus, for example :

A squad while marching to a flank in fours, on receiving the command :

<p>—</p> <p><i>Front</i> (or <i>Rear</i>)</p> <p>—</p> <p>—<i>Turn.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p><i>By the Right</i> (or</p> <p>—</p> <p><i>Left</i>).</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Turn</i>, the men will turn as ordered, then the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move up or back into their places in line two-deep, then the rank in rear will regain its proper distance by stepping out six paces.</p>
---	---	--

A squad while marching to a flank in fours, on receiving the command :

<p>—</p> <p><i>Right</i> (or <i>Left</i>).</p> <p>—</p> <p>—<i>Turn.</i></p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Turn</i>, the men will turn as ordered, remain in fours, and move on to the front or rear, as the case may be.</p>
--	---	--

A squad while marching to a flank in file, on receiving the command *Fours—Deep*, will proceed as follows :

<p>—</p> <p><i>Fours.</i></p>	{	<p>On the word <i>Fours</i>, the rear-rank will incline from the front rank by taking a lengthened diagonal pace outwards,</p>
<p>—</p> <p><i>Deep.</i></p>	{	<p>On the word <i>Deep</i>, the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move up or back to their places in fours.</p>

A squad while moving to a flank by the diagonal march may be ordered to form fours to that flank, on which it will proceed as follows :

<p>—</p> <p><i>Fours.</i></p>	{	<p>On the word <i>Fours</i> nothing will be done.</p>
-------------------------------	---	---

Right

San
wheth
In
the fr
leadin
the ri

A s
the co

Right

Right

Left

N.
when

~~~~~  
*Right* (or *Left*),  
 ~~~~~

}

 On the word *Right* (or *Left*), the men will make a half-turn in the direction ordered (that will bring them into file), the rear-rank will then incline from the front rank by taking a lengthened diagonal pace outwards, the right files will then mark time two paces, while the left files move up or back to their places in fours.

Same men always compose the same section of fours whether deep, right, or left.

In marching to a flank in fours, each four will dress by the front-rank man of its right file, that is, when right is leading, dress by the left, and when left is leading, by the right.

S. 46. *Fours Wheeling.*

A squad while marching to a flank in fours on receiving the command :

~~~~~  
*Right* (or *Left*)  
 ~~~~~  
Wheel;
 or,
 ~~~~~  
*Right—about*(or  
 ~~~~~  
Left—about)
 ~~~~~  
*Wheel.*
}

 On the word *Wheel* it will wheel in the same manner as it wheels in file, each four wheeling successively around the same point, the inner man moving on the arc of the usual circle, the outer man moving at the usual pace, the remainder regulating their pace by him. If the word *Forward* is given during a wheel, the leading four will march straight forward in the direction in which it is then wheeled, followed by the remainder.

N.B.—If the Squad is halted or ordered to mark time when only some of the fours have wheeled, the remainder

may be ordered to cover by the words, "*Rear-Fours—Cover*," on which they will move to their places by the diagonal march.

—

*Squad Formations from Fours.*

A Squad while marching to a flank in fours can perform all the Squad formations as while marching in file, viz. : *Seven*. While either flank is leading, when ordered to form any one of the seven, it will at once form two deep and then proceed (without further word of command) as if it had been marching in file the whole time. Thus, for example :

On the command—

~~~~~  
At the Halt,
 ~~~~~  
 Front—Form—  
 ~~~~~  
 Squad.

On the word *Squad*, form two deep as described in forming two deep from Fours, then the front-rank man of the leading file will halt, the remainder make a half-turn in the required direction (that is, towards the original front), and move on at the usual pace, each front-rank man followed by his rear-rank man, will march by the shortest way to his place in line, and take up his dressing by the flank of formation, the rear-rank men, looking to the front, will correct their covering and distance; the rear-rank man of the leading file will cover his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him.

Eyes—Front. } On the word *Front* look to the front as usual.

