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Drill Tactics

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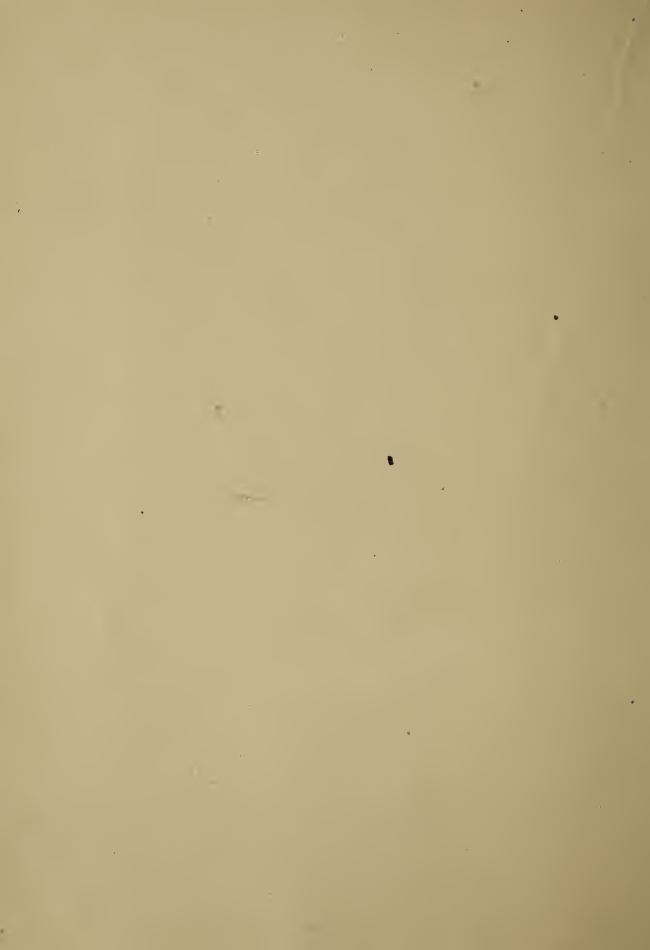
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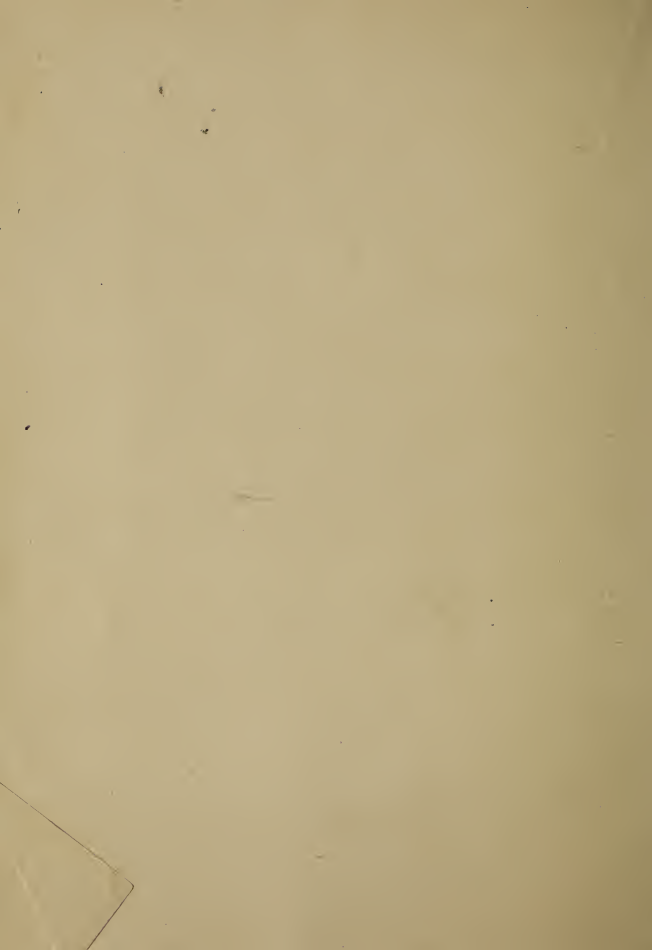
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TACTICS AND MANUAL

FOR THE
UNIFORM RANK

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

CONTAINING

SCHOOL OF THE KNIGHT, DIVISION AND BATTALION;
SWORD AND AXE MANUAL; RULES FOR CAMPS,
PARADES, COMPETITIVE DRILLS; RECEPTION
AND ESCORT DUTIES, KNIGHTLY COURTESIES
AND BURIAL SERVICES.

Prepared under Authority of the Supreme Lodge
K. of P. of the World,

BY

BRIG.-GEN. JAMES R. CARNAHAN, M. A.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF INDIANA, P. G. C. AND S. R. OF IND.

AND

WM. R. HAMILTON, M. S.

SECOND LIEUT. FIFTH U. S. ARTILLERY AND SIR KNIGHT OF KOKOMO DIVISION
No. 6, OF INDIANA.



CINCINNATI:

THE PETTIBONE M'F'G Co., Publishers,
1883.

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Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 1st, 1883.

HOWARD DOUGLASS, S. R.

Chairman of Committee on Uniform Rank of K. of P.

I herewith submit to you, and through you to the Committee on Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, a copy of Tactics and Manual, prepared for the use and drill of the Uniform Rank, written by myself and Sir Knight W. R. Hamilton, Lieut. 5th Artillery, U. S. A. We have prepared this work with a great deal of care, testing every part of the "School of the Division" and "Display Movements." We have sought to comprehend and meet all that is necessary in perfecting the military features of the Order of Knights of Pythias, adhering as near as practical to corresponding organizations in the U. S. army. We have tried to make the military instruction and drill thorough and complete, so that, in case of necessity, every member of the Uniform Rank could take his place in the Volunteer Army of the nation with some practical knowledge of the duties of an officer and soldier. Lieut. Hamilton is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and has had some nine years' practical experience as an officer in the army. I have been connected with military organizations since

(iii)

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Jul 13 37 g Prof W. A. Hunter

1858. Both Lieut. Hamilton and myself, in this work, have used our experience and study of military subjects, in the effort to make these tactics such as will commend the book to the *best* military judges in the Order.

Since we prepared the book, Lieut. Hamilton has assigned all of his interest in these Tactics to me, and if they meet with your approval, and that of the Supreme Chancellor, I will donate it to the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias of the World, only reserving the right to superintend its publication, and to revise and enlarge any future editions that may be required, and, also, it is and shall be understood that I shall have the right to use such portions of the material as I may desire for any other work of a kindred nature.

Fraternally yours,

JAS. R. CARNAHAN.

HON. JOHN P. LINTON,

Supreme Chancellor,

Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

The Committee on Uniform Rank, to whom was referred the preparation of a revised Manual of the Drill, would report than we referred the matter to Gen. James R. Carnahan, Sup. Rep. of Indiana, who has prepared a Manual of Tactics, which we submit to you for approval.

HOWARD DOUGLASS,
JAMES R. CARNAHAN,
J. P. ALEXANDER,
W. H. ALEXANDER,
J. C. BEARD. } *Committee.*

Office of the SUPREME CHANCELLOR, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
OF THE WORLD.

Johnstown, Pa., April 11, 1883.

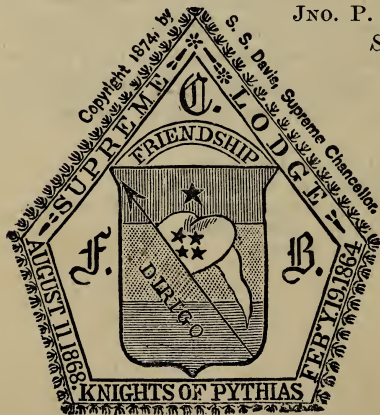
Pythian Period, XX.

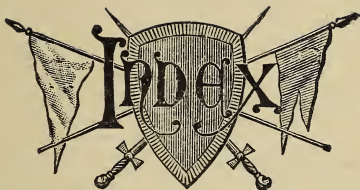
The "Code of tactics for the drill and discipline of Divisions of the Uniform Rank," prepared under the supervision of the Committee of the Uniform Rank of the Supreme Lodge, is hereby approved and accepted, and the same is hereby promulgated as the only Manual of Tactics of the Order of Knights of Pythias, to which all Divisions must conform.

JNO. P. LINTON,
Supreme Chancellor.

Official.

JOHN J. WARD,
*Supreme Keeper
of Records and Seal.*





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Military Terms.

ABOUT. A half circle of 180° . Turning of the body so as to face in the opposite direction.

BATTALION. Two or more Divisions acting together under one Commander.

COLUMN. A number of Sir Knights in twos, fours, or any other number, formed in lines one behind the other.

DIVISION DISTANCE. A space to the front, or rear, equal to the distance between the right and left of a Division when in line.

COVER. Sir Knights cover when exactly behind one another.

DEPLOY. To extend the distance or space between Sir Knights by moving to the right or left, or obliquely to the front.

DISTANCE. Space between Knights, either in column, or perpendicular to their front when in line.

DIVISION. A single organization of Sir Knights, consisting of not less than three officers and twenty-four Sir Knights.

ECHELON. Equal portions of a line, broken from the right, left, or center, and formed at equal distances from each other on a diagonal line, forming steps.

FACE. To turn in any direction.

FACING DISTANCE. Space required so that facing to the right or left from column into line, the elbows will just touch.

FILE. A Sir Knight in rank.

FILE-LEADER. The Sir Knight that leads, or gives direction to the column.

FLANK. The right or left of a line, or the sides of a column.

GRAND DIVISION. An organization composed of not less than five, nor more than ten, Divisions, and officered as prescribed.

HEAD OF COLUMN. The leading portion of the column on the march.

INTERVAL. Space between Sir Knights in line, measured parallel to their front.

LEFT IN FRONT is when the left of the line is the head of the column.

LINE. Sir Knights formed side by side, faced the same way, elbow to elbow.

MARCHING FLANK. The extremity of the line farthest from the pivot in making a wheel.

MOTION. A distinct movement in the manual of the sword, spear, or axe, without pause.

PIVOT. The Sir Knight on the flank, on whom the wheel is made.

PLATOON. The one-half of a Division in line; right platoon, the right half; left platoon, the left half.

POST. A designated place.

RANK. Official position.

RANKS. A number of Sir Knights in line.

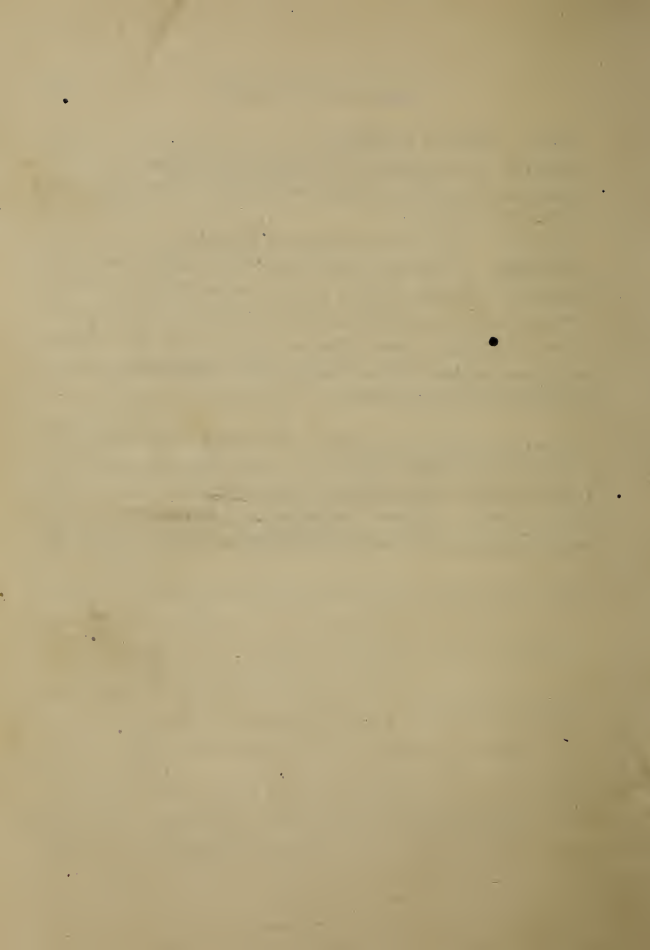
RIGHT IN FRONT is when the right of the line is the front of the column.

SECTION. The one-fourth of a Division.

WHEEL. A circular movement by which a line of Sir Knights is placed at right angles to its former position.

WHEELING DISTANCE is such that when wheeling from column into line, the different parts of the line will exactly join on the right and left, without any gap or crowding from either direction.

COLORS AND STANDARDS. When a Subordinate Division carries a flag, banner or standard, they should be placed with Number Three in the left set of fours of the first platoon. Colors should not be borne by Subordinate Divisions, except upon parades or funeral ceremonies.



School of the Knight.

I. POSITION OF THE KNIGHT.

1. THE position of the Knight at ATTENTION, is as follows :

2. *Heels* on the same line and touching. *Feet* turned out equally at about an angle of 45 to 60 degrees.

Knees straight, and touching.

Body erect on the hips, stomach drawn in, chest full and expanded, shoulders square to the front and drawn back.

Arms hanging naturally by the side, fingers closed loosely on the hands, little fingers touching side seams of the pantaloons.

Head erect on the shoulders, chin drawn in, eyes square to the front, and striking the ground at the horizon of the level.

3. In whatever position the Knight may be in, to bring him to *attention*, the instructor gives the commands :

1. *Sir Knight.* 2. ATTENTION.

The Knight at once assumes the position just described.

II. SCHOOL OF THE KNIGHT.

1. All movements in the *School of the Knight* are

taught to new members or recruits individually. The best results are effected by placing the recruit under the tuition of some older member, and making him responsible for the thorough instruction of the recruit.

III. TO REST.

1. *To allow the Knight to rest*, the instructor commands :

1. *In place.* 2. REST.

At the second command, the Knight may assume any position of rest, provided he neither sits or lies down, and keeps one foot in place.

2. If the instructor commands :

1. *Sir Knight.* 2. REST.

Then the Knight may assume any position of rest, and is required only to remain near his place.

