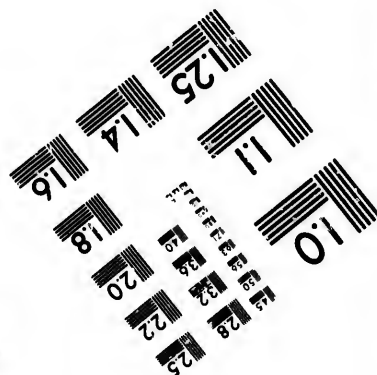
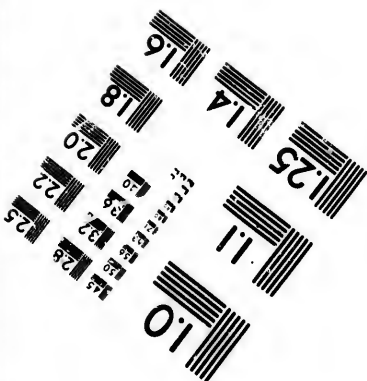
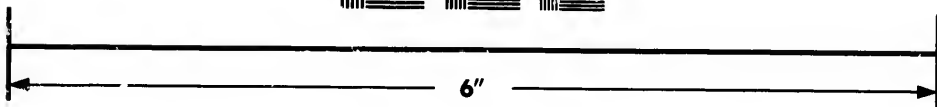
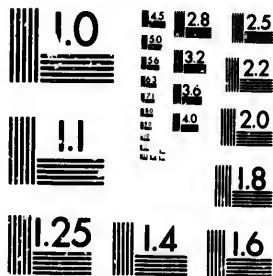


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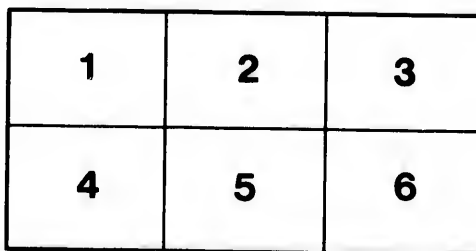
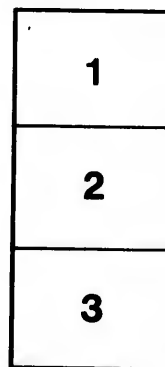
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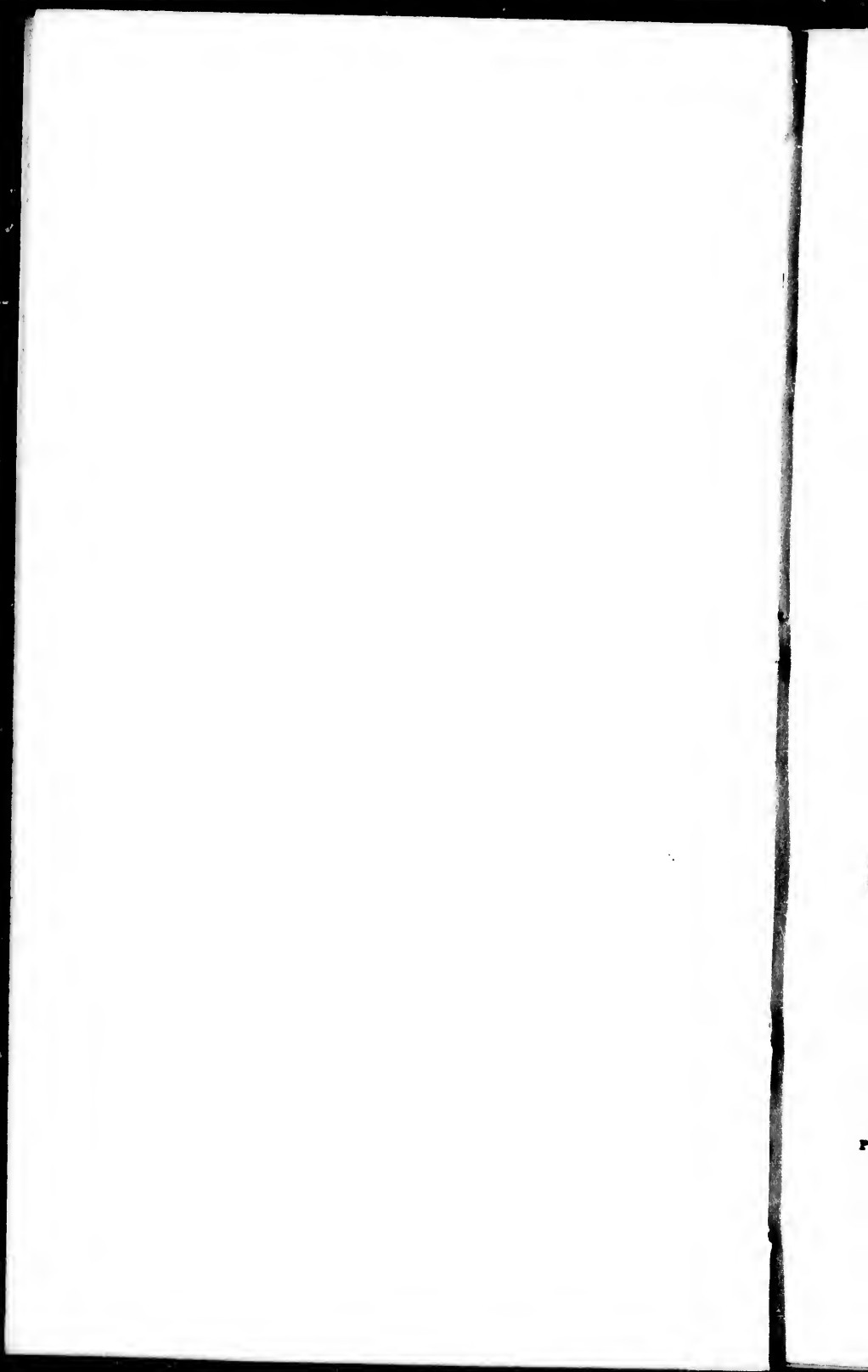
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THE STANDING