S. 47

For
 quired
 The
 as usu
 the Sq
 of voi
 right a
 the rig
 his ar
 that th
 the fo
 is stan
 follows

On t

On th

~~~~~  
(Left d~~~~~  
Ch~~~~~  
Quick-

On

From  
 (Left d  
 Re-fo~~~~~  
D

*S. 47—A Squad formed in Fours closing on a flank or on the centre and reforming Two deep.*

For the following practices ten or twelve files are required, and the Instructor will proceed as follows :—

The Squad standing in line two deep will be numbered as usual, and told off into half squads, thus : Suppose the Squad consists of twelve files, call out in a loud tone of voice, “six,” on which number six should raise his right arm horizontally from the elbow, then say “left of the right half squad,” on which number six should drop his arm ; then give the command *Fours—Deep*, and see that they form fours correctly ; then inform the men that the four in which the centre file (in this case number six) is standing is considered the centre four, then proceed as follows :—

On the command—

|                                                                                |   |                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>On the Right,</p> <p>(Left or Centre)</p> <p>Close—</p> <p>Quick—March.</p> | } | <p>On the word <i>March</i>, the named four will stand fast, the remainder will move towards it by the side or closing step, each four halting on feeling a light touch.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

*Re-forming Two deep from closed Fours.*

On the command—

|                                                                               |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>From the Right</p> <p>(Left or Centre)</p> <p>Re-form Two</p> <p>Deep—</p> | } | <p>On the word <i>March</i>, the right file of the named four will stand fast, the remainder will step off together and open out from it by the side or closing step : the left files will move up to their places in line in succession as room is made for</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

—      ~  
*Quick—March.*

them; the right files will halt accordingly, and the rear-rank men will step up to their proper distances, the whole re-forming two deep.

These formations will also be practised on the march as follows, the Squad having formed fours, on receiving the command :

*On the Right*  
*(Left or Centre)*

—  
*Close—*

—  
*Forward.*

On the word *Close*, the named four will step short and move steadily forward at that pace, the remainder will make a half-turn towards and close on it by the diagonal march, each four in succession, on feeling the touch, will make a half-turn and take up the stepping-short pace, and move parallel with the named four; when all are closed the word *Forward* will be given (by the Instructor), on which the Squad will resume the usual pace of thirty inches.

Re-forming two deep from closed fours on the march will be done as follows :

On the command—

*From the Right*  
*(Left or Centre)*  
*Re-form—*

—  
*Two Deep—*

On the word *Deep*, the right file of the named four will step short and move on steadily at that pace, the remainder will make a half-turn in the required direction and open by the diagonal march, the left files will move to their places in line in succession, as room is made for them, take up the stepping-short pace, and move parallel with the named file, the right files will also turn and move parallel with the named file and take up

the stepping-short pace, as the left files successively arrive in their places in line, the rear-rank men regaining their proper distance as usual ; when completely formed two deep, the word *Forward* will be given (by the Instructor), on which the Squad will resume the usual pace of thirty inches.

*Forward.*

*S. 48—Breaking off Files.*

A Squad while marching to the front, in line two deep, may reduce its front by breaking off files from either flank, though files should, as a rule, be broken off from the directing flank, as follows : Suppose they are to be broken off from the right.

On the command—

*Three Files on*  
the Right—  
*Left—Turn—*  
Right Wheel.

On the word *Turn*, the named files will turn to the left, and on the word *Wheel* they will wheel to the right, and follow the two files on the right of the remainder of the Squad, and lock up well.

The front of the Squad may be further reduced by any number of files (suppose two), as follows :

On the command—

*Two Files on the*  
Right—  
*Left—Turn—*

On the word *Turn*, the named files will turn to the left, and on the word *Wheel* they will wheel to the right, and follow the two files on the right of the remainder of the Squad ; the three files already in rear will mark time, then in-

~~~~~  
 Right Wheel.

cline to the left by the diagonal march and follow close in rear of the two files last broken off, the whole locking up so as not to interfere with others who may be following.