3. *To keep the attention and at the same time rest the Knight*, the instructor commands :

1. *Parade.* 2. REST.

At the second command, the Knight brings back the right foot three inches in rear of the left heel, bends slightly the left knee, clasps the right hand with the left in front of the center of his body, the arms hanging naturally, and the left thumb grasped by the thumb and forefinger of the right hand.

IV. TO DISMISS THE DRILL.

1. *To dismiss the Knight*, the instructor commands :

1. *Break ranks.* 2. MARCH.

V. TO RESUME THE ATTENTION.

To resume the attention from any position of rest, the instructor commands :

1. *Sir Knight.*
2. ATTENTION.

VI. EYES RIGHT OR LEFT.

1. To turn the head and eyes to either the right or left, the instructor commands :

1. *Eyes.*
2. RIGHT (*or left*).
3. FRONT.

At the second command, the head is turned gently and quickly, but without jerk, till the inner corner of the left eye is on a line with the center buttons of the coat. At the command FRONT, the head and eyes are brought back to the front.

VII. FACINGS.

1. To face to either the right or left, the instructor commands :

1. *Right (or left).*
2. FACE.

1. At the second command, raise the right foot and the left toes slightly from the ground, turn on the left heel one quarter face to the right, and replace the right heel by the left. The turn should be made quickly, but without jerking the body.

2. To face obliquely to either the right or left, the command is :

1. *Right (or left) oblique.*
2. FACE.

The movement is executed the same as above, except

that the turn is one-eighth of a circle, instead of a quarter.

3. *To face to the rear*, the instructor commands:

1. *About*. 2. FACE.

At the command *about*, carry the right foot back, so that the hollow will be three inches in rear of the left heel. At the same time bring the left toes square to the front. At the *second command*, turn, without jerk, on both heels, to the rear, and bring the left heel up alongside of the right.

VIII. SALUTES.

1. To execute the salutes, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or left) hand*. 2. SALUTE.

At the second command, the right hand is raised quickly to the visor of the cap, the fingers and thumb extended, but closed on each other, the ends of the fingers touching the right side of the visor, back of the hand to the front. At the same time turn the head and eyes slightly to the left. (*Two*). Wave the hand gently but quickly to the front, the back of the hand out, the fingers about the height of the chin. The hand is extended only far enough to the front that the forearm may make an angle of about 60° with the arm. (*Three*). Drop the right hand by the side and bring the head and eyes to the front.

2. The *right-hand salute* is given to persons approaching on the *left* side, and the *left-hand salute* to those approaching on the *right* side.

IX. MARCHINGS.

1. Marchings are executed in either one of these cadences,—*common*, *quick*, or *double* time. *Common* time is reckoned at about ninety steps to the minute, and is the usual marching cadence of troops on the route. *Quick* time is reckoned at about one hundred and ten steps to the minute, and is the cadence used when marching at attention. *Double* time is reckoned at one hundred and sixty-five steps to the minute.

2. The length of the *direct* step is taken as twenty-eight inches, for both *common* and *quick* time, and at thirty-three inches for *double* time.

3. The principles of the *direct* step are best learned by means of the Balance Step. The instructor commands:

1. *Balance step.*
2. *Left foot (or right).*
3. FORWARD.
4. REAR.
5. HALT.

At the first command, slightly bend the left knee, throwing the weight of the body on the right leg. At the command FORWARD, advance the left foot quickly, but without jerking, so that the left heel shall be about sixteen inches in front of the right heel, the toes pointing out and downwards, the knee straight, the body erect on the hips, the hands by the sides. At the command REAR, bring the left foot to the rear, the knee bent, and the toes pointing down and about four inches in rear of the right heel. At the command HALT, plant the left foot alongside the right. The motion may be continued by continuing the commands FORWARD, REAR, without the HALT.

4. *To gain ground to the front* while executing the *Balance Step*, the instructor commands :

1. *Left foot.* 2. FORWARD. 3. GROUND. 4. HALT.

The movements at first and second commands are as just explained. At the command GROUND, advance the foot so that as the body is carried forward, the foot can be planted twenty-eight inches in front of the right foot measuring from heel to heel. The foot should be planted without shock, and the right foot brought immediately forward in the same manner, and planted at the command HALT the same as the left. The left is then brought up alongside the right. The motion may be continued by continuing the command GROUND. The motion is executed slowly at first, and afterwards increased as the Knight learns to balance himself, and march with ease and grace.

5. *To execute the direct step in common time*, the instructor commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. *Common Time.* 3. MARCH.

At the first command, bend the left knee slightly, throwing the weight of the body on the right leg. At the command MARCH, advance the left foot quickly, without jerk, and plant it twenty-eight inches to the front, measured from heel to heel. Advance the right immediately after in the same manner. Be careful to depress the toes and turn them and the knees slightly outward, and to strike the ground with the sole of the foot first.

6. To pass from common to quick time, the instructor commands :

1. *Quick Time.* 2. MARCH.

7. To halt, the instructor commands :

1. *Sir Knight.* 2. HALT.

8. All marchings at attention are in *quick* time, unless the command for other time be given.

9. To march from a *halt*, in *quick time*, the instructor commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

10. To keep the cadence without gaining ground, the instructor commands :

1. *Mark Time.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, given as either foot strikes the ground, the other foot is advanced about six inches, and then brought on a line with the first foot, which is advanced and brought back in the same manner, the feet alternately making the semblance of marching until either the command HALT, or 1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH be given.

11. To march backward, the instructor commands :

1. *Backward.* 2. MARCH; or

1. *Backward.* 2. *Common Time.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, step backward with the left foot first, fourteen inches, measuring from toe to toe. At the command HALT, bring back the foot in front alongside the one in rear.

12. *To march to the rear*, the instructor commands :

1. *To the rear.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, given as either foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the other foot, then turn on the balls of both feet. If the command MARCH be given as the right foot strikes the ground, the left foot is advanced, and the turn is *to the right about*, and when the turn is completed, the left foot is immediately advanced in the new direction. If the command MARCH be given as the left foot strikes the ground, *the reverse is the case in all particulars.*

13. *To march by the flank*, the instructor commands :

1. *By the right (or left) flank.* 2. MARCH.

If at a halt, the Knight first makes a *right face*, and steps off in the new direction with the left foot first. If marching, at the command MARCH (given as the right foot strikes the ground, for the right flank, and as the left foot strikes the ground for the left flank) advance and plant the left foot, and then step off in the new direction with the right foot. In marching by the left flank, the reverse is the case in all particulars.

14. The instructor may also march the Knight by the flank, from a halt by the commands :

1. *Right (or left).* 2. *Face.* 3. FORWARD. 4. MARCH.

15. *To march obliquely*, the instructor commands :

1. *Right (or left) oblique.* 2. MARCH.

If at a halt, the Knight, at the command MARCH, makes an eighth face to the right, and steps off in the

new direction, left foot first. To march again to the front while obliqueing, the instructor commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

Execute the movement by marching by the flank indicated, except that the turn is one-eighth of a circle instead of one-quarter. If the command HALT be given while obliqueing, first halt, and then face to the front without command.

16. *To gain ground to either side without facing,* the instructor commands :

1. *Side step to the right (or left).* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, carry the right foot six inches to the right, keeping the body erect, shoulders square to the front, and right knee bent slightly. As soon as the foot is planted bring up the left foot alongside, and step off again with the right foot, keeping the *quick time* cadence, until the command HALT be given.

17. *To change step,* the instructor commands :

1. *Change Step.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, given as either foot strikes the ground, the foot in rear is advanced the usual distance to the front, and the foot now in rear is brought up and planted so that the hollow shall be directly in rear of the heel of the foot in front. The foot in front is then advanced.

18. *To shorten the step,* the instructor commands :

1. *Short Step.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the length of the step is reduced to *fourteen inches*, the same cadence as before being observed. To regain the full step, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

19. The principles of the double step are taught as follows: The instructor commands:

1. *Double Step.* 2. MARCH.

At the first command raise the hands, fingers closed, nails toward the body, till the forearms are horizontal, the elbows toward the rear. At the same time raise the left leg and foot, till the leg between the thigh and knee is horizontal, and between the knee and foot is vertical; the toes depressed and turned outward. Then by the commands *one, two, three, etc., etc.*, given alternately for both feet, replace the left foot by the side of the right, and raise the right similarly. The commands, *one, two, etc., etc.*, should be given first in common time, then *quick*, and afterwards in *double time*. At the command HALT, at once resume the position of ATTENTION.

20. To march in double time, after the principles of the double step are learned, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.

At the second command, bring up the hands, fingers closed, till the forearms are horizontal, elbows slightly thrown back. Throw the weight of the body on the right leg. At the command MARCH, plant the left foot

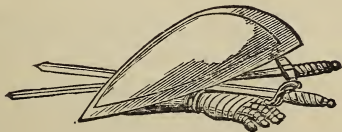
thirty-three inches to the front, measured from heel to heel. Execute the same movement with the right foot, and continue the movement till the command HALT. Throw the weight of the body on the foot in advance, and allow the arms and body to have a gentle, natural swing. In marching in double time, the mouth should be kept closed, and all breathing done through the nose.

21. To change from *quick* to *double time*, and from *double* to *quick time*, the commands are :

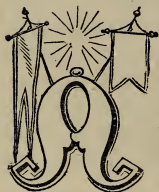
1. *Double time.* 2. MARCH.

1. *Quick time.* 2. MARCH.

In marching in either quick or common time, the arms are allowed a gentle swing, naturally conforming to the movements of the body; but under no circumstances must they sway.



School of the Section.



AFTER the Knights have been thoroughly drilled, individually, in the preceding movements, they are put in squads of four or eight, and taught the following movements. A squad of *eight* is called a *section*, and a squad of *four* a *half section*. The Knights on the right and left of the set of four, or the section, are called, respectively, the *right* and *left guides*.

I. ALIGNMENTS.

1. The Knights are taught to align themselves singly, at first. The instructor commands,—after first placing either the right or left guide out a few paces in front of the line :

1. *By file.* 2. *Right (or left).* 3. DRESS. 4. FRONT.

At the *third* command, the Knight on the right of the line, moves up in *quick time* and halts within a few inches of the line indicated by the position of the first file. He then turns his head and eyes to the right, and moves by short quick steps till he is aligned on the first file, or guide. As he halts, the next file moves up, and so on in succession till the entire line has dressed up, each man being able to see the buttons of the coat of the second file to his right, without bending his head. At

the command FRONT, the heads and eyes are brought square to the front. The instructor goes to that flank toward which the alignment is made, at the *third* command, and remains there till the command FRONT, which is not given till he sees that the entire line has dressed. In executing this movement, Knights must be particular to keep the shoulders square to the front, and a gentle touch of elbows toward the guide.

2. To Align the Knights toward the Rear,

The instructor first moves back a few paces, one of the guides, and then commands:

1. *By file.* 2. *Right (or left) backward.* 3. DRESS.
4. FRONT.

The movement is executed the same as to the front, except that the Knights step backward in succession, a little in rear of the line, and move up to it by short quick steps. After learning to align themselves, the instructor commands:

1. *By fours.* 2. *Right (or left).* 3. DRESS. 4. FRONT.
- Or, 1. *By fours.* 2. *Right (or left) backward.* 3. DRESS.
4. FRONT.

The sets of four move on the line, one after the other.

4. To Align the Section,

The instructor commands:

1. *Section.* 2. *Right (or left).* 3. DRESS. 4. FRONT.
- or 1. *Section.* 2. *Right (or left) backward.* 3. DRESS.
4. FRONT.

At the command **DRESS**, the entire section moves on the line, which the instructor verifies by placing himself on that flank, toward which the dress is made. He then gives the command **FRONT**.

II. COUNTINGS.

1. To Count off,

The instructor commands:

1. *Count.* 2. **FOURS.**

At the second command the Knight on the right counts *one*, the next *two*, the third *three*, and the fourth *four*, the fifth *one*, and so on through the second set of four, each Knight except the first, turning his head and eyes slightly to the right, to see and hear the count of the Knight on the right, and then turning the head and eyes slightly to the left as he counts his own number, that the Knight on his left may catch the proper count.

III. MARCHINGS.

1. A Knight in line is considered as measuring *twenty-two inches in width* across the chest and arms, and *twelve inches through*. In all marchings in line, a gentle touch of elbow is preserved toward the side of the guide, and all pressure coming from that side is yielded to, while all coming from the opposite side is resisted. When a Knight is ahead or behind the line, he regains his proper alignment by shortening or lengthening his steps, and never by rushing forward or halting. In no case, except when wheeling, must he look other than straight to the front.

2. To March Forward in Line,

The instructor commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, all step off together, taking the full length step, the Knight on the right being the guide, marching straight to the front.

3. Should the instructor desire the section to march in *common*, or *double time*, he commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. *Common time.* 3. *Guide right (or left).*
4. MARCH. And, 1. *Forward.* 2. *Double time.* 3. *Guide right (or left).* 4. MARCH.

4. To pass from **Quick** to **Common** or **Double Time**, or from **Common** to **Quick Time**, or from **Double** to **Quick Time**,

The instructor commands :

1. *Double (or common) time.* 2. MARCH.
1. *Quick time.* 2. MARCH.

5. To March to the Rear,

The instructor commands :

1. *To the rear.* 2. MARCH. 3. GUIDE RIGHT (OR LEFT).

6. To March Backward,

The instructor commands :

1. *Backward.* 2. *Guide right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

7. Facings, side step, short step, change step, mark time, marching by the flanks, and marching obliquely, are all as explained in the School of the Knight. In the

flank marches the Knights turn together, and cover each other when in column. The distance between Knights then is facing distance, except when marching in double time, when it is increased to thirty-two inches, measured from back to breast. The line of Knights when faced to the right or left becomes a column of files. In marching obliquely, either in column of files or in line, the Knights must all preserve the same degree of obliquity, and march so as to allow the head of the man directly in their front to conceal the heads of all men in their front.

8. Marching in column of files to change direction, the instructor commands:

1. *Column right (or left).* 2. MARCH. Or, 1. *Column half right (or left).* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading Knight executes the movement "*by the right flank,*" and is followed by the other Knights successively on the same ground.