Drill for Field Guns,

EXPLAINED IN FULL,

FOR THE USE OF VOLUNTEERS

OF

MILITIA FIELD BATTERIES.

BY

SERJEANT - MAJOR JOHN BROWN,

Volunteer Field Battery, Hamilton, C.W.

HAMILTON:

PRINTED AT THE 'SPECTATOR' STEAM PRESS, PRINCE'S SQUARE

1865.

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P R E F A C E .

THE following method of performing the several duties connected with the Service of Field Guns, has been drawn up, as an aid to all ranks belonging to Volunteer Militia Field Batteries, in acquiring a thorough knowledge of Standing Gun Drill.

The principal object, however, which the compiler has in view is to supply Non-Commissioned Officers with a Manual, by which they will not only obtain a thorough knowledge of the Drill themselves, but which will enable them to impart that to others.

It will be observed that there is a change in the method of numbering off the detachment, and in the disposition of Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. These changes are rendered necessary by No. 1 being mounted on horseback instead of the gun limber, as formerly; and that the Standing and Field Gun Drill may harmonize. The method of numbering off is the same as that laid down in the Manual of Field Artillery Exercises, 1861, for batteries armed with Armstrong Guns: the even numbers, being in the front rank, the odd numbers in the rear. As the place of No. 1, when mounted is on the left of the leading horses of the gun, it is necessary that in limbering up he should come out on the left side, which is effected by the above change. To prevent confusion the positions and duties of Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, in action, have also been, changed, so that they may be on the same side of the gun, "*In the Order of March*," "*In coming into Action*," and when "*Mounted*." The change affects the numbers only—No. 3 being substituted for 2, 2 for 3, 5 for 4 and 4 for 5, viz., 2 loads, 3 sponges, 4 fires and 5 serves the vent.

The above explanation is deemed sufficient to justify the changes made, which though slight in themselves, are considered absolutely necessary.

As for the work itself there is nothing new or original in it; but as there are no books where the drill is laid down in the same form, it is thought it may not be unacceptable to members of Volunteer Field Batteries generally.