Bringing broken off Files to the Front.

Any number of files (suppose three) that have been broken off, may be again brought to the front, as follows :
 On the command—

~~~~~  
 Three Files to  
 ~~~~~  
 the Front.

On the word *Front*, the named number of files next the line will make a half-right turn and double up to their places in line, the remaining files in the rear will incline to the right by the diagonal march, and step out till they cover the two files on the flank.

~~~~~  
 Two Files to the  
 ~~~~~  
 Front.

On the word *Front*, the two remaining files will make a half-right turn, and double up to their places in line.

N.B.—All the files may be brought to the front at once by the words : *Files—to the Front.*

—
 S. 49. *Extended Order.*

The recruits having been thoroughly instructed in the foregoing sections, will next be taught to move in extended order, for which purpose the Squad should be told off into a right and left half-squad, and when the recruits have made sufficient progress, one Squad should be opposed to another in order that the men may more readily see and

judge
 or cor
 instru
 may l
 until

Ex

Oro

The
 term,
 which
 other
 and s
 ent p
 to tak
 est lo
 them
 their
 and t
 they
 other
 neces
 men a
 to the
 posed
 of co
 as suc
 neces
 are to
 In
 entire
 space
 is wh

judge for themselves the errors committed. No dressing or correction of intervals is allowed while halted, but the instructor will then simply point out the fault any man may have committed, without allowing him to rectify it until the Squad is in motion.

Extended—Stretched out, spread in breadth.

Order—State, mode, formed.

Therefore the words, *Extended Order*, used as a military term, signifies an incompact form, or order of drill, in which the soldiers are at intervals, or apart from each other, and is applicable to two formations, viz : The attack and skirmishing, each of which is intended for a different purpose. The object of so moving is to enable soldiers to take advantage of cover, and thus to inflict the greatest loss upon the enemy with the least amount of danger to themselves. They should therefore avail themselves, for their protection, of the slightest inequality of ground, and the smallest patch of cover. In advancing or retiring they should run or creep from one point of cover to another (which they should select in advance) without unnecessary exposure. But while *advancing* in the *attack* men are not to lose their intervals nor fail to move direct to the front, for the sake of seeking cover, and when exposed to *artillery* fire alone they are not to take advantage of cover except by *word of command*, but in *skirmishing* as such cohesion of the portions of the battalion is not necessary, greater latitude in its formation and manœuvres are to be allowed.

In extended formations each file, and when in rank entire each man, will be allowed or considered to occupy a space of thirty inches frontage (the meaning of rank-entire is when the rear-rank man is on the left of his front-rank

man, as he should be in firing, to which place he should move on the word or sound, *Fire*, and in skirmishing he will not, as in the attack, occupy the space next on the left of his front-rank man, but will divide the interval between his front-rank man and the front-rank man next on the left).

In extending for attack four paces will be allowed for each file, that is, an interval of three paces in addition to the one occupied by the file, or, in other words, four paces from the centre of the front-rank man of one file to the centre of the front-rank man of the next file.

When extending for skirmishing, the interval will be increased according to circumstances. The number of paces will in either case be specified in the caution of the instructor.

Men in extended order, at the halt, if not ordered to kneel or lie down, they will stand-at-ease, turned to their proper front, and on the last executive word they will spring to attention and proceed with the movement ordered. No dressing or correction of intervals is allowed while halted; all corrections must be made while in motion.

When the halt is ordered where men extended are in motion, they will halt, or halt and front, take advantage of any cover; if none they will stand-at-ease, if not ordered to kneel or lie down.

As a general rule, in extending, the front-rank men are responsible for the direction, and the rear-rank men for the intervals. The extension may be ordered from the right, left, centre, or any named file; in extending from the halt, if the caution is not preceded by the word "kneeling" or "lying-down," each file, on arriving at its place, will halt, front, get under cover, if none it will stand-at-

ease,
the fi

On
(For

From

—F

(For

From

TH
any
whic
tion
tion.

ease, or kneel, or lie down, as may have been ordered for the file of extension. Thus, for example, from the right.