IV. WHEELINGS.

A *wheel* is a circular movement by which a set of fours, section, division, etc., is placed at *right angles* to its original position. An *about* is a circular movement by which a set of fours, section, division, etc., is turned entirely around, so as to face to the rear of its original position. *Wheelings* and *abouts* may be either on a fixed or movable pivot. *Wheelings* and *abouts* are always executed on a *fixed* pivot, from a *halt*, and on a *movable* pivot when on the *march*.

2. To Wheel a Set of Fours on a Fixed Pivot,

The instructor commands, when at a halt :

1. *Fours right (or left).* 2. MARCH. 3. *Section.*
4. HALT.

At the second command, the Knight on the left of each set of fours casts his eyes slightly to his right and glances along the line, advances slightly his left shoulder, and at the same time steps off with his left foot, conducts the wheel to the right. The man on the right of each set of fours is the pivot man. He turns in his place by keeping his left heel in place, and raising his left toes, and right foot slightly, keeping himself aligned on the marching flank. Numbers two and three keep their eyes to the front, and keep their touch toward the pivot, conform to the movement, decreasing the length of the step from the marching flank toward the pivot. The command HALT is given as the marching flanks have completed the wheel.

3. The section or division wheeled in sets of fours is called a column of fours; and should the instructor desire the march to be continued after wheeling, he omits the third and fourth commands.

4. To Change Direction in Column of Fours,

The instructor commands :

1. *Column right (or left).* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading four wheels to the

right, conforming to the principles of the wheel, except that the pivot becomes movable, the pivot file taking a step of nine inches.

5. Should the section be in line and the instructor desire to form column of fours and change direction at the same time, he commands :

1. *Fours right (or left).*
2. MARCH.
3. *Column right (or left).*
4. MARCH.

The second set of fours in all changes of direction must march square up to the wheeling point, and wheel on the same ground as the first set; after wheeling follow directly in rear of the first set.

6. In all *wheels* and *abouts* the touch of elbow is kept toward the pivot, and the dress or alignment toward the marching flank. All pressure from the pivot is yielded to, and all pressure from the marching flank is resisted. In wheeling into column of fours, the distance between the sets of fours, measured from back to breast, is seventy-six inches.

There is no command for the guide in column of fours, but it is an ABSOLUTE RULE that in all wheelings and abouts to the right, the left file of the set of fours, section, division, etc., is the guide of the movement, and in column of fours he continues marching forward, and the right file becomes the guide in all movements to the left. The guide of each set of fours is responsible for the distance between the fours and the step.

7. To Make the About by Fours,

The instructor commands :

1. *Fours right* (or *left*) ABOUT. 2. MARCH. 3. *Section*.
4. HALT. Or, 3. *Forward*. 4. MARCH. 5. GUIDE
- LEFT (OR RIGHT).

The wheel is made on a fixed pivot, and the same principles conformed to, except that the sets of fours wheel clear about. The command HALT is given as the marching flanks are about to arrive on the line; or if the instructor desires the section to move forward after completing the *about*, he gives the command *Forward* in time to give MARCH as the marching flanks arrive on the line, upon which all the files step off full length step together.

8. To Wheel into Line from Column of Fours.

The instructor commands :

1. *Fours right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH. 3. *Section*. 4. HALT.
- Or, 1. *Fours right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH. 3. *Forward*.
4. MARCH. 5. GUIDE LEFT (OR RIGHT), according as he desires the section to halt or move forward.

9. To Wheel the Section,

The instructor commands :

1. *Section right* (or *left*) wheel. 2. MARCH. 3. *Section*.
4. HALT. Or, 2. *Section right* (or *left*) wheel. 2. MARCH.
3. *Forward*. 4. MARCH. 5. GUIDE LEFT (OR RIGHT).

If at a halt, the pivot file turns in his place, the other files lengthen the step from the pivot toward the marching flank, where the full step of twenty-eight inches is

taken. The pivot file glances toward the marching flank, and the Knight on the flank glances down the line to enable him to measure the arc of the circle he is to travel. The Knights between the pivot and marching flank turn the head and eyes occasionally toward the marching flank to see that they are neither ahead or behind the line. The fourth command is given when the marching flank has arrived within two paces of the new line. The instructor then places the flank on the line, and commands:

1. *Right*. 2. DRESS. 3. FRONT.

and the pivot file keeping in his place, the men are aligned between and on the marching flank and pivot. Should the instructor desire the march to be kept up without halting, the command *Forward* is given in time to add MARCH as the marching flank has completed the wheel.

10. *In wheeling while on the march*, the same commands are used and the same instructions followed, except that the pivot file takes steps of nine inches. If the section wheels while on the march; and the march be continued after the completion of the wheel, the command for the guide is omitted if the guide be on the marching flank before the wheel was made, but is given if he be on the flank opposite.

11. **To Make the About, Whether on the March or from a Halt,**

The instructor commands:

1. *Section right (or left) about*. 2. MARCH. 3. *Section*.

4. HALT. Or, 3. *Forward*. 4. MARCH. 5. GUIDE LEFT (OR RIGHT).

In all wheels and abouts, if the march be continued after the wheel or about is completed, the command MARCH is given as the flank arrives on the new line, upon which all the files step off together with full length step.

Wheels or abouts at double time, the pivot file takes steps of *eleven inches* instead of nine.

12. If the instructor desires to continue wheelings and abouts for the practice of the Knights, he will then prefix before the regular command:

CONTINUE THE WHEEL. Or, CONTINUE THE ABOUT.

V. TURNINGS.

13. To Change Direction Without Losing Step or Distance, when the Section is in Line,

The instructor commands:

1. *Section right (or left) turn*. 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the Knight on the right executes *by the right flank* and becomes for the movement the guide, and moves forward in the new direction, without changing either length or cadence of step. The other Knights advance the left shoulder and take up increased gait from the pivot to the flank, where the cadence is *double time*, turning at the same time in the new direction. Upon arriving on the line, they take the *quick time*, and glance toward the guide. In turning in *double time*,

the outward flank takes up a *run* instead of double time, till the new line is reached.

VI. RESTS.

1. To Rest the Section,

The instructor commands :

1. *Section.* 2. *In place.* 3. REST. Or, 1. *Section.*
2. REST. Or, 1. *Section.* 2. *Parade.* 3. REST.

To call the section to *attention*, the command is :

1. *Section.* 2. ATTENTION.



School of the Division.

I. FORMATION OF THE DIVISION.



HE division of Knights is habitually formed in *single rank*, when the number of Knights in line does not exceed thirty-two. It is, or *may be*, formed in **DOUBLE RANK** when the number is greater than thirty-two.

2. The division is formed with the tallest men on the right, and the shortest on the left. When the division is one of the left wing of the regiment, the order is reversed, the tallest on the left, the shortest on the right.

The file leaders are Nos. 1, Sir Knight Guard, and 4 of the first and last set of fours, respectively. They are also called the *right* and *left guides* when the division is in *line*, and the *leading* and *rear guides* when in *column*. The division is divided into *platoons*. When the number of sets of fours is *even*, the division of platoons is in the *center*, when the number of sets of fours is *odd*, the odd set is placed in the first or right platoon. Platoons are designated as the *right* and *left*, or *first* and *second*, platoon when in *line*, and as *leading* and *rear platoon* when in *column*.

3. *The positions of the officers* are as follows:

In line, the COMMANDER is two yards in front of the center of his division. For the purposes of instruction, he goes, during drill, wherever his presence is necessary. The LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER and HERALD are two yards in rear of the right and left platoons, respectively.

In column, the COMMANDER marches abreast of the leading guide, and just outside the column on the flank on which the guide is. The LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER and HERALD are two yards outside the center of the leading and rear platoons, respectively, and on that flank opposite the guide. Should there be an extra man, he is placed midway between the LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER and HERALD, and is called a *file-closer*. With three or two men a set of fours may be formed, one acting as No. 1, another as No. 4, and in column always preserving the space for the absent numbers. In line they close in on each other. An incomplete four should always be the last one of the division.

4. Absent officers are replaced by the next in grade, the right guide, Sir Knight Guard, ranking after the HERALD.

5. In all movements from line to column of fours, the guide, without command, is on that flank opposite the side toward which the movement is made. Thus, in "Fours right," the guide is the left file of each set of fours.

II. TO FORM THE DIVISION.

1. At the given signal, the right file leader, Sir Knight Guard, calls out loudly "FALL IN," and takes his place

four yards in front of the center of the line he desires the division to form.

The Knights form in one rank facing to the right, and closed up, the swords in the scabbards. The file leader then commands:

1. *Left.* 2. FACE. 3. *Parade.* 4. REST.

He then calls the roll, and as each man's name is called he springs up to the "ATTENTION" and answers "HERE." The file leader then commands:

1. *Count.* 2. FOURS.

The right file counts *two* instead of *one*, which is the count of the file leader, Sir Knight Guard. He then divides the division of platoons by going to the place where the platoon falls, and pointing, out respectively, "*Right platoon,*" "*Left platoon.*" Then passing to the right of the division, he commands:

1. *Right.* 2. DRESS. And after aligning it, he commands, 3. FRONT, and takes his place again at the front, faces to the division, draws his sword, and commands:

1. *Draw.* 2. SWORDS. 3. *Present.* 4. SWORDS.

Then making an *about face*, he presents sword, and reports as follows: *Sir Knight Commander, the division is formed.* The Commander returns the salute with his hand, and commands: "*Take your post, Sir,*" and then draws his sword. At the same time the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald draw their swords, having gone to their positions as the file leader makes his report.

The file leader takes his place on the right, and the Commander commands :

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

2. If the number of Knights exceeds thirty-two, and it is desired to form double rank, the file leader after calling the roll, commands :

1. *In double rank.* 2. FORM DIVISION. 3. *Right.*
4. FACE. 5. MARCH.

At the command FACE, all face to the right except the first and second files, who stand fast. At the command MARCH, the third file places himself in rear of the second file, the next takes his place in the front rank and on the left of the second file, the next in the rear rank, and so on through the division, the even numbers in the front rank, and the odd numbers in the rear rank. As each file takes his place he faces to the front, and the rear rank closes up to facing distance.

As soon as the division is formed in two ranks, the file leader makes the division of platoons, and then commands :

1. *Rear open order.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the rear rank steps back six steps in quick time, and halts, dressing to the right. The front rank also dresses to the right, at the command MARCH. After rectifying the alignment, by going to the right of each rank, the file leader commands FRONT. He then takes his place at the front, causes the division to draw swords, and presents it to the Commander.

When the file leader takes his place on the right of the front rank, No. 2, who is the right file of the rear rank, steps back in the rear rank so as to cover the file leader.

In counting fours the second file counts two; the right does not count, he being No. 1 of the rear rank.

The Commander after drawing his sword commands:

1. *Close order.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the rear rank closes on the front rank to facing distance.

III. SCHOOL OF THE DIVISION.

1. The following movements are all executed by the *Division*, as explained in the Schools of the *Knight* and *Section*, except that the word DIVISION is used instead of *Knight* or *Section* in commands:

Alignments, Rest, Attention, To march in line, To halt, To wheel the Division, To change direction in line, To change direction in column of fours, Turning, To march by the flanks, To march to the rear, To make the about by fours, and in line, To form line from column of fours to the right or left, Facings, Salutes.

2. To Wheel the Fours in Circle,

This movement is given to practice the fours in wheeling.

The commander commands:

1. *Fours in circle right (or left) wheel.* 2. MARCH.

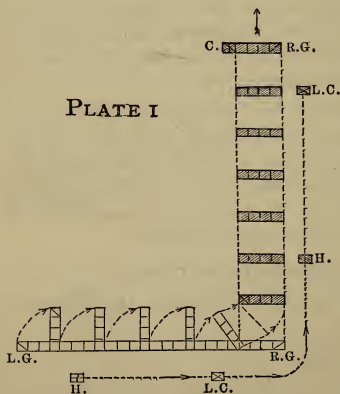
At the command MARCH, the fours step off together,

the Commander enforcing the principles of the wheel on the fixed pivot. The marching flanks should come into line together. After wheeling several times the Commander commands:

1. *Division*. 2. HALT. 3. *Left*. 4. DRESS. 5. FRONT.
Or, 1. *Forward*. 2. MARCH, for a column of fours, and
1. *Forward*. 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide* RIGHT (OR LEFT), for the Division line.

3. To Break into Column of Fours to the Front,
The Commander commands: (Plate I.)

1. *Right* (or *left*) *forward*. 2. *Fours right* (or *left*).
3. MARCH.



At the third command, all the fours wheel to the right on a fixed pivot, except the right four. The right four marches straight to the front, taking a short step, for the first four steps, and then the full length step. The second four, after completing two-thirds wheel to the right on a fixed pivot, wheels to the left on a movable pivot, and follows directly in rear of the

first four. The other fours, after wheeling to the right, march straight to the second wheeling point of the second set of fours, when they wheel to the left on a movable pivot, and continue the march in the new direction.

4. To Form Column of Twos from Column of Fours,

The Commander commands: (Plate II.)

1. *Right (or left) by two.* 2. MARCH.

If at a halt, Nos. 1 and 2 of each set of fours march straight to the front. Nos. 3 and 4 make a *right oblique* face, and as soon as disengaged follow in rear of 1 and 2.

If on the march, at the command MARCH, Nos. 1 and 2 continue the march to the front, while Nos. 3 and 4 mark time till disengaged, when they oblique to the right and follow in rear of Nos. 1 and 2.

The distance between sets of twos in column is facing distance.

If in double rank, the rear rank closes up to facing distance on the front rank, at the first command.

The movement otherwise is executed as in single rank.

5. To Form Column of Files from Column of Twos, or Column of Fours,

The Commander commands: (Plate III.)

1. *Right (or left) by file.* 2. MARCH.

PLATE II

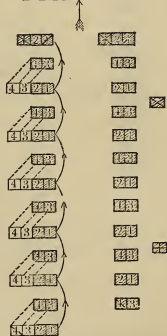


PLATE III



At the command MARCH, the right file of each set of twos, or fours, marches to the front. If at a halt, the other files make a *right oblique* face, and follow successively in the rear of the right file of their own set of fours. If on the march, they mark time at the command MARCH till disengaged, when they follow obliquely in rear of the right file of their own set of fours.