JOHN BROWN,
Serjeant-Major, V. F. B.

HAMILTON, Feb'y, 1865.

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STANDING DRILL FOR LIGHT FIELD GUNS.

SECTION I.

Telling off the Detachment.

THE DETACHMENT consisting of one non-commissioned officer, who will always be No. 1, and eight gunners will be formed up in line, two deep, in rear of the gun, and told off from the right; the even numbers in the front rank, odd numbers in the rear, except No. 1, who will be on the left of the front rank.

NUMBER OFF.

At the word "*number off*" from the instructor, No. 1 will take a pace to the front with his left foot, face to the right, and give the word "*number.*" The right hand man of the front rank will call out "two" — right hand man of the rear rank "three" — and so on. As soon as the detachment is numbered off correctly, No. 1 will face to the left, and take a pace to the rear, in line with the front rank.

SECTION II.

A Gun Unlimbered to Come into Action.

ACTION.

At the word "*action*" No. 1. will ship his handspike; No. 3 will raise his right hand in line with the shoulder extended to the front, back of the hand down, ready to receive the sponge from No. 5; No. 5 steps inside of the wheel, facing the trail, unbuckles the sponge head, takes hold of the stave at the centre with the right hand, back under, withdraws it from the ring upon the trail, places the left hand upon the rammer head, fingers over the end, and pitches it over to No. 3 who receives it in the right hand and brings it down at the right side in a perpendicular position, placing the rammer head on the right toe, the right elbow and wrist in line, and arm close to the side.

SECTION III.

Posts and Duties of a Gun Detachment in Action.

No. 1.—Stands in line with the point of the handspike—Points and commands.

No. 2.—Stands in line with the front of the left wheel—Loads, and assists at the wheel in limbering up and unlimbering.

No. 3.—Stands in line with the front of the right wheel—Spunges, rams home, and assists at the wheel in limbering up and unlimbering.

No. 4—Stands in line with breech on the left side—Fires, (when firing with friction tubes he primes) and assists at the wheel in limbering up and unlimbering.

No. 5—Stands in line with the breech on the right side—Serves the vent, pricks the cartridge, traverses for No. 1, when firing with common tubes, primes, drifts the vent, and assists at the wheel in limbering up and unlimbering.

NOTE.—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, stand facing the gun.

No. 6—Stands five yards in rear of, and covering the left wheel—Supplies ammunition from No. 8 to No. 2, and assists No. 1 at the trail.

No. 7—Stands in rear of the gun limber—Supplies ammunition from the limber to No. 8, and when firing shell, assist No. 8 in preparing and fixing fuzes.

No. 8—Stands in rear of the gun limber, on the left of No. 7—Supplies ammunition from No. 7 to No. 6, and when firing shell, assists No. 7 in preparing and fixing fuzes.

No. 9—Stands four yards in rear of the gun limber, and has charge of the ammunition wagon.

SECTION IV.

Loading in Slow Time by Numbers.

IN SLOW TIME — LOAD.

At the word "*load*" No. 2 will slew his body to the right, without moving the feet, ready to receive the cartridge from No. 6; No. 5 will take

the priming irons in the right hand, step inside of the wheel facing the trail, and wipe the vent from front to rear with the heel of the left hand, serve it with the fleshy part of the thumb, fingers extended down the vent field, face to the right, and place the right hand upon the hip, or the tube pocket as the case may be, thumb to the rear.

No. 4 will step inside of the wheel and take the portfire stick from the socket with the right hand, lift up the apron with, and take the slow-match in the left, blow it, light the portfire, and step outside of the wheel, facing to the front, holding the burning part inside of the wheel and inclined downwards to the right front, the hand outside of the wheel, finger-nails up and to the front.

When firing with friction tubes, No. 4 remains facing the gun, takes the lanyard from the tube pocket and a tube, hooks on the tube to the lanyard, back of the hook down, holding the lanyard in the left hand and the tube in the right.

No. 6 goes to the rear, gets a round of ammunition from No. 8, doubles up, and places himself on the right of No. 2.