I.

Extending from the Halt.

On the caution and command—

(For the Attack).

From the Right

—Four paces—

Extend.

or

(For Skirmish-
ing),

From the Right

—paces—

Extend.

On the word *Extend*, the right file will stand-at-ease (or kneel or lie down as ordered), the remainder will turn to the left and step off together in quick time, shouldering arms and covering correctly without opening out, the front-rank men directing, and each rear-rank man looking back over his inner shoulder to the file next in rear; as soon as it halts he will commence to count his paces, and on commencing the fourth or the last pace of the interval ordered, he will tap his front-rank man, and both will halt, front, order arms, and stand-at-ease, or kneel or lie down as may have been ordered for the file of extension.

S. 50—Closing.

The close may be ordered on the right, left, centre, or any named file, and in closing from the halt; the file on which the Squad is to close may be turned in any direction, the remainder will then form up in the same direction. Thus, for example, on the right:

I.

Closing from the Halt.

On the caution and command—

<p>— On the Right —Close.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Close</i>, the named file will stand fast (or if kneeling or lying down, will rise and stand-at-ease), the remainder will spring to <i>Attention</i>, turn to the right, and close in quick time with trailed arms, each file in succession, on arriving at its place, will halt, front, and stand-at-ease.</p>
---------------------------------------	---	---

S. 51—*Advancing and Retiring.*

In advancing or retiring (whether extended or closed) the centre file will direct.

From the Halt.

On the caution and command—

<p>— Squad— — Advance, or — Retire.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Advance</i>, the Squad will spring to <i>Attention</i> and step off together in quick time, with trailed arms, the centre file directing.</p>
<p>— Squad.—Halt.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Retire</i>, the Squad will spring to <i>Attention</i>, turn to the right-about, and then step off together in quick time with trailed arms, the centre file directing.</p>
<p>— Squad.—Halt.</p>	}	<p>On the word <i>Halt</i>, the Squad will halt (or halt and front), and stand-at-ease.</p>

II.

Extending on the March.

For the Attack,

From the Right,

(*Left, Centre,*
or

No. — file),

Four Paces

— *Extend,*
or (*for Skirmish-*
ing) From the

Right,

(*Left, Centre,*
or

No. — file),

— *Paces —*

— *Extend.*

On the word *Extend*, the named file will continue to move straight forward in quick-time, the remainder will make a half-turn in the required direction, and break into double time (if the Squad is moving in double time the extending files will quicken the pace), and as usual the front-rank men will be responsible for the direction or dressing, and the rear-rank men for the intervals; each file in succession on gaining its proper interval in the alignment, will turn to the front and take up the time of the named file, to which it will look for its dressing and interval while extending; but as soon as the extension is completed, the dressing and intervals must be kept by the centre. If the halt is given before the extension is completed, the extended files will at once halt, and stand-at-ease, or kneel, or lie down, as ordered, the extending files will break into quick time, shoulder arms, and make another half-turn in the required direction (into file), and proceed as at the halt.

II.

Closing on the March.