6. In forming column of twos or files, the commands, *right* (or *left*) *by twos or files* are given according as the right or left of the division is in front.

The column of twos or files is always marched in *quick time*.

A column of twos or files changes direction by the same commands as a column of fours.

7. To Form Column of Twos from Line,

The Commander commands:

1. *Twos right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH.

8. To Form Line from Column of Twos,

The Commander commands:

1. *Twos right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH. 3. *Division*.
4. HALT. 5. *Right*. 6. DRESS. 7. FRONT. Or, 3. *Forward*. 4. MARCH. 5. *Guide RIGHT* (or *LEFT*).

9. To Form Line from Column of Files,

The Commander brings the column to a *halt*, and then

commands :

1. *Right* (or *left*). 2. **FACE**.

10. To Form Column of Files from Line,

The Commander commands :

1. *Right* (or *left*). 2. **FACE**. 3. *Forward*. 4. **MARCH**.

11. To form Column of Twos or Fours from Column of Files or Twos.

The Commander commands : (Plate IV.)

1. *Form fours* (or *twos*). 2. *Left* (or *right*) *oblique*. 3. **MARCH**.

If at a halt, at the command **MARCH**, the right file, or right set of twos of each four, stands fast. If on the march, the right file, or set of *twos* of each four *mark time*. The other files or sets of twos oblique to the left, and place themselves in their proper positions of their own sets of fours. When the fours are complete, the march is taken up again without command.

PLATE IV



12. Marching in Line or in Column of Files,

Column of files or line may be formed by the commands :

1. *By the right* (or *left*) *flank*. 2. **MARCH**.

13. To Form Line on the Right or Left from Column of Fours, Twos, or Files,

The Commander commands: (Plate V.)

1. *On right (or left) into line,* 2. MARCH. 3. *Division.*
4. HALT. 5. *Right (or left).* 6. DRESS. 7. FRONT.

- Or, 1. *On right into line.* 2. *Double time.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

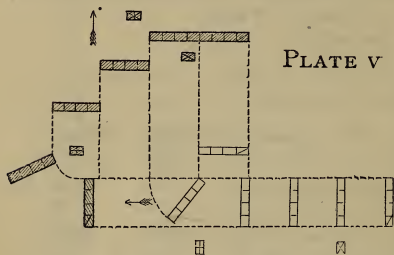


PLATE V

In the first case, at the command MARCH, the right four, two, or file, wheels to the right on a movable pivot, the other fours, twos or files march a distance beyond

the wheeling point of the preceding four, two, or file, equal to their front, when they, too, wheel to the right. The command *Halt* is given when the leading four, two, or file has marched division distance in the new direction. Only the four, two, or file leading halts, the others halt and dress to the right as they arrive on the line. The command *Front* is given when the last four, two, or file has dressed.

In the second case, the right four, two, or file, wheels to the right, and marches in the new direction in quick time. The other fours, twos, or files take up the double time till they arrive on the line, when they take up quick time.

If the movement be made on the flank opposite the file closers, they follow the rear of the four or two nearest to them, passing the front of the succeeding four, or two. In column of files they wait till the files have passed, when they take their proper places.

If marching in double time, at the command *March*, the first four, two, or file takes the quick time, the other fours, twos, or files take the quick time on arriving on the line.

14. To Form Line to the Front from Column of Fours, Twos, or Files,

The Commander commands: (Plate VI.)

1. *Right (or left) front into line.* 2. MARCH.

3. *Division.* 4. HALT.

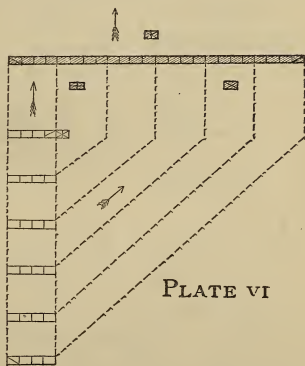
5. *Left (or right).*

6. DRESS. 7. FRONT.

Or, 1. *Right (or left) front into line.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH. ☒

4. *Guide (LEFT or RIGHT).*

In the first case, the leading four, two, or file moves straight to the front till the command ☒

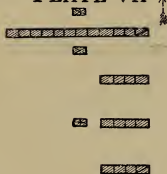


advanced division distance to the front. The other fours oblique to the right till opposite their places in line,

when they march straight to the front and halt when they arrive on the line, and dress to the left. If marching in double time, the leading four, two, or file takes quick time at the command MARCH, the other sets of fours, twos, or files take quick time on arriving on the line. In the second case, the leading four, two, or file continues the march in quick time, the other fours, twos, or files oblique to the right and march to the front in double time, till they arrive on the line, when they take the quick time.

The command FRONT is not given till the last file has dressed to the right.

PLATE VII

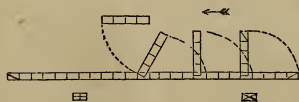


If the movement is made toward the flank of the file closers, they dart through the column as the fours, twos, or files oblique.

15. Marching in Line to pass any Obstacle,

The Commander commands : (Plate VII.)

1. (So many) *fours from right (or left) to rear.* 2. MARCH.



At the command MARCH, the fours designated execute *right (or left) forward, fours right (or left)* on the four next to them in line. The Commander should designate with his sword the four which leads the movement.

16. To Form Line again.

The Commander commands :

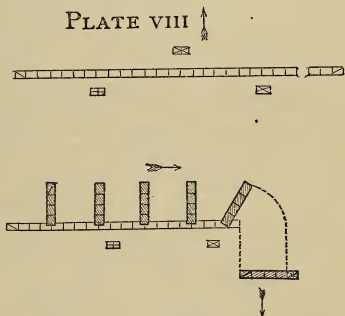
1. *Rear fours right (or left) front into line.*
2. *Double time.*
3. **MARCH.**

17. To Form Column of Fours to the Rear,

The Commander commands: (Plate VIII.)

1. *Fours right (or left).*
2. *Right (or left) fours right (or left) about.*
3. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, all the fours wheel to the right on a fixed pivot. The right four wheels clear about and marches off to the rear. The other sets of fours, after completing the wheel to the right on a fixed pivot, march up to the wheeling point of the first set of fours, when they wheel to the right on a fixed pivot, and follow directly in rear of the first four.

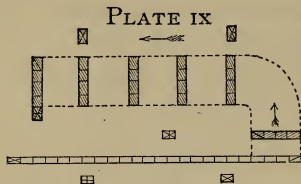


18. Being in Line at a Halt, to break into Column from the Right or Left, to March to the Left or Right,

The Commander commands: (Plate IX.)

1. *Fours break from the right (or left) to march to the left (or right).*
2. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, the right set of fours marches straight to the front three paces, when they wheel to the left and continue the march down the front of the division. Each of the other sets of fours remain in line, till the preceding set of fours commences its wheel to the left, when they march to the front three paces, wheel to the left and follow in the rear of the preceding set.



19. To Form Column of Platoons to the Right or Left, The Commander commands: (Plate X.)

1. *Platoons right (or left) wheel.* 2. **MARCH.**

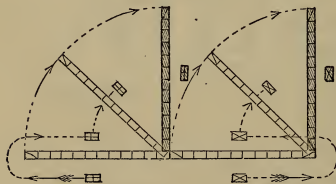


PLATE X

At the first command, the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald run around the flank of their platoon and command:

1. *Right (or left) wheel*
1st platoon (or 2d platoon), repeat the command

March. During the wheel they face their platoons. At the command *March*, the platoons wheel to the right (or left) on a fixed pivot, and as the flank of the platoon approaches the new line, each chief of platoon commands:

1. First (or second) platoon. 2. **HALT.** 3. *Left (or*

right). 4. DRESS,

And going to the left, dresses the platoon, and then gives the command FRONT, and places himself one yard in front of the center of his platoon. The command HALT is given as the marching flank has arrived one yard from the new line. In column of platoons, the position of the Commander is two yards outside the center and on that flank on which is the guide.

20. To March the Column of Platoons,

The Commander commands:

1. *Forward*. 2. *Guide right (or left)*. 3. MARCH.

21. To Halt,

The Commander commands:

1. *Division*. 2. HALT.

22. To Wheel into Column of Platoons,

The Commander commands:

1. *Continue the march*. 2. *Platoons right (or left) wheel*. 3. MARCH. 4. *Guide LEFT (or RIGHT)*.

The chiefs repeat the second, third and fourth commands, and march in front of the center of their platoons.

23. To Change Direction in Column of Platoons,

The Commander commands:

1. *Column right (or left)*. 2. MARCH.

At the first command, the chief of the leading platoon commands. 1. *1st Platoon, right wheel*, and repeats the command MARCH of the Commander, when the platoon

wheels to the right on a movable pivot; and as the wheel is nearly completed, the chief commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. **MARCH.** 3. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

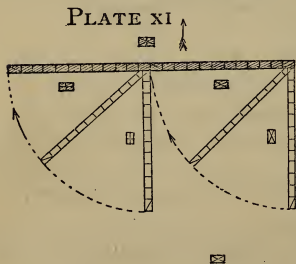
The second platoon marches square up to the wheeling point, when it wheels by the same command and means as the first.

Column half right or half left may be similarly executed.

24. The Division being in Column of Platoons at a halt, to MARCH it and Change Direction at the same time,
The Commander commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).* 3. *Column RIGHT (OR LEFT) (or half right or left).* 4. **MARCH.**

25. To Form Line from a Column of Platoons,
The Commander commands: (Plate XI.)



1. *Right (or left) into line, wheel.* 2. **MARCH.** 3. *Division.* 4. **HALT.** 5. *Left (or right).* 6. **DRESS.** 7. **FRONT.**

At the command **MARCH**, the platoons wheel to the right, on a fixed pivot. The chiefs return to their places in the rear. The command **HALT** is given

as the platoons approach one yard from the new line.

26. To Wheel into Line from Column of Platoons, and Continue the March,

The Commander commands :

1. *Continue the march.* 2. *Right (or left) into line, wheel.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Forward.* 5. *March.* 6. *Guide*
RIGHT (OR LEFT).

27. To Form Column of Platoons to the Front from line,
The Commander commands: (Plate XII.)

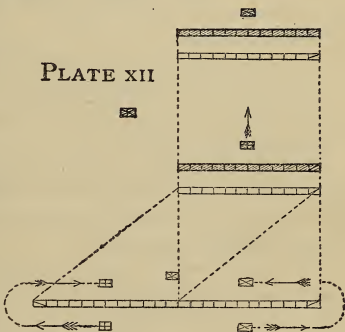
1. *Right (or left) by platoons.* 2. MARCH.
3. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

At the first command, the chiefs of platoons take their places quickly in front of their platoons, and command respectively :

1. *First platoon, Forward,* and, 1. *Second platoon, Right Oblique.*

They repeat the command MARCH of the Commander. The first platoon marches straight to the front, the chief repeating the command for the guide. The second platoon obliques till the right of the platoon is directly in rear of the right of the first platoon, when it is marched to the front by its chief commanding :

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*
- 2nd. *On the march.*



The chief of the first platoon cautions his platoon to continue the march, the chief of the second commands:

1. *Second Platoon.* 2. *Mark Time.* 3. MARCH.

till disengaged, when he marches it in rear of the first platoon by the same commands as from a halt.

28. To Reform the Division,

The Commander commands:

1. *Form Division.* 2. *Left (or right) oblique.* 3. MARCH.
4. FRONT. Or, 3. *Double time.* 4. MARCH.
5. *Guide* RIGHT (OR LEFT).

At the second command, the chief of the first platoon commands, if at a halt:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide* RIGHT (OR LEFT),

and repeats the command MARCH of the Commander. The platoon is marched platoon distance to the front, when its chief commands:

1. *1st platoon.* 2. HALT. 3. *Right (or left) DRESS,*

and takes his place in the rear of his platoon. If on the march, he halts his platoon when it has marched platoon distance to the front. When the command *double time* is given, he cautions his platoon to march in *quick time*, and then takes his place in the rear.

The chief of the second platoon commands:

1. *Second platoon, left (or right) oblique.* 2. MARCH. Or,
2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH,

and marches his platoon to the left obliquely till opposite its place in line, when he commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide* RIGHT (OR LEFT).

till it is about to arrive on the line, when he commands:
 1. *Second platoon.* 2. HALT. 3. *Right* (or *left*). 4. DRESS.
 Or, 1. *Quick time.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide RIGHT*(OR LEFT).
 and then takes his place in the rear.

29. Being in Column of Platoons, to Form Line on the
 Right or Left,

The Commander commands:

1. *On right* (or *left*)
into line. 2. MARCH.
3. *Division.* 4. HALT.
5. *Right.* 6. DRESS.
7. FRONT.

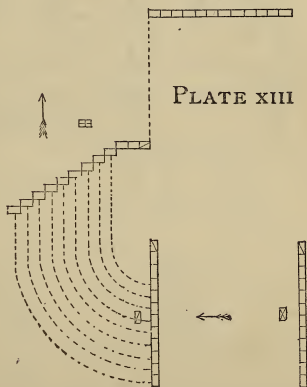
At the first command, the chief of the first platoon commands:

1. *First platoon.* 2.
Right Turn,

and repeats the Commander's command
 (Plate XIII),

MARCH.

The platoon turns to the right. The command HALT is given when it has advanced platoon distance in the new direction. The chief of the second platoon cautions his



platoon to march straight to its front, and when it has nearly passed the first platoon, he commands:

PLATE XIV



1. *Second platoon.* 2. *Right turn,* and gives the command **MARCH** as the right guide of his platoon is opposite the left of the leading platoon.

30. Being in Column of Platoons, to March by the flank,

The Commander commands:

1. *Platoons.* 2. *Fours right (or left).*
3. **MARCH.** (Plate XIV.)

Each chief of platoon repeats the second and third commands, prefixing the number of his platoon, and marches by the side of the guide of the platoon.

31. To Form Division Line from Platoons in Column of Fours,

The Commander commands: (Plate XV.)

1. *Platoons.* 2. *Right (or left) front into line.*
 3. **MARCH.** 4. *Division.*
 5. **HALT.**
- Or, 3. *Double time.*
4. **MARCH.**
 5. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

Each chief repeats the command for his platoon.