No. 7 takes a round of ammunition from the limber and gives it to No. 8.

No. 8 doubles to the front, meets No. 6, gives him a round of ammunition, doubles to the rear, and gets another round from No. 7.

STEPPING IN.

ONE.—At the word "one" No. 3 will take a pace of sixteen inches to the right front with the

right foot, and raise the rammer head two inches off the right toe.

TWO.—At “*two*” take a pace to the left front with the left foot, place it in line with the muzzle, and twelve inches from it,* the left toe pointing towards the breast of the carriage, bring the sponge stave in front of the centre of the body, and seize it with the left hand close above the right.

THREE.—At “*three*” step to the right with the right foot a pace of thirty-six inches, bend out over the right knee, keeping the left knee straight, bring the sponge stave horizontal in front of the body, separate the hands, sliding the left to the sponge head, right to the rammer head, and place the sponge head at the side of the muzzle, the stave parallel to the prolongation of the axis of the piece.

SPUNGING.

ONE.—At the word “*one*” enter the sponge head into the bore, and drop the left hand behind the thigh.

TWO.—At “*two*” straighten up the right knee, bend in over the left, press the sponge up to the bottom of the bore, keeping the shoulders square and upper part of the body perpendicular.

THREE.—At “*three*” give the sponge stave two half turns from you, pressing the sponge well against the bottom of the bore.

* What is here meant, is placing the foot in line with, and twelve inches from a line falling perpendicularly from the centre of the bore down the face of the piece to the ground.

FOUR.—At “*four*” straighten up the left knee, bend out over the right, and withdraw the sponge. Grasp the stave close to the sponge head with the left hand back under at the face of the piece, draw it out, and place it at the side of the muzzle.

TURNING THE SPUNGE.

ONE.—At the word “*one*” slide both hands to the centre of the stave, the right hand over the left.

TWO.—At “*two*” turn the sponge by canting up the sponge head.

THREE.—At “*three*” slide the left hand to the rammer head, right to the sponge head and place the rammer head at the side of the muzzle.

CARTRIDGE.

At the word “*cartridge*” No. 2 will receive the cartridge from No. 6, step up to the muzzle and place it in the bore with the choke end next to the ball, the seam of the cartridge bag turned down, and then step outside of the wheel.

NOTE.—When loading in quick time, No. 2 will receive the cartridge from No. 6, and place it in the bore while No. 3 is turning the sponge.

RAMMING HOME.

ONE.—At the word “*one*” enter the rammer head into the bore, and bring the left hand to the right.

TWO.—At “*two*” ram home strongly with both hands, straightening up the right knee, bending

in over the left, keeping the arms straight, throwing the weight of the body in towards the breast of the carriage, when home raise the body to the perpendicular, bring the right foot to the left and quit the sponge.

As soon as No. 3 quits the sponge, No. 5 will prick the cartridge, placing his thumb upon the vent as soon as he has done so.

NOT HOME.

Should No. 5 ascertain, in pricking the cartridge, that the charge is not home, (that is not up to the bottom of the bore,) he will say "*not home*," at which, No. 3 will lay hold of the sponge stave with both hands and draw it out six inches, at the same time take a side step of ten inches, to the right, with the right foot, give the charge two smart strokes to send it home, after which he will bring the right foot to the left and quit the sponge, No. 5 will prick the cartridge. This operation to be repeated as often as necessary.

SPRINGING THE SPUNGE.

At the word "*one*" seize hold of the sponge stave with the right hand, back under, give it a smart jerk out to the right, at the same time take a side step of ten inches to the right with the right foot, keeping both knees straight, allow the stave to slide through the hand grasping it at the centre, meet the rammer head with the left hand back up, close at the face of the piece, draw it out and place it at the side of the muzzle.

STEPPING BACK.

ONE.—At the word "*one*" No. 3 will take a pace to the left rear with the right foot, bring the sponge stave perpendicular in front of the body, and seize it with the left hand close above the right.

TWO.—At "*two*" step outside of the wheel with the left foot.

THREE.—At "*three*" bring the right foot to the left, place the rammer head on the right toe, and drop the left hand to the side.