On the word *Close*, the named file will continue to move on, the remainder

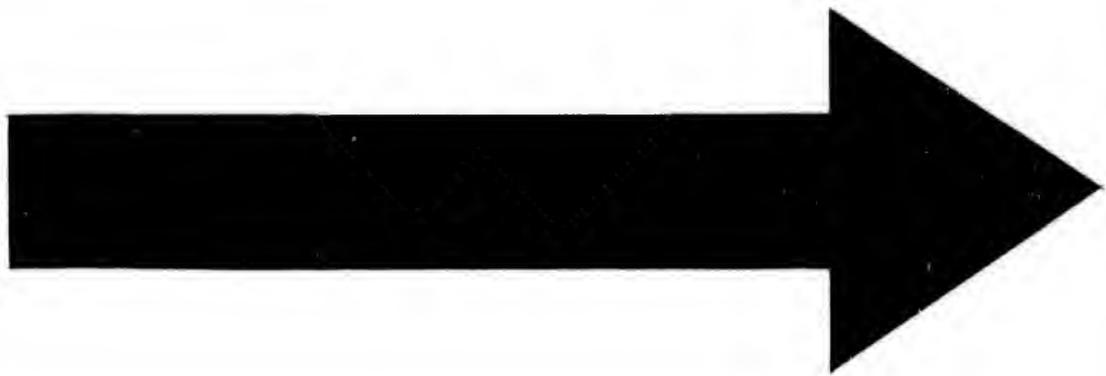
ed file will
ying down,
the remain-
turn to the
with trailed
on arriving
and stand-

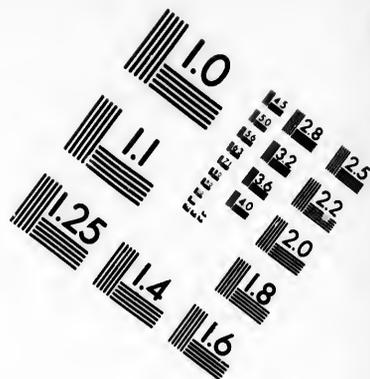
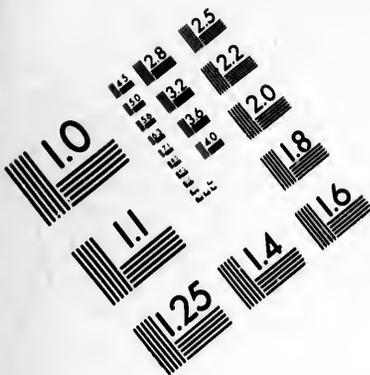
l or closed)

Squad will
off together
arms, the

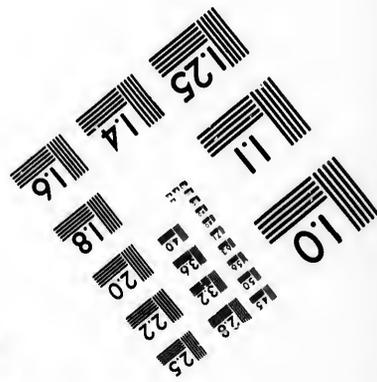
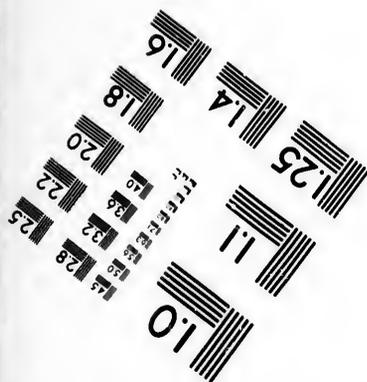
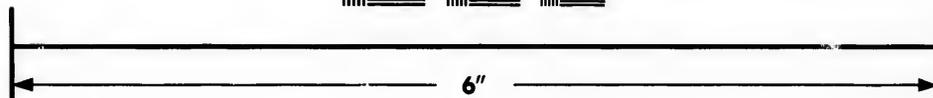
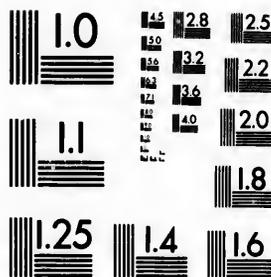
Squad will
the right-
together in
the centre

ad will halt
l-at-ease.