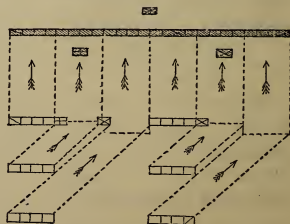
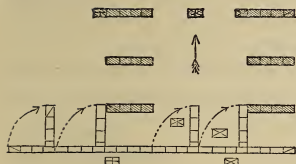


PLATE XV

PLATE XVI

32. To Break to the Front
by the Right or Left
of Platoons,

the commander commands:

1. *Platoons.*
2. *Right (or left) forward, fours right (or left).*
3. *MARCH.*

33. To Form Column of Platoons again,

The Commander commands:

1. *Fours right (or left).*
2. *MARCH.*
3. *Guide RIGHT (or LEFT).* (Plate XVII).

34. To Form Column of Pla-
toons from Line to the
Rear and Right,The Commander commands:
(Plate XVIII).

1. *Right (or left) of platoons, to the rear into column.*
2. *Fours right (or left).*
3. *MARCH.*

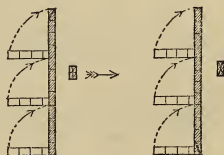


PLATE XVII

At the first command, each chief hastens to a point seventy-six inches in front of the right (or left) file of his platoon and, facing to the right, commands, designating his platoon, 1. (Such) platoon, fours right (or left) about, and repeats the command MARCH. The first set of fours wheels to the right about, and marches directly to the rear; the other sets of fours wheel to the right,

and march up to the wheeling point of the first set, where they wheel to the right on the same ground, and march in rear of the first set. When the left (or right) file of the first set of fours of his platoon has arrived opposite him, he marches with that four to the about, and halting in rear of the old line, commands as the last four is passing him :

1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. MARCH.
3. *Platoon.* 4. HALT. 5. *Left (or right).* 6. DRESS.
7. FRONT.

After giving the command, FRONT, each chief takes his place one yard in front of the center of his platoon.

The movements explained for the PLATOON, may all be executed by the SECTION. In this case the Commander substitutes the word *section* for *platoon*, and the chiefs of platoons designate their sections as *First* and *Second Sections*, *First* or *Second Platoon*. Their position in column of sections is two yards outside the flank of their platoons, and on the side opposite the guide. In changing direction, they give no commands. The above movements are all applicable to double rank. In line, the rear rank is always closed to within facing distance of the front rank. In column, the rear rank is thirty-two inches

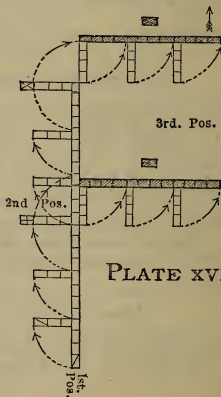


PLATE XVIII

in rear of the front rank. In all movements at double time, at the command *double time*, the sword is brought to the position explained in the Manual of the Sword. The rear rank in line at double time, falls back to thirty-two inches. In all movements of column of platoons, sections or fours, at *double time*, and which are successive in character, the leading platoon, section or four takes the *quick time*.

35. To Form Double Rank from Single Rank in Line,

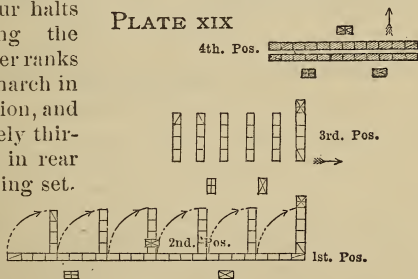
The Commander commands: (Plate XIX.)

1. *Form Double Rank.* 2. *Fours, right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

At the third command, all the fours wheel to the right; the leading four halts on completing the wheel; the other ranks continue the march in the new direction, and halt successively thirty-two inches in rear of the preceding set.

PLATE XIX

When the last set has closed, the commander commands:



1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. MARCH. 3. *Division.* 4. HALT. 5. *Left (or right).* 6. DRESS. 7. FRONT. Or, 3. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

36. Marching in Single Rank Distance, in Column of Fours, to Close to Double Rank,

The Commander commands:

1. *Form double rank.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading set of fours halt, whether marching in quick or double time. The other sets of fours halt successively on arriving at thirty-two inches from the preceding ranks.

37. To Close in Double Time,

The Commander commands:

1. *Double rank distance.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading four takes the *quick time*; the other fours take up *double time*, till they have arrived within thirty-two inches from the preceding four, when they take up the *quick time*.

38. To Form Single Rank from Double Rank,

The Commander commands, if in line:

1. *Form single rank.* 2. *Fours right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

At the third command, all the fours wheel to the right and halt, except the front rank of the first set of fours, which continues the march in the new direction. Each rank of fours steps off when seventy-six inches has been gained between it and the preceding four. When the last rank has stepped off, the Commander commands:

1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. MARCH. 3. *Division.* 4. HALT.
5. *Left.* 6. DRESS. 7. FRONT. Or, 3. *Guide*
RIGHT (OR LEFT).

**39. Marching in Double Rank in Column of Fours to
Take Single Rank Distance,**

The Commander commands :

1. *Form single rank.* 2. MARCH.

At the third command, the fours all halt except the front rank of the leading four, which continues in *quick time*. The other ranks successively take up *quick time*, when seventy-six inches has been gained between them and the preceding four.

**40. Being in Column of Fours in Double Rank, to Form
on Right into Line in Single Rank,**

The Commander commands :

1. *In single rank.* 2. *On right (or left) into line.* 3. MARCH.
4. *Division.* 5. HALT. 6. *Right (or left).*
7. DRESS. 8. FRONT.

**41. To Form on Right Into Line in Double Rank from
Single Rank,**

The Commander commands :

1. *In double rank.* 2. *On right (or left) into line.* 3. MARCH.
4. *Division.* 5. HALT. 6. *Right (or left).*
7. DRESS. 8. FRONT.

Both movements are executed on principles previously explained, the rear rank of each set of fours in the first case wheeling when opposite its place in line, and, in the second place, on the same ground as the front rank.

**42. To Form Front Into Line in Single Rank from Col-
umn in Double Rank,**

The Commander commands :

1. *In single rank.* 2. *Right (or left) front into line.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Division.* 5. HALT. 6. *Left (or right).*
7. DRESS. 8. FRONT. Or, 4. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

43. To Form Front Into Line in Double Rank from Single Rank,

The Commander commands:

1. *In double rank.* 2. *Right (or left) front into line.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Division.* 5. HALT. 6. *Left (or right).*
7. DRESS. 8. FRONT. Or, 4. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

Both movements executed on principles previously explained.

44. To Put Column of Fours into March, and Change Direction at the Same Time,

The Commander commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Column right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

45. To Wheel the Platoons or Sections to the About,
The Commander commands:

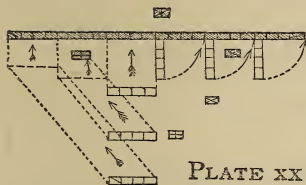
1. *Platoons (or sections).* 2. *Right (or left) about.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Division.* 5. HALT. 6. *Left (or right).*
7. DRESS. 8. FRONT. Or, 4. *Forward.* 5. MARCH.
6. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

The column of fours having partly changed direction,

46. To Form Line to the Front,

The Commander commands: (Plate XX.)

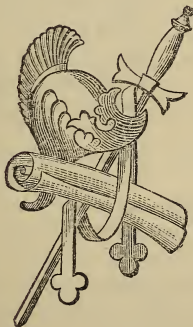
1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. *Rear fours left (or right, front into line.* 3. MARCH. 4. *Division.* 5. HALT.
6. *Right (or left).* 7. DRESS. 8. FRONT.



The fours already on the line, *i. e.*, those in the new direction, wheel to the left, and halt. The rear fours execute left front into line, and halt on the same line with the fours already

at the halt.

47. In all the foregoing movements, except where specially indicated to be in *quick time*, *double time* may be used.



Display Movements.



DISPLAY movements are intended to present to the public a more pleasing variety of evolutions than is found in the regular tactical drill. The Sir Knights must not allow themselves to think that the display drill is to be the chief work of the Division. This part of the work has combined in it all the fundamental principles and movements contained in the "School of the Knight and Division." Believing it best for the efficiency of the Division, we have

kept the tactical drill and the display drill entirely separate and distinct one from the other.

To execute the display movements, and to execute them well, all of the instructions contained in the School of the Knight and Division should be thoroughly mastered; and the division that has given the most careful study and practice to the regular work of drill, will excel in this department.

There is good and sufficient reason for the particular manner in which every movement is made, and each Sir Knight Commander should so study his tactics that he may understand every movement and the design thereof, and he will be the better able to instruct those under his command.

FORMATION OF THE DIVISION.

In addition to the instructions already given for the formation of the Division, are the following: The Division should, when formed for complete drill, be composed of not less than twenty-four Sir Knights in line, and three officers. The Division shall be counted off in *twos, threes, fours*, sections and platoons.

The SECTION in a Division formed for drill is the *one-fourth* part thereof, and the term Section, as used in the formation of the Division, must not be confounded with the Section in the school of instruction in the first part of the book.

The Division will be counted off in four equal sections and two platoons.

Having counted off as above indicated, form column of fours and count twos from front to rear, the first set of fours counting *one*, the next two, and so on through.

Sections will be numbered from right to left.

Every Sir Knight will charge his memory with his number in twos, threes, fours and section. Bear in mind that the foregoing is the complete and full formation of the Division. Every officer and Sir Knight will find in

this both mental and physical work, and any one who does not enter heartily into this work had better give place to some one who will.

All the movements in this portion of the tactics are based upon a Division composed of three officers and twenty-four men, and will apply to a Division composed of larger numbers. Twenty-four in line is the minimum basis for a competitive drill, as will be seen from the rules governing competitive drills. It has not been deemed necessary to formulate any movements from the *left*, for the reason that if the first portion of this book has been carefully studied, any officer having had any movement from the right explained, can readily solve and explain the reverse movement, and knowing his "front," if he be faced in any other direction, can readily comprehend his situation and put his Division in proper position to execute the movement.

LINE MOVEMENTS.

1. Division being in Line, to advance in Echelon from a Halt,

Command:

1. *From the right (or left) by twos (fours or sections).*
2. *Front into echelon.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first two files designated will move directly to the front; as soon as they have taken two paces to the front, then the next two files, taking the time and step from the leading files, and so on, each set of files observing the interval from right to left of the Division.

The officers will maintain their relative positions to the line.

The Commander may vary the number of files for the movement in echelon, and also the distance or interval to be observed; but for the purpose of display drill, the distance, unless otherwise ordered, will be *two paces* when in echelon by file or by twos; *four paces* when by fours; *six paces* when by sections of six.

2. To Form in Echelon when the Line is Advancing,

The command and movement is the same, *except* that at the command MARCH the entire line, except the files that are to begin the movement, *mark time* until they in turn are reached by the echelon, when they move to the front.

3. To Reform the Line and Halt,

Command:

1. *Division forward into line.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the Commander will hasten to leading file and cause it to HALT, taking his place on the right to superintend the movement; all the remainder of the line, under the direction of the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald, will move to the front, and when near to the line will halt and dress onto the line by short steps, as heretofore explained for dressing by file, dressing on the leading two.

**4. To Form the Line on the March and Continue the
March,**

Command:

1. *Division forward into line.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading two will continue the march at *quick* time, and the remainder of the Division will take the *double time*, and on reaching the line will change to quick time, taking the step with the leading two, and guide toward the leading flank until otherwise ordered.

5. Division in Echelon to Reform the Line on any other than the Leading Files,

Command:

1. *Division on right center form line.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the two indicated will halt, and those to the right (or in advance) of those indicated will execute the movement "*to the rear*," and move back until they have passed one pace to the rear of the new line, HALT, ABOUT FACE, coming onto the new line with short steps and dressing on the two indicated; the rear files will reform the line as heretofore explained.

6. Marching in Echelon to Face to the Rear and March to the Rear,

Command:

1. *Division face to the rear.* 2. *Twos right (or left) about.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, execute the command indicated, and the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald the instant the *about* is completed will command HALT.

To Continue the March in Retreat,

Command:

1. *Continue the march.* 2. *Twos right (or left) about.*
3. MARCH.

Execute the *about* as explained in this section, and continue the march to the rear.

NOTE.—In all echelon movements, the dress or guide will be toward the leading set of twos or fours, and care must be taken to preserve the distance and direction, so that in reforming the line there will be an exact closing of the line without crowding or shuffling to the right or left.

7. Being in Line, to Change Front,

Command:

1. *Division change front on right (or left) four.*
2. *Fours half right (or left).*
3. MARCH.

At the second command the Lieutenant-Commander will command (if the change of front be on the right four):

1. *Right four.*
2. *Right wheel.*

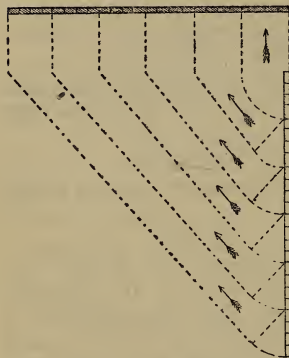
And if the change of front be on the left four, the Herald commands:

1. *Left four.*
2. *Left wheel.*

And at the command MARCH, given by Sir Knight Commander, the leading four will wheel in the direction indicated on a *fixed pivot*, and upon the completion of the wheel move to the front eight paces and be halted on the new line; all the other sets of four at the command MARCH make a half wheel in the direction indicated; the Sir Knight Commander commands FORWARD as soon as the movement is commenced, and follows with MARCH the instant the half wheel is completed; whereupon they will move forward in the direction then attained. The Sir Knight on the right (or left) of each

four, as it reaches the point opposite its place in line, will in low tones caution his set of fours "right half wheel," and having completed the half wheel, will move forward, dressing on the line in the manner heretofore explained for dressing the line by file. The position of the Sir Knight Commander, after the fifth command, is at the right of the leading four to superintend the alignment. (Plate I.)

PLATE I



8. To Change Front in Rear of the Line,

The Sir Knight Commander will cause the Division to wheel about by fours, and then give the command for change of front as before.