As soon as No. 3 drops the left hand to the side No. 5 will quit the vent, go to the point of the handspike and traverse for No. 1 while he lays the gun. No. 1 goes up to the breech on the left side, adjusts the tangent scale to the required elevation and lays the gun;* when the gun is laid he steps back and gives the word "*ready*;" No. 5 will resume his place outside the wheel.

READY.—At the word "*ready*" when firing with portfires and common tubes, No. 5 will step inside of the wheel, drop a tube into the vent, cover it up with the left hand, and face to the front.

When firing with friction tubes, at the word "*ready*," No. 4 will step inside the wheel, place the tube in the vent, pressing it in with the thumb, change the lanyard from the left hand to the right, and extend it, stepping outside of the wheel, and look to No. 1, the right hand to be on a level with the vent.

* It is always best to lay the gun first by the line of metal for the line of fire and elevate afterwards, as the error arising from one wheel being higher than the other will not be so great.

FIRE.—When firing with portfires, at the word "*fire*," No. 5 will step outside the wheel, No. 4 will raise up the portfire stick slowly to the front and carry it to the vent, turning the back of the hand up in doing so, and bending the wrist down; as soon as the gun is fired, turn the back of the hand down, and bring the portfire down to its original position, before the word fire.

At the word "*fire*," when firing with friction tubes, No. 4, holding his hand as high as the vent, will give the lanyard a strong pull towards his body, and draw the friction bar out of the tube.

As soon as the gun is fired, No. 5 will step inside of the wheel, drift the vent, and step out again.

CEASE FIRING.—At the word "*cease firing*," No. 1 unships the handspike and buckles it on the trail; No. 3 slides his right hand up towards the sponge head, brings his left hand across the body and seizes hold of the stave at the centre, raises the rammer head high enough to clear the axle-tree box, keeping the sponge head elevated with the arms extended, and pitch it over to No. 5; No. 5 steps inside of the wheel facing the trail, receives the sponge from No. 3 with his right hand back down, left back up, passes the rammer head through the ring upon the trail, buckles on the sponge head, and steps to his place outside the wheel; No. 4 changes the portfire stick from the right hand to the left, steps in to the trail, seizes the portfire clipper with the right hand, cuts off the burning part, replaces the portfire stick in the socket, and steps outside the wheel, facing the gun; or, No. 4 coils up the lanyard and puts it in the tube pocket, as the case may be; No. 6 doubles to the rear with

the round of ammunition and gives it to No. 8; No. 8 gives it back to No. 7; No. 7 replaces the whole in the limber box.

Changing Rounds.

CHANGE ROUNDS.—In changing rounds, No. 3 becomes 5; 5—9; 9—7; 7—8; 8—6; 6—1; 1—4; 4—2; and 2—3.

In changing rounds, when No. 1 does not change No. 6 becomes 4.

SECTION V.

Limbering up.

Guns may be limbered up either to the *Front, Rear, Right or Left.*

FRONT LIMBER UP.—At the word "*front limber up,*" Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 man the wheels; No. 1 places himself at the trail plate eye, No. 6 at the right trail handle; 7, 8 and 9 to the shafts—No. 9 between, 8 at the point of the off shaft, 7 at the point of the near; 1 and 6 lift the trail as high as the breast, carry it round to the left about, and drop it quietly on the ground. The numbers will get smartly under cover as follows:—2, 3, 4 and 5 inside of the wheels, with their backs to the axletree; 2 and 3 in front; 4 and 5 in rear; No. 1 in front of No. 5, and 6 in front of No. 4. The limber comes up on the right side of the gun, and takes ground to the left, then to the right at the point of the trail; when square, No. 1 gives the word "*Halt—Limber up,*" Nos. 1 and 6 move out to the trail handles; 2, 3, 4 and 5 man the

wheels; 1 and 6 lift the trail and places it on the pintail; No. 6 keys up, and No. 1 gives the word "*Form the Order of March.*"

REAR LIMBER UP.—At the word "*rear limber up,*" Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 get under cover; 7, 8, and 9 as at front limber up; the limber comes up and reverses to the left at the point of the trail; when square, No. 1 gives the word "*Halt, —Limber up,*" as before.