**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



 On the Right,

 (Left, Centre,
 or

 No. — file),
 ~~~~~  
 — Close.

will make a half-turn towards it, and close in double time, each file in succession on arriving at its place will take up the quick-time, turn to the front, and move on. If the Squad is closed while retiring it will move as above, except that the files on closing will turn to the rear and continue to retire, rear-rank leading. If the halt is given before the closing is completed, the closed files will halt, or halt and front, and stand-at-ease; the closing files will break into quick time and make another half-turn in the required direction (into file), and proceed as at the halt.

*Increasing Intervals between Files.*

To \_\_\_\_\_ paces,  
 From the \_\_\_\_\_  
 ~~~~~  
 Extend.

{ If men in extended order are directed to increase the intervals between files, they will open out from the named file to the ordered interval, as described in I. and II., ordinary extensions.

Section 52. Moving to a Flank.

 Right, (or

 Left)
 ~~~~~  
 Incline.

{ On the word *Incline*, each man will make a half-turn and move diagonally to the flank indicated. If the incline is repeated, they will make another half-turn and move direct to that flank, and on the word *Advance* or *Retire*, they will resume the original direction to the front or rear.

In  
meth  
form  
only  
the l  
marc  
halt.

A  
the c

~~~~~  
Right

Section 53. Changing Front or Direction.

In extended order, there are, as in close order, two methods of changing front, viz., by wheeling and by file formation, though strictly speaking the former, as it is only done while on the march, is a change of direction, the latter can be done from the halt, and while on the march, but when completed the Squad will then be at the halt. Thus, for example :

I.

By Wheeling.

A Squad in extended order on the march on receiving the command.

~~~~~  
 Right—(or left)  
 ~~~~~  
 Wheel.

On the word *Wheel*, the front rank man of the pivot-file, looking to the wheeling flank, will mark time and turn gradually round with the Squad, until the word *Forward*, or *Halt*, is given, covered by his rear-rank man, the remaining front-rank men, followed by their rear-rank men, will wheel gradually round in the named direction, glancing first to one flank and then to the other, and so on, keeping the interval from the pivot, and the dressing from the flanks ; the file on the wheeling flank will take the usual place, and the front-rank man looking towards the pivot flank, for the interval, the central files will regulate their length of pace according to their distance from the flanks.


Forward. { On the word *Forward*, the Squad will move on at a full pace, as usual, the centre file directing.


Squad—Halt. { On the word *Halt*, the whole will halt, or halt and front, and stand-at-ease.

N.B.—If it is intended to throw back the line, it will first be turned about by the word *Retire*, then wheeled as above.

II.

By File Formation.

Changes of front by file formation can be made (on any two named files standing next to each other) to any angle up to a right angle, and either forward or backward, or part forward and part back, except the named files, they are always moved forward, never to the rear of the old alignment. It will also be observed that in this part of the drill there is no command to indicate an angle less than a right angle, but no mistake can be made, as the Instructor will first place the named files at the required angle, and turned in the proper direction so as to form a base for the remainder to form on. Changes of front by file formation can be done from the halt and on the march, but when the change is completed they are then at the halt. Thus, as an example from the halt: Suppose the extended line to be standing facing the west, and that it is desired to have it face the north by bringing the left of the line forward a quarter-circle without moving the right;

On the caution and command—

Chan
to t
on the

Sec
facing
north
bring
follow

On
Chan
the
two C

Change Front
to the Right
on the two Right
Files.

On the word *Files*, the two files on the right will spring to attention, and the front-rank man of the right file will turn to the right, and his rear-rank man will cover him ; the second file from the right will wheel to the right a quarter-circle and be placed by the Instructor at the required angle, when both files will stand-at-ease.

Double.

On the word *Double*, the remainder will spring to attention, make a half-right turn and double across by the shortest lines to their places in the new alignment ; the front-rank men as usual are responsible for the dressing, and the rear-rank men for the intervals, and the whole will stand-at-ease.

Second example from the halt : Suppose the line to be facing the north, and that it is desired to have it face the north-west by throwing the left flank backward and bringing the right forward, the movement will be done as follows :

On the caution and command—

Change Front to
the Left on the
two Centre Files.