9. To Change Front and Continue the March,

Command:

1. *Division change front on right (or left) four.*
2. *By fours half right.*
3. *Double time.*
4. *MARCH.*
5. *Forward.*
6. *MARCH.*

Executed as in Section 7 of this chapter, except that the leading four continues the march in the new direction at *quick time*, and the remaining fours execute the movement in *double time*, taking the time and step of the leading four as they reach the line.

10. To Advance by the Right or Left of Platoons,
Command:

1. *Platoons.* 2. *Right (or left) forward.* 3. *Fours right (or left).* 4. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, each platoon will execute the movement as heretofore explained for the Division—*right (or left) forward; fours right.*

11. Being in Line, to Wheel the Division by Parts and as Division, without Halting,

Command:

1. *Division by twos.* 2. *Right (or left) in circle wheel.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, all the sets of *twos* will wheel in circle from a fixed pivot, being careful to regulate the step so as to reach the original line at exactly the same time. When the wheel is three-fourths completed, the Sir Knight Commander will command:

1. *Division by fours.* 2. *Right in circle wheel.* 3. MARCH.

Giving the command MARCH just the instant the line is reformed, when the Division will wheel by *fours*. As the *fours* have completed three-fourths of the circle, command:

1. *Division by sections.* 2. *Right in circle wheel.* 3. MARCH.

The command MARCH being given as the line is reached, when the Division will wheel by sections; this to be followed by *platoons*, and last by division wheel on the same principle.

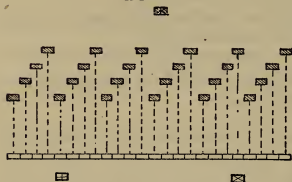
NOTE.—The wheelings indicated in this paragraph are all from a fixed pivot, and the Sir Knights will see the importance of remembering their numbers and positions in the different subdivisions.

12. **Marching in Line to Open Order from the Front,**
Command:

1. *Division to the front.* 2. *Open order.* 3. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, number *one* of each set of *fours* will continue the march to the front, while the remainder of the line will mark time, until the numbers *one* have taken three paces to the front, when numbers *two* will advance, having advanced three paces, to be followed in like manner by numbers *three* and *four* separately, as each number gains its distance, moving directly to the front, and each line keeping its guide to the right. (Plate II.)

PLATE II



13. **To Reform the Line from Open Order and Halt,**
Command:

1. *Division, forward into line.* 2. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, the leading files will halt, and each of the files will continue the march, moving up and reforming the line on the principle of dressing the line by file.

14. **Marching in Open Order to the Front, to Reform the Line and Continue the March,**

Command:

1. *Division, forward into line.* 2. *Double time.* 3. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, the leading files continue the march at *quick* time, while the remaining files take the

double time and move into their original positions, and as they severally reach the line will take the time and step with the leading files. Guide right.

NOTE.—Care must be observed by each file to keep the alignment, and to move directly to the front, without any deviation to the right or left.

15. The Line Marching to the Front in Open Order, to Reform the Line on Rear Files,

Command:

1. *Division, on rear files into line.* 2. *To the rear.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, given just as the right foot is striking the ground, the rear files will halt, and all the remaining files will execute "*to the rear,*" each set of files passing just to the rear of the new line, halt, face about, and dress on the new line, as heretofore explained.

16. To Deploy, the Line being at a Halt Facing to the Front,

Command:

1. *From the right (or left) take intervals.* 2. *Division, left FACE.* 3. *Forward.* 4. MARCH. 5. HALT.
6. *Front FACE.* 7. *Right DRESS.* 8. FRONT.

At the second command all the Sir Knights, excepting the one on the flank indicated, will face in the direction as ordered; at the command MARCH, the Sir Knight on the extreme flank will step off with a full length step, marching in the direct line, continuing the march; as soon as he has taken two paces the next Sir Knight will follow, and so on until the Sir Knight next the right (or left) file has taken his two paces, when the Sir Knight

Commander will command HALT; at the command *Front FACE*, the Division will face to its original direction; at the command *Right DRESS*, the line will dress, preserving the intervals; and at the command FRONT, cast the eyes to the front. In all the deployments the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald will maintain their relative positions to the line.

17. To Deploy the Line from the Center,

Command :

1. *Division, from the center take intervals.* 2. *Right and left FACE.* 3. *Forward.* 4. MARCH. 5. HALT.
6. *Front FACE.* 7. *On the center,*
DRESS. 8. FRONT.

The movement will be executed from the point indicated in the same manner as in the foregoing paragraph, save the deployment is made in both directions at the same time from the center, the right platoon facing to the right, the left platoon facing to the left, and the command HALT being given just as the Sir Knight on the left of the first platoon and the Sir Knight on the right of the second platoon have each taken one step; at the command *on the center DRESS*, the line will dress on the right and left of the second and first platoons, those of the first platoon dressing to the left and those of the second dressing to the right.

18. If the Line be Marching to the Front, to Deploy the Command to the Right or Left,

Command :

1. *Division, by the right (or left) flank, take intervals.* 2. MARCH.

3. HALT. 4. *Front* FACE. 5. *Left* (or *right*)
DRESS. 6. FRONT.

The Sir Knight on the *left*, if the command be by the *right flank*, will halt at the command MARCH; the remaining Sir Knights execute the movement by the right flank, and deploy as heretofore explained, being led by the Sir Knight on the right of the line. The dress will be to the point from which the deployment was made.

19. The Line being Deployed, to Close Intervals from
a Halt,
Command:

1. *On the right* (or *left*) close intervals. 2. *Division, right*
FACE. 3. MARCH.

At the second command, all the Division will face to the right, except the Sir Knight on the extreme right, who stands fast; at the command MARCH, move forward, closing the intervals; each Sir Knight, as he reaches his place in facing distance, faces to the front, dresses to the right, and casts his eyes to the front.

NOTE.—Each Sir Knight should be so careful to dress on coming into line, that when the intervals are all closed it shall not be necessary for the Sir Knight Commander to command the Division to dress. The Sir Knight Commander will, however, take his place on the right of the line as soon as the command MARCH is given, so as to correct any errors in the alignment.

20. To Close the Intervals on the Right or Left Center,
Command:

1. *Division, on the right* (or *left*) center, close intervals.
2. *Right and left* FACE. 3. MARCH.

To be executed on the same principle as in Section 19, except that the Sir Knight on the left of the first platoon stands fast, and the intervals to right and left close on him, the Sir Knights dressing to the center as they close their intervals.

21. Marching to the Front, to Close the Intervals,

The commands will be the same as in Sections 19 and 20, except that the word *flank* will be used instead of *face*, and at the command MARCH, the Sir Knight at the point indicated as the basis for the reformation will *halt* and stand fast to the front, while the intervals will be closed, as heretofore prescribed in Sections 19 and 20.

TWOS.

1. Marching in Column of Twos, to Form Triangle to the Right or Left, Single and Double.

To form single triangle, command:

1. *Division, to the right (or left).* 2. *Form single triangle.*
3. MARCH.

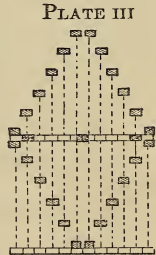
At the command MARCH, the Division will face to the right, the Sir Knights in the front line will move in the direction indicated, in echelon, the Sir Knight on the right and left center leading, followed by file from center to right and left, the rear line forming the base of the triangle. (See Plate III, double triangle, upper half.) The position of officers: Sir Knight Commander at the apex; the Lieutenant-Commander inside near base line on right; Herald near base line on left.

2. To Form Double Triangle,

Command :

1. *Division, to the right (or left).*
2. *Form double triangle*
3. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, the Division will face in the direction indicated; the front line will form as in preceding Section for a single triangle, and continue the march until otherwise ordered; the rear line, as soon as the front line has formed, will echelon by file from right and left to the center. (Plate III.) In the double triangle, the Sir Knight Commander in the center on the line dividing the triangles at their junction; Lieutenant-Commander on right; Herald on left.



3. To Reduce the Triangle,

Command :

1. *Division, reduce triangle.*
2. **MARCH.**

Executed on the same principle as heretofore explained for reforming the line when marching in echelon. Reforming column from the single triangle, the base line at the command **MARCH**, will face to the original direction, and the sides of the triangle execute *to the rear*, closing on base line; each file, as it reaches its place in line, will face in original direction. In all cases the Sir Knights will, on reaching the line, face in the original direction.

Or the double triangle may be reduced and column reformed by the command :

1. *Division, on the center form column.* 2. MARCH.

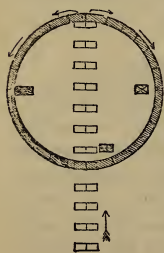
At the command MARCH, the *leading* triangle, except the Sir Knight on the extreme right and left, execute *to the rear* and move back to the original line, and the rear half of the triangle forward to the original line. At the command MARCH, the right and left set of twos, or center of the double triangle, halt and face to the original direction, and the Sir Knights as they reach the column will face in the same manner. Care should be taken that the Sir Knights of each set of twos shall reach the column at the same instant.

4. **To Form Circle from Column of Twos,**

Command :

1. *Division, form circle.* 2. MARCH.

PLATE IV



At the command MARCH, number *one* of the leading set of twos faces to the right, and number *two* to the left, followed by the remaining files, traversing the same ground, who will march so as to describe a semi-circle, uniting at a point just two-thirds of the length of the column from the original head of the column, or at the eighth set of twos form the front, when the Division is composed of twenty-four men. The leading files should so describe the circle and time their movements that they shall unite from

circle and time their movements that they shall unite from

the right and left in circle just as the rear files have faced to the right and left from the original column at the beginning of the circle. (Plate IV.) The circle when formed may be faced inward or outward, or, without halting, may reduce the circle.

NOTE.—In the circle formation the Sir Knight Commander will station himself on the left outer arch of the circle, the Lieutenant-Commander on the right, the Herald at the point of connection of the two sides of the circle (*i. e.* at the eighth Knight from the original head of the column). The officers will thus be the guiding points in the formation of the circle.

**5. To Reduce Circle, Faced in Either Direction,
Command:**

1. *Division, reduce circle.* 2. *Right and left face.*
3. MARCH.

At the second command, the Division will face in the direction held in formation of the circle, and at the command MARCH the leading files reforming direct the column through the circle reforming the column, each file passing around the circle from the right and left following the leading files.

THREES.

**1. To Form Triangle from Column of Threes, Right in
Front and at a Halt,**

Command:

1. *Division, to the right (or left).* 2. *Form triangle.*
3. MARCH.

Before the command MARCH is given, the Sir Knight Commander will place himself at the point intended to

be the apex. At the command MARCH, the numbers *one* following the number one of the first set of three will move by column half right to the point indicated by the Sir Knight Commander; numbers *two* will about face and move column half left to the point indicated by the Sir Knight Commander; and the numbers *three* will face to the right, forming base of the triangle. The triangle when formed may be faced in either direction, or moved forward, as heretofore explained. To form triangle on the march the same command is used. In formation of triangle to the *left*, numbers *one* form the base line.

2. To Reduce Triangle,

Command:

1. *Division, reduce triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At command MARCH, numbers *three* will face in the original direction, and numbers *one* and *two* will about face, numbers *one* left about, *twos* right about, toward the base line, and marching back over the same route taken in the formation, resume their original positions. The *abouts* should always be *outwards*, and *never* toward the inside of the triangle.

3. Marching in Column of Threes, to Form Sections,

Command:

1. *Division, form sections.* 2. *Left oblique.* 3. MARCH.

Executed on the same principle as explained in formation of Section in the School of the Section.

4. Marching in Sections, to Break into Column of Threes,

Command:

1. *Division, right by threes.* 2. MARCH.

Executed on same principle as the formation of column of twos from fours.

5. Marching in Sections of Six, to Form Column of Fours,

Command:

1. *Division, form fours.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the four Sir Knights on the right of the *first* and *third* sections will move directly to the front, forming the *first* and *fourth* sets of fours.

The two Sir Knights on the left of the *first* and *third* sections will, as soon as cleared by the right of their respective sections, execute the *right oblique* until they are immediately in the rear of the files on the right of the leading set of four of their sections, thus forming the right of the *second* and *fifth* sets of fours; the two Sir Knights on the right of sections *two* and *four* will advance *left oblique*, forming on the left of the *second* and *fifth* sets of fours; and the four Sir Knights on the left of the *second* and *fourth* sections will, as soon as cleared by the right, advance *right oblique* into column, forming the *third* and *sixth* sets of fours. Care should be taken to preserve the intervals, thus:

SECTION.	FOURS.
6 5 4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
	2 1 6 5
6 5 4 3 2 1	6 5 4 3
	4 3 2 1
6 5 4 3 2 1	2 1 6 5
	6 5 4 3
6 5 4 3 2 1	6 5 4 3

6. Marching in Column of Fours, to Form Column of
Threes,

Command: 1. *Division, form threes.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the three Sir Knights on the right of the *first* and *fourth* sets of four, respectively, will march directly to the front; number *four* of the *first* and *fourth* sets of fours obliques to the right as soon as uncovered, going into column behind number *one* of his set of fours, thus forming the right of the *second* and *sixth* set of threes. The two Sir Knights on the right of *second* and *fifth* sets of fours advance left oblique, and form the left of the *second* and *sixth* sets of threes. The two Sir Knights on the left of the *second* and *fifth* sets of fours advance, as soon as uncovered, right oblique and form the right files of *third* and *seventh* sets of threes. Number *one* of *third* and *sixth* sets of fours obliques to the left, forming the right of the *third* and *seventh* sets of threes; numbers *two, three* and *four* of the *third* and *sixth* sets of fours obliqueing into column form the *fourth* and *eighth* sets of threes, thus:

FOURS.	THREES.
4 3 2 1	3 2 1
4 3 2 1	2 1 4
4 3 2 1	1 4 3
4 3 2 1	4 3 2
4 3 2 1	3 2 1
4 3 2 1	2 1 4
4 3 2 1	1 4 3
4 3 2 1	4 3 2

NOTE.—This }
formation will }
apply to a Di- }
vision having }
any multiple of }
twelve. }

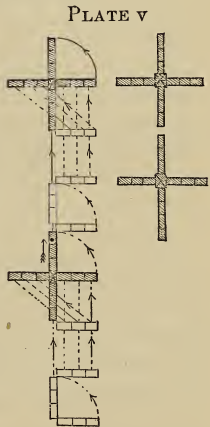
7. Marching in Column of Threes, to Form Double Cross, Command :

1. *Division, form double cross.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the *first, fourth, fifth and eighth* sets of threes will wheel to the left on a fixed pivot, and when at right angles with the column, execute *by the right flank*; the *first* set of threes will then mark time, and the *fourth, fifth and eighth* will move forward forming the upright portion of the cross.