LEFT LIMBER UP.—At the word "*left limber up,*" the numbers the same as at front limber up. The trail is carried to the left a quarter of a circle, and when on the ground the numbers get under cover; the limber comes up and takes ground to the left at the point of the trail, and when square No. 1 gives the word "*Halt—Limber up,*" as before.

RIGHT LIMBER UP.—At the word "*right limber up,*" No. 6 goes to the left trail handle, the other numbers the same as at front limber up. The trail is carried to the right a quarter of a circle, and when on the ground the numbers get under cover; the limber comes up and takes ground to the right at the point of the trail, when square No. 1 gives the word "*Halt—Limber up,*" as before.

SECTION VI.

Different Positions and Formations of the Detachment.

Positions of the Detachment when in *Front, Rear, Right or Left* of the gun; and *in the Order of March.*

DETACHMENT FRONT.—In line, fifteen yards in front of the shafts Nos. 2 and 3 in line with the right wheel of the gun.

DETACHMENT REAR.—In line, two yards in rear of the muzzle of the gun, No. 2 and 3 in line with the right wheel.

DETACHMENT RIGHT.—In line, on the right side of the gun in line with the axletree of the gun carriage and one yard from the wheel.

DETACHMENT LEFT.—In line, on the left side of the gun, in line with the axletree of the gun carriage, and one yard from the wheel.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.—The front rank, or even numbers, on the right side of the gun; the rear rank, or odd numbers, on the left side—as follows :

Nos. 2 and 3	in line with the muzzle of the gun.
“ 4 “ 5 “	“ breech.
“ 6 “ 7 “	“ axletree of limber.
“ 8 “ 9 “	“ splinter bar.

The whole ~~one~~ yard from the wheels and covering ;
No. 1 in line with the point of the near shaft, and two yards from it.

*From Detachment Rear, Right, Left or Front
—To Form the Order of March.*

FROM “DETACHMENT REAR.”—At the word from the instructor, “*form the order of march,*” No. 1 will give the word “*Left Face,*” face to the left himself, and take a side pace to the left, in front of No. 9, and give the word “*Double March,*” at which the front rank counter-marches to the right, in rear

of the muzzle, and wheels to the left on the right side of the gun; the rear rank, headed by No. 1, wheels to the right on the left side of the gun, the whole halting in the positions as detailed in the order of march, viz. :—

Nos. 2 and 3 in line with the muzzle &c.

FROM "DETACHMENT RIGHT."—At the word "*form the order of march,*" No. 1 will give the word "*Left Face,*" face to the left, step to the left and give the word "*Double March*" as before. The rear rank, headed by No. 1, wheels to the left and doubles round in rear of the muzzle, wheels to the right on the left side of the gun; the front rank wheels to the right on the right side of the gun, No. 2 falling back in line with the muzzle; the whole halting as before detailed.

FROM "DETACHMENT LEFT."—At the word "*form the order of march,*" No. 1 will give the word "*Left Face,*" face to the left, step to the left, and give the word "*Double March*" as before. The detachment counter-marches to the left, the rear rank wheels to the left on the left side of the gun; the front rank doubles round in rear of the muzzle, wheels to the left on the right side of the gun; the whole halting as before detailed.

FROM "DETACHMENT FRONT."—At the word "*form the order of march,*" No. 1 will give the word "*Right Face,*" face to the right himself, take a pace to the right in rear of No. 9, and give the word "*Double March.*" The detachment wheels to the right, Nos. 2 and 3 opening out in front of the shafts, the whole halting in their proper places; when they will face to the front together, taking the time from No. 3.

From the Order of March—To Form Detachment Front or Rear.

DETACHMENT FRONT.—At the word "*detachment front*," No. 1 will double out straight to his front fifteen yards, halt, and face to the right, at the word "*steady*" from the instructor No. 1 will give the word "*Double March*;" the whole of the detachment will step off together, No. 8 marching straight to his front; No. 9, when he has passed the point of the shafts, will close on No. 8; when they arrive in line with No. 1, they will wheel to the left, marking time as they come up to him. When all the numbers are in their places No. 1 will give the word "*Halt—Front*," the detachment faces to the right and No. 1 to the left.