On the word *Files*, the two centre files will spring to attention, the front-rank man of the left-centre file will turn half-left, and his rear-rank man cover him, the right-centre file will wheel to the left and be placed by the Instructor at the required angle, and both files will stand-at-ease.

^
Double.

On the word *Double*, the remainder will spring to attention; the files on the right will double across by the shortest lines to their places in the new alignment; the files on the left will turn three-quarters right about, and also double across by the shortest lines to their places in the new alignment; halt and front, and as usual the front-rank men are responsible for the dressing, and the rear-rank men for the intervals, the whole stand-at-ease.

On the March.

An example when on the march. An extended line while advancing on receiving the caution and command.

*Change Front to
the Left—on
the two Left
Files.*

On the word *Files*, the whole will continue to move steadily forward.

^
Double.

On the word *Double*, the two named files will be quickly placed in the required direction by the Instructor, and stand-at-ease; the remainder will turn in the required direction and double across by the shortest lines to their places in the new alignment; the front-rank men as usual are responsible for the dressing, and the rear-rank men for the intervals; the whole will stand-at-ease.

S. 54. *Dismissing a Squad.*

I.

Without Arms.

— ^
Right—Turn. { On the word *Turn*, the men will turn
 { as ordered.

 ^
Dismiss. { On the word *Dismiss*, the front rank
 { will take a side pace to the left, and the
 { rear rank will take a side pace to the
 { right; after a pause of slow time the
 { Squad will break-off quietly.

II.

With Arms.

— ^
Right—Turn. {
 ^ { As directed in the "Rifle Exercise."
Dismiss. {

N.B.—When there is only one rank it will act as a front rank.

—
Forming Single Rank.

A Squad in two ranks when required to drill in single rank may be formed in single rank from the right or left, as follows:—

1. *From the Right.*

On the Caution and Command—

{ On the word *March*, all except the
 { right-hand man of the front rank will
 { step off together and move to the left by

From the Right
Form Single

Rank—Quick—
March.

the side or closing step, the right-hand man of the rear-rank will step up on the left of his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him, when the next front-rank man will halt and his rear-rank man will step up on his left, and so on to the left of the Squad, each rear-rank man moving up on the left of his front-rank man.

2. *From the Left.*

On the Caution and Command—

From the Left
Form Single

Rank—Quick—
March.

On the word *March*, all except the left-hand men of ranks and the second man from the left in the rear-rank will step off together and move to the right by the side or closing step, the left-hand man of the rear-rank will step up on the left of his front-rank man, the second man from the left in the rear-rank will step up on the left of his front-rank man as soon as room is made for him, when his front-rank man will halt, and so on to the right of the Squad, each rear-rank man moving up on the left of his front-rank man.

Forming Two Deep.

A Squad in single rank, when required to drill in two ranks, may form two-deep on the right or left, as follows :—

1. *On the Right.*

On the Caution—

right-hand
up on the
s soon as
the next
his rear-
left, and so
each rear-
left of his

On the Right

Form—Two-

Deep.

On the word *Deep*, the even numbers or original rear rank men will step back one pace.

Quick—March.

On the word *March*, all except the right-hand man of the first rank will step off together, and move to the right by the side or closing step, the right-hand man of the second rank halting as soon as he covers the right-hand man of the first rank, and the remainder as soon as they feel a light touch at the elbow, each rear-rank man covering correctly.

2. *On the Left.*

On the Caution--

On the Left

Form—Two-

Deep.

On the word *Deep*, the even numbers or original rear-rank men will step back one pace.

Quick—March.

On the word *March*, all except the left-hand man of the first rank will step off together and move to the left by the side or closing step, the left-hand man of the second rank will cover the left-hand man of the first rank, and the remainder halting as soon as they feel a light touch at the elbow, each rear-rank man covering correctly.

except the
ne second
rear-rank
ve to the
step, the
k will step
man, the
the rear-
his front-
made for
will halt,
e Squad,
p on the

ill in two
t, as fol-