The *second* set of threes obliques to the left, forming on the left and rear of first three, and the *third* set of threes moving forward, forming on the right and rear of first three, thus forming the first cross arm. The *sixth* set of threes obliques to the left, forming on the left and rear of the *fifth* set of threes, and the *seventh* set of threes moving forward forms on the right and rear of the *fifth* set of threes, forming the second cross arm. The Sir

Knight Commander will take his station to the rear of the first cross arm facing the Sir Knights, and as the Sir Knights have about completed the formation, will command *forward*, adding MARCH just as all have reached their stations, and will, himself, take position in



the center of the first cross arms, the Lieutenant-Commander in the center of the second cross arms, and the Herald at the rear of the last three, forming the foot of the cross. (Plate V.)

8. To Reduce Double Cross and Reform Column,
Command :

1. *Division, reduce cross.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first, fourth, fifth and eighth set of threes face to the left and immediately wheel to the right into column; the second and sixth sections move to the front as soon as the proper intervals are taken by those in advance, and sections three and seven left oblique into column.

9. To Open Order in Column of Threes,
Command :

1. *Division, from the center.* 2. *Open order.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the numbers two continue the march to the front, short step, while numbers one oblique two paces to the right and then resume the *forward*, and numbers three oblique two paces to the left and resume the *forward*, all taking the full length step, guiding left.

**10. Marching in Open Order to Counter-March on the
Center,**

Command :

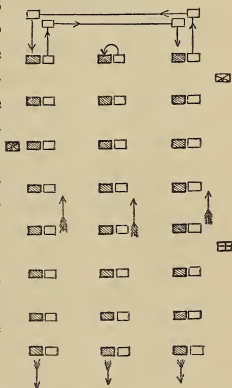
1. *On the center.* 2. *By right and left counter-march.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, numbers two and three mark time, numbers one move to the front, and when they

have advanced two paces, execute *column left*, marching across the head of the column until opposite the left of numbers three, when again marching *column left* pass down the column close to the left of numbers three.

As soon as the leading number one has taken his first two paces to the front and has turned to the left to cross the head of the column, then numbers three *forward*, and taking one pace to the front march by *column right* until opposite the left shoulder of numbers one, then by *column right* pass down the column between numbers one and two and close to the left of numbers one; numbers two, as soon as numbers one and three (having crossed the head of the column) have reached the head of the column in the counter-march, counter-march from the head of the column—all passing over the ground traversed by leading Sir Knights, guide left, being careful to reform the sets of threes at the head of the column. (Plate VI.)

PLATE VI



11. To Close the Column from Open Ranks,

Command:

1. *Division, close order.*
2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, close from right and left on

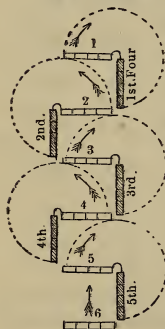
numbers two. Care should be taken to oblique the first sets of threes as they commence the march to the rear from the head of the column.

FOURS.

1. **Marching in Column of Fours, Right in Front, to change Left in Front and the Reverse,**
Command:

1. *Division, left in front;* 2. MARCH.

PLATE VII



At the command MARCH, the rear set of fours will mark time, and the remainder of the Division will make a three-fourths circle wheel by fours on a movable pivot, the odd numbered sets of fours wheeling to the right and the even numbered to the left; as soon as the three-fourths circle wheel has been made, the Division will mark time, and the rear set of fours, guided by the Herald, will pass through the column to the front, each set of fours as reached completing its circle, following the leading fours, and reforming the column left in front. (Plate VII.)

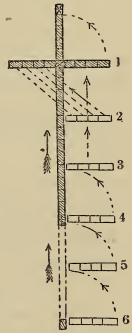
Marching left in front, to change to right in front, the movement is executed in the same manner, changing the word *left* for *right* in the command.

2. **Marching in Column of Fours, to Form Latin Cross,**
Command:

1. *Division, form Latin cross.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first four will wheel to the left one-fourth of a circle, and execute *by the right flank* and mark time; second four left oblique, forming on the left and rear of first four; third four advance, forming on right and rear of first four, the Lieutenant-Commander placing himself at the rear of the leading four and between the second and third set of fours; the fourth, fifth and sixth sets of fours wheel to the left one-fourth circle, execute *by the right flank*, move forward until they reach the rear of first four, forming the upright portion of the cross, the Herald in rear of the column, facing distance; the Sir Knight Commander, as the rear fours are almost in position, will command *forward*, and as the movement is completed add MARCH, placing himself at the head. (Plate VIII.)

PLATE VIII



3. To Reduce Cross,

Command :

1. *Division, reduce cross.*
2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the fours forming the upright portion of the cross face to the left and immediately wheel to the right into column of fours, the leading four moving to the front, followed by the second four; third four obliquely to the left into column: each four moving then to the front at proper distance.

4. Marching in Column of Fours, to form Square to the Right or Left.

Command:

1. *Division, to the right (or left).* 2. *Form square.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the numbers one will execute *by the right flank* and continue the march; numbers two moves *column right*, forming the left side of the square; numbers three will execute *to the rear*, and move *by column left*, forming the right side of the square; numbers four execute *by the right flank*, and mark time until cleared by the remainder of the Division, when they move forward, forming the rear or fourth side of the square—Sir Knight Commander in center of square, Lieutenant-Commander on his left, Herald on his right.

To form square to the left, *by the left flank*, numbers four become the front of the square, and numbers one the rear; numbers two, *column left*; numbers three, to the rear, *column right*.

5. To Reduce the Square and Reform Column, Command:

1. *Division, reduce square.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, numbers four halt, left face; the remainder of the Sir Knights march *to the rear*, closing back to their original position, and facing in the original direction, with numbers four.

6. Marching in Column of Fours by the flank, without changing their relative position,

Command:

1. *Division, by the right (or left) flank.* 2. MARCH.

Executed on the same principle as heretofore explained for single rank, all the Sir Knights facing to the right without breaking the sets of four.

From this position may be formed square by the command:

1. *Division, form square.*
2. MARCH.

On the same principle as explained in paragraph 4.

7. Marching in Column of Fours, to Open Order,

Command:

1. *Division, right and left.*
2. *Open order.*
3. MARCH.

At command MARCH, the fours will break obliquely from the *center*, numbers two one step to right, numbers one three steps to right, numbers three one step to left, and numbers four three steps to left; numbers two and three shortening their step until numbers three and four have gained their distance, when all move forward, guide left.

Marching in open order, to reform in close order, is done by same command, and on same principle as heretofore explained for closing ranks from open order in threes.

8. Marching in Column of Fours, open order, to Counter-March by Right and Left on the Center,

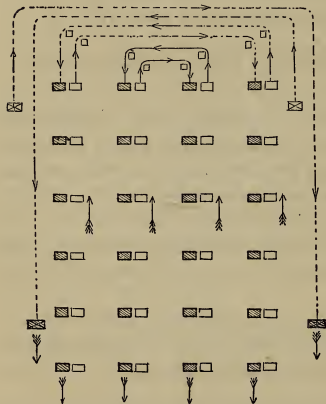
Command:

1. *Division, on the center.*
2. *Right and left counter-march.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, all the files, except numbers one, will mark time; numbers one from front to rear will

move to the front until the leading number one has advanced four paces, then *column left* until a point even with the left shoulder of numbers four is reached, and again *column left* along the left of numbers four to rear;

PLATE IX



numbers four will mark time until three steps are counted (mentally), when the entire numbers four move to the front three paces; then by *column right* until opposite the left of numbers one; then *column right*, passing down the column to the rear close to the left of numbers one; numbers two will mark time until the leading number four has reached a point half way between number two and

three, when all the numbers two advance two paces, then by *column left* until even with the left of numbers three, then by *column left* to rear along the left of numbers three; numbers three continue to mark time until the leading file of numbers two, having commenced its march, has executed its first *column left*, when numbers three, advancing one pace, turn by *column right*, until

even with left shoulder of numbers two, again by *column right* moves to the rear, close to left of numbers two.

Care should be taken so to regulate the step that each four shall be aligned at the head of the column, and shall so keep their alignment in passing through the ranks; doing this there will be no loss or increase of distance between the files in any direction. Officers will make the counter-march, moving with numbers one and four, so that when the column is formed they will be in position.

PLATOON MOVEMENTS.

1. The Division Being Formed in Column of Platoons, Right in Front, to Form Triangle,

Command:

1. *Division, form single triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first platoon will advance in echelon from the center, the Sir Knight on the right of the second section, and the Sir Knight on the left of the first section, they being in the center of the platoon, leading off, and by *file to right and left*, taking an interval of two paces between the files in echelon; the second platoon will move forward until it reaches the right and left, or rear files, of the first platoon, forming thus the base line of the triangle. (See upper half Plate III, the dotted line being the 2d Platoon.)

At the first command the Lieutenant-Commander will pass to the rear around the right flank, and take his position one pace immediately in the rear of No. 2 of the

first platoon; the Herald will oblique to the left as the second platoon advances, after the command MARCH, so that when the base line is formed, the Herald will be one pace immediately in the rear of the second Sir Knight on the left of the first platoon. The triangle being nearly formed, the Sir Knight Commander places himself at the head and two paces in front of the leading Sir Knights, thus forming the apex, and commands:

1. *Division, forward.* 2. MARCH.

the second command being given just as the triangle is completed.

2. To Reduce Triangle and Halt,

Command:

1. *Division, reduce triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading files of the first section and the second section will halt, and right and left of the first platoon will move forward in *quick* time, reforming the line of the first platoon, dressing to the center as they come in, and as soon as dressed, turning the eyes to the front, officers resuming their places.

3. To Reduce Triangle and Continue the Advance,

Command:

1. *Division, reduce triangle.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading files of the first platoon and the second platoon continue the *march* in *quick time*, while the right and left of the first platoon take the *double time* and close into their places in line,

guiding to the center as they come onto the line, and taking the time and step of the leading files.

Care should be taken to preserve platoon distance, and the Herald must be held responsible for the distance of the second platoon marching in column of platoons right in front.

4. To Form Double Triangle,

Command :

1. *Division, form Double Triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first platoon will echelon from the center, as in the formation of a single triangle. The second platoon will move forward in line until it reaches the right and left flanks of the first platoon, then in echelon, when it will echelon from right and left to the center (Plate III).

Position of officers—Within the triangle, forming the dividing, or base line between the two triangles, the Sir Knight Commander in the center, Lieutenant-Commander on the right, and Herald on the left, two paces to right and left of the Sir Knight Commander.

NOTE.—Care should be observed by each file to move directly to the front, preserve the intervals and the alignment.

5. To Reduce the Triangle

Command :

1. *Division, reduce Triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading files of each platoon will *mark* time, while the remaining files close up, reforming the lines as heretofore explained; officers resuming their stations. The Sir Knight Commander will,

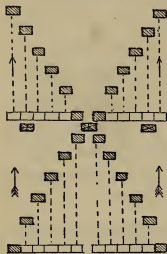
if he desires to continue the advance, command *Forward*, when the lines are almost formed, followed by **MARCH** the instant the lines are reformed. Or, if he desires to halt, omitting the command *Forward*, will command **HALT** just as the lines are reformed.

PLATE X

6. To Form St. Andrew's Cross,

Command:

1. *Division, form St. Andrew's Cross,*
2. **MARCH.**



At the command **MARCH**, the first platoon will echelon from right and left to the center, by file; the second platoon will echelon from the center to right and left, by file, observing strictly the intervals heretofore directed. (Plate X.)

Position of Officers.—The Lieutenant-Commander, at the command **MARCH**, in the formation, will pass quickly around the right and to the rear of his platoon, and *halt*, faced to the front. The Herald will advance with the leading files of the second platoon until near the junction of the platoons, when *he* will oblique, so that when the cross is formed, the Sir Knight Commander will be in the center connecting the points of the two platoons, the Lieutenant-Commander two paces to his right, and the Herald two paces to his left.

The command *Forward* will be given just before the completion of the cross, command **MARCH** the instant the line is reformed.

7. To Reduce the Cross and Reform the Platoons.

Command:

1. *Division, reduce Cross.* 2. MARCH (or *double time, MARCH*).

At the command MARCH, each platoon will reform its line and halt or advance according to the principles heretofore given.

SECTION MOVEMENTS.

The Division being in line may be broken into column of sections by various methods, the Sir Knight Commander being governed.

1st. By the direction he may wish to march;

2nd. By the space or nature of the ground to be occupied;

3rd. By the subsequent movements that may be required to be executed.

1. **Either Standing, or Marching in Line, to Form Sections and March Directly to the Front,**

Command:

1. *Right forward.* 2. *Sections right (or left)* 3. MARCH.

At the second command the Lieutenant-Commander will pass quickly from his position in the rear of the line, around the right of the line to the front and center of the first section; the Herald at the same time passing around the left of the line to the front and center of the third section, to superintend the movements of the sections.

At the command MARCH, the movement will be executed on the same principle as heretofore explained for *Right forward, fours right*, except that the leading section will make the first *six steps short* steps.

In marching by sections, in column, the place of the Sir Knight Commander is two paces to the right of the leading section; the Lieutenant-Commander in the front and center of the leading section of the first platoon, and the Herald in front of the leading section of the second platoon.

2. If the command be:

1. *Left forward*, 2. *Sections left*,

the Herald will place himself in front of the center of the fourth section, and Lieutenant-Commander placing himself in front of the center of the second section.

And at the command MARCH, the Division will break into sections on the same principle as explained in the preceding section.

As soon as the sections have broken into column, the Sir Knight Commander commands:

Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT.)

And the same rules will govern, as heretofore explained for the guide.

3. The Division, Either at a Halt or Marching in Line, to Break it into Sections and move to the Right or Left,

Command:

1. *Sections right* (or *left*), 2. MARCH.

At the command *Sections right*, the Lieutenant-Com-

mander and Herald will take their places as heretofore explained; at the command MARCH, the Division will wheel by sections in the direction indicated, and continue the MARCH, unless ordered otherwise.

4. Being in Line, to Break by Sections to the Rear into Column and Halt,

Command:

1. *Division, by Sections.* 2. *To rear, into Column.* 3. *Right FACE.* 4. MARCH. 5. HALT. 6. *Left FACE.*

At the second command, the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald will hasten to their positions in front of the line; at the third command, the Division will execute *right face*, and immediately after the Lieutenant-Commander will command:

1. *1st and 2nd Sections,* 2. *Column right.*

And the Herald will command:

1. *3rd and 4th Sections.* 2. *Column right.*

At the command MARCH, from the Sir Knight Commander, each section will execute *column right*, marching directly to the rear, after number *one* of the section. (Plate XI.)

As soon as the left of the sections has passed to the rear of the original line, the Sir Knight Commander commands HALT, *left face*, then dresses the lines and commands FRONT.

PLATE XI



5. If it is Desired to Advance in Column after Breaking the Sections to the Rear, then, as soon as the Left of the Sections has passed to the Rear of the Original Line,

Command :

1. *Division*, by the *left flank*. 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide LEFT*

6. The Division Being in Line at a Halt, and if from any Cause it is Desired to Break into Column of Sections to the Front, and Reserve the Ground on the Right of the Line,

Command :

1. *Division*, by *sections*. 2. *To the front into Column*, 3. *Left FACE*. 4. MARCH. 5. HALT. 6. *Right FACE*.

At the second command, the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald will take their stations as explained in Sec. 4 of this chapter; at the third command, Division will execute *left face*, and as soon as the command *left face* is executed, will caution their sections "*column right*."

At the command MARCH, each section will move to the front by *column right*, until the right of the section has passed to the front of the line, and the Sir Knight Commander orders :

1. HALT. 2. *Right FACE*.

As soon as this is done, dress the sections and command FRONT.

Care should be taken to preserve section distance and alignment.

7. To Reform the Line from Sections, either from a Halt or Marching.

If it is desired to form a line parallel with the column

and advance in the new direction, command:

1. *Sections, left (or right)* 2 MARCH. 3 *Guide* RIGHT.

At the command MARCH, the sections will wheel to the left, reforming the line; as the line is reformed, the Sir Knight Commander commands *Guide Right*, and the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald take their places in rear of the line.

If it is desired to halt the division as soon as the line is formed, instead of *Guide right* command HALT, and dress the line.

8. To Reform the Line on the Prolongation of the Leading Section, to its Right or Left,
Command:

1. *Left front into line.* 2. MARCH.

Executed on the same principle as heretofore explained when marching in column of fours.

9. If it is desired that the Line, when Reformed, shall be Faced to the Rear from its Original Formation,
Command:

1. *Division, by Sections, on right (or left) into line,*
2. MARCH.

Executed on the same principle as heretofore explained when marching in column of fours.

10. Marching in Column of Sections, to Form Greek Cross,
Command:

1. *Division, form Greek Cross,* 2. MARCH.

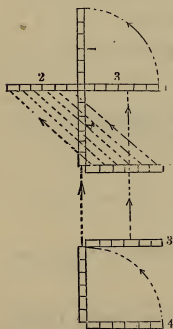
At the command MARCH, first and fourth sections

wheel to the left until at right angles with their former positions, when they execute, *by the right flank*.

The second section marches left oblique, forming to rear and left of the Sir Knight on the rear of the first section.

The first, second and third sections, as they gain their positions, *mark* time; fourth section moves into position in rear of the Sir Knight Commander, who has taken his place just in the center of the cross; the first and fourth sections form the upright portion, and the second and third sections the arms, of the cross.

PLATE XII



When the fourth section, marching by the flank, has nearly reached its position, the Sir Knight Commander orders, *Forward*, adding the word **MARCH** just as it has reached its place, when Division will move forward in cross. Position of Lieutenant-Commander in rear of center of second section, passing around its left; Herald in rear of center of third section, passing around its right.

PLATE XIII



11. From Greek Cross to Form Square to the Right, Command:

1. *Division, to the right.* 2. *Form Square.* 3. **MARCH.**

4. HALT. 5. *Outward FACE.*

At the command *Form Square*, the Lieutenant-Commander will caution :

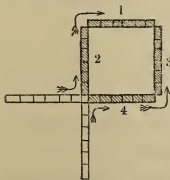
1. *First Section, column right.*
2. *Second Section, column left.*

The Herald will caution

1. *Third Section, column left..*
2. *Fourth Section, column right.*

At the command MARCH, the first and fourth sections will execute *column right*, forming the front and rear of the square, and the second and third sections execute *column left*, forming the sides of the square. The Lieutenant-Commander retaining his relative position with the second section, the Herald with third section, so that they will be within the square, the Lieutenant-Commander on the *left* and the Herald on the *right* of the Sir

PLATE XIV



Knight Commander, who occupies the center of the square.

As soon as the sections have reached their places the Sir Knight Commander orders HALT, and at the command *Outward face*, sections one and two face to the left, and sections three and four face to the right. To face inward instead of *Outward face*, command

Inward face, when the facing of the sections will be reversed. (PlateXIV.)

12. To Move Forward on the Completion of the Square,
Command :

1. *Division, forward.* 2. MARCH.

The first command will be given just before the left of the sections have reached their places in the square, to be followed by the command MARCH just as the square is completed. At the command MARCH, sections three and four will execute the movement *by the left flank*, and the division will move in square to the front, in the original direction. Being faced to the front, the square may change position by obliquing to the right or left.

13. To Reduce Square and Reform Greek Cross,
Being at a Halt, Faced Outward,

Command :

1. *Division, reduce Square.* 2. *Reform Greek Cross.*
3. MARCH.

At the second command the Lieutenant-Commander will caution :

1. *First Section, right face, column left.* 2. *Second Section, right face, column right.*

Herald will caution :

1. *Third Section, left face, column right.* 2. *Fourth Section, left face, column left.*

Immediately upon the *completion* of the precautionary commands by the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald, the sections will face in direction indicated. The Lieutenant-Commander and Herald should be prompt in giving their commands, speaking quickly, and both at the

same instant, so that the sections shall all face at the same instant.

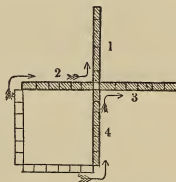
After the facings, then, at the command MARCH by the Sir Knight Commander, the sections will move promptly and together,

First and Fourth Sections by *column left*,

Second and Third Sections by *column right*,

re-forming the cross; and the Sir Knight Commander, if he desires to advance, *will*, just as the cross is about completed, command, *Forward*, following by the command MARCH the instant the cross is formed. At the command MARCH, sections two and three will execute *by the left flank*, and move to the front with sections one and four.

PLATE XV



If it is desired to *halt*, then, on completion of cross, command:

1. *Division*. 2. HALT. 3. *Left FACE*.

At last command, sections two and three *left face*. (Plate XV.)

14. If the Division be Moving to the Front in Square, to Dissolve the Square and Re-form Cross,

the command will be the same as that last given, but at the second command the Lieutenant-Commander will caution his sections:

1. *First Section, by the right flank, column left*. 2. *Second Section, column right*.

The Herald will caution his sections:

1. *Third Section, column right*. 2. *Fourth Section, by the right flank, column left*.

To be executed immediately upon the command MARCH, given by the Sir Knight Commander; and as soon as the sections have reached their places, will command as in preceding section.

**15. Being in Square, Faced or Marching to the Front,
to Reform Sections,**

Command :

1. *Division, reduce Square.* 2. *Form Sections.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, section one will move to the front, section four will mark time, section two will execute *column right*, forming in its place in the rear of section one, the Sir Knight in the advance bearing to the left just so as to clear the right of section three; the Lieutenant-Commander, as he sees that section two has almost reached its place in column, will command :

1. *Second Section, by the left flank.* 2. MARCH, giving the command MARCH the instant it is in position.

Section three, at the command MARCH, by the Sir Knight Commander, will execute *left front into line*.

Each section, after gaining its position, will mark time until the section in its advance has gained section distance, when it will move forward.

**16. Being in Greek Cross, to Form Square to the Left of
the Line,**

Command :

1. *Division, to the left.* 2. *Form Square.* 3. MARCH.

At the command *Form Square*, the Lieutenant-Commander will caution :

1. *First Section, by the left flank, right wheel.* 2. *Second Section, left wheel.*

Herald will caution :

1. *Third Section, left wheel.* 2. *Fourth Section, by the left flank, right wheel.*

At the command MARCH, by the Sir Knight Commander, the sections will execute the movements indicated by the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald, forming the square by wheeling as directed until at right angles with their original position. (Plate XVI.)

The sections, having gained their positions, will be faced in whatever direction desired, and stand at a halt, or move forward according to the principles heretofore explained.

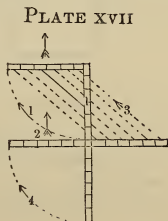
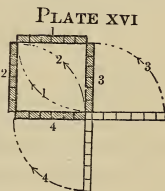
Reform Greek Cross as explained in paragraph 13.

17. From Greek Cross to Form Sections,

Command :

1. *Division, reduce Cross.* 2. *Form Sections.* 3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first and fourth sections face to the left and immediately wheel to the right on number one of the section, until they have described an arc of 90 degrees, or till they are at right angles with their position in the cross; sections two, three and four, having completed their wheel, will mark time until section



one has completed its wheel, when sections one and two will move to the front; section three will oblique to the left in column as soon as cleared by section two, section four, moving to the front, gaining its section distance. (Plate XVII.)

18. To Form Square, Faced to the Rear, from Greek Cross.

Command:

1. *Division, to the rear.* 2. *Form Square.* 3. MARCH.

At the command *Form Square*, the Lieutenant-Commander will command:

1. *First Section, right.* 2. *Second Section, about.* 3. FACE.

Herald will caution:

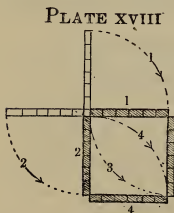
1. *Third Section, about.* 2. *Fourth Section, right.* 3. FACE.

At the command FACE, the sections will face as ordered, and at the command MARCH, by the Sir Knight Commander, the first and fourth sections wheel to the right, and the second and third sections, as soon as cleared by section four, wheel to the left. The wheelings are from a fixed pivot. The Division may be faced in any direction, or moved in any direction, as heretofore explained. (Plate XVIII.)

19. Formed in Square to the Rear, and Faced to the Rear, to Reform Greek Cross to the Front,

Command:

1. *Division, reduce Square.* 2. *Form Greek Cross.* 3. MARCH.



At the command *Form Greek Cross*, the Lieutenant-Commander will caution :

1. *First Section, about.* 2. *Second Section, right.* 3. FACE.
Herald will caution :

1. *Third Section, right.* 2. *Fourth Section, about.*
3. FACE.

Executed as already explained.

And at the command MARCH, sections one and four will wheel to the left, section four commencing its wheel as soon as cleared by section three. Sections two and three will wheel to the right, reforming the cross as heretofore explained. If the square is faced to the rear and marching to the rear, to reform Greek Cross, the command, by the Sir Knight Commander, will be the same as given in this paragraph, and executed the same, except that at the command March the first and fourth sections will execute *to the rear*, and sections two and three will execute *by the right flank*, and instantly commence the wheeling, as already described.

**20. Division Being in Column of Sections, to Form
Double Triangle,**

Command :

1. *Form Double Triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first section, under the command of the Lieutenant-Commander, will advance two paces and then mark time, the Lieutenant-Commander passing around the left of the section and placing himself in the rear and center of the section.

Section two will echelon from right and left by file, until the right and left of the section is within two paces of section one; the center file passing two paces to the front from their original line.

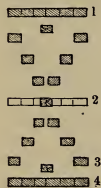
Section three will echelon from the center, until the center of the section is within two paces of the original line of section two; the Sir Knight Commander taking position near the points of sections two and three, and facing the Division.

The Herald, at the command *Form Double Triangle*, will pass around the left of the third section, placing himself in front of the center of the fourth section, and

will direct it to the front at the command MARCH, until it reaches a line two paces in the rear of the right and left flanks of section three. The Sir Knight Commander, seeing the movement almost completed, will command *Forward*, adding MARCH the instant it is completed, placing himself midway between the points of sections two and three, on the original line of section two.

(Plate XIX.)

PLATE XIX



21. To Reduce the Double Triangle and Continue the March,
Command:

1. *Division, reduce Double Triangle.*
2. *Second and third Sections, double time.*
3. MARCH.

At command MARCH, first and fourth sections continue the march at quick time; the leading files of

second and third sections continue the march in quick time, the other files close into their places in double time, taking the step as they come onto the line.

22. To Reduce the Double Triangle, and Halt,
Command will be:

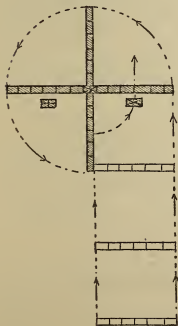
1. *Division, reduce Double Triangle.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first section will move forward section distance and be halted by the Lieutenant-Commander; the leading files of the second and third sections will stand fast, and remaining files move forward into-line; fourth section halt, section distance.

23. To Form Greek Cross by Wheeling the Sections in Circle,

The Sir Knight Commander will place himself by the side of the leading section, on the flank toward which he desires the wheel to be made, and command:

PLATE XX



1. *Division, form Greek Cross.* 2. *Sections, in circle left wheel.* 3. MARCH.

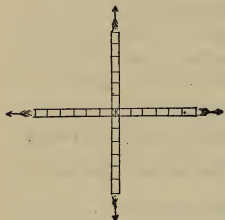
At the command MARCH, the leading section will commence the wheel to the left, followed by each of the sections as they arrive at the wheeling point; during the continuance of the wheeling, each section shall keep its touch to the center, taking great care to preserve the intervals between the flanks of the sections, and preserve the + formation. (Plate XX.)

24. Wheeling in Greek Cross, to Open or Extend the Cross