DETACHMENT REAR.—At the word "*detachment rear*," No. 1 will give the word "*Right About Face—Double March*;" the detachment step off together, No. 3 wheels to the left two yards in rear of the muzzle, No. 2 wheels to the right and when in line with the muzzle, counter-marches to the left and closes on No. 3; Nos. 2 and 3 mark time when in line with the right wheel, the remaining numbers forming in rear of them. When the numbers are all in their places, No. 1 gives the word "*Halt—Front*," the detachment faces to the right, No. 1 to the left, and takes a pace to the front in line with the front rank.

From Detachment Rear—To Form Detachment Right, Left or Front.

DETACHMENT RIGHT.—At the word "*detachment right*," No. 1 will give the word "*Right Face—Double*

March," when the detachment is clear of the right wheel "*Front Turn*," and when in line with the axletree of the gun carriage "*Halt*."

DETACHMENT LEFT.—At the word "*detachment left*," No. 1 will give the word "*Left Face—Double March*," when the detachment is clear of the left wheel "*Front Turn*," and when in line with the axletree of the gun carriage "*Halt*."

DETACHMENT FRONT.—At the word "*detachment front*," No. 1 will give the word "*Right Face—Double March*," when the detachment is clear of the right wheel "*Front Turn*," when fifteen yards in front of the shafts "*Left Turn*," and when Nos. 2 and 3 are in line with the right wheel of the gun "*Halt—Front*."

From Detachment Front—To Form Detachment Rear.

DETACHMENT REAR.—At the word "*detachment rear*," No. 1 will give the word "*Right Face—Double March*," when clear of the right wheel "*Rear Turn*," when two yards in rear of the muzzle of the gun "*Right Turn*," and when Nos. 2 and 3 are in line with the right wheel "*Halt—Front*."

NOTE.—In all these formations, No. 1 faces with, and remains on the left of the detachment.

SECTION VII

A Gun Limbered up to Come into Action.

Guns may be brought into action either to the *front, rear, right or left*.

ACTION FRONT.—At the word "*action front*,"

Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 man the wheels ; 1 and 6 go to the trail ; 7, 8 and 9 to the shafts—No. 9 between, 8 at the point of the off shaft, 7 at the point of the near, and lift them up ; No. 6 unkeys the pintail ; 1 and 6 lift up the trail ; when clear, No. 1 gives the word "*Limber, Drive on.*" The limber moves forward one yard and reverses to the left, goes to the rear, reverses to the left and halts ten yards in rear of, and covering the gun ; the shafts are dropped quietly on the ground, and 7, 8 and 9 take up their positions in action : as soon as the limber moves forward No. 6 shifts to the trail-plate eye, 1 and 6 carry the trail to the right about, and drops it on the ground. No. 1 unbuckles, and ships the handspike, No. 5 unbuckles the sponge and throws it over the axletree to No. 3, as detailed for a gun unlimbered to come into action. As soon as No. 1 ships the handspike he will square the trail.

ACTION REAR.—At the word "*action rear,*" the numbers the same as at action front. At the word "*Limber Drive on ;*" the limber moves forward one yard and inclines to the right, reverses to the left and halts as before ; as soon as the limber moves forward the trail is dropped upon the ground, and No. 1 ships his handspike, &c.

ACTION RIGHT.—At the word "*action right,*" the numbers the same as at action front. At the word "*Limber Drive on,*" the limber moves forward one yard, takes ground to the left, reverses to the left, and halts as before ; as soon as the limber moves forward No. 1 shifts to the trail-plate eye, the trail is carried to the left a quarter of a

circle and dropped upon the ground; No. 1 ships his handspike, &c.

ACTION LEFT.—At the word "*action left*," the numbers the same as at action front. At the word "*Limber Drive on*," the limber moves forward one yard, takes ground to the right, reverses to the right and halts as before; as soon as the limber moves forward, No. 6 shifts to the trail-plate eye, the trail is carried to the right a quarter of a circle and dropped upon the ground; No. 1 ships his handspike, &c.

Mounted.

When the detachment is mounted, the numbers will be seated in the following order, viz. :—

No. 1 on horseback on the left side of the leading horses of the gun; Nos. 4 and 5 on the wagon limber—4 on the right, 5 on the left; 2 and 3 on the front box of the wagon body—2 on the right, 3 on the left; 7 and 8 on the rear box of the wagon body, facing to the rear—8 on the right, 7 on the left; Nos. 6 and 9 on the gun limber—6 on the right and 9 on the left.

STANDING DRILL FOR HEAVY FIELD GUNS.

As the duties connected with the service of both heavy and light field guns in action are performed exactly in the same manner, except in the spunging and ramming home, the foregoing instructions will therefore be equally applicable to both with

the above exceptions. The following will be the method of performing these duties (spunging and ramming home,) with heavy field guns, when loading in slow time by numbers :—

ACTION.

The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

IN SLOW TIME—LOAD.

The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

STEPPING IN.

ONE.—The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

TWO.—The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

THREE.—At the word "*three*" step to the right with the right foot a pace of thirty inches, bend out over the right knee, keeping the left knee straight; bring the sponge stave horizontal in front of the body, slide the left hand to the sponge head, keeping the right at the centre of the stave, and place the sponge head at the side of the muzzle.

SPUNGING.

ONE.—At the word "*one*" enter the sponge head into the bore, and slide the left hand to the right, underneath the stave, and back down.

TWO.—At "*two*" straighten up the right knee, bend in over the left; press the sponge up the bore until the hands come close to the face of the piece.

THREE.—At "*three*" straighten up the left knee, bend out over the right, and slide both hands to the rammer head.

FOUR.—At “*four*” straighten up the right knee, bend in over the left, and press the sponge up to bottom of the bore.

FIVE.—At “*five*” give the sponge stave two half turns from you, pressing the sponge head well against the bottom of the bore.

SIX.—At “*six*” straighten up the left knee, bend out over the right, and withdraw the sponge half way out of the bore.

SEVEN.—At “*seven*” straighten up the right knee, bend in over the left and slide both hands to the face of the piece.

EIGHT.—At “*eight*” straighten up the left knee, bend out over the right, withdraw the sponge, grasping the stave at the centre with the right hand, sliding the left to the sponge head, draw it out of the bore and place it at the side of the muzzle.

TURNING THE SPUNGE.

ONE.—At the word “*one*” keep hold of the stave at the centre with the right hand, throw up the sponge head with the left, and turn it over by turning the right wrist, meet the stave close to the rammer head with the left hand back up, and place it at the side of the muzzle.

CARTRIDGE.

The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

RAMMING HOME.

ONE.—At the word “*one*” enter the rammer head into the bore, and slide the left hand to the right.

TWO.—At “*two*” straighten up the right knee, bend in over the left, and press the charge up the bore until the hands come close to the face of the piece.

THREE.—At “*three*” straighten up the left knee, bend out over the right, and slide both hands to the sponge head.

FOUR.—At “*four*” ram home strongly with both hands, straightening up the right knee, bending in over the left, keeping the arms straight; and throw the weight of the body in towards the breast of the carriage; when home, raise the body to the perpendicular, bring the right foot to the left and quit the sponge.

**PRICKING THE CARTRIDGE, SPRINGING THE SPONGE,
STEPPING BACK, TRAVERSING, MAKING READY,
FIRING, DRIFTING THE VENT, AND CEASE FIRING.**

The same as detailed for the 6 Pr. Gun.

In limbering up and coming into action with Heavy Field Guns, No. 8 assists Nos. 1 and 6 at the trail on the same side as No. 6.

NOTE.—When a gun is limbered up, the points of the shafts is the front; when in action, the muzzle of the gun is the front. Therefore, in coming into action, the muzzle of the gun will always be brought into the direction named; in limbering up, the trail will be carried in to the direction named.

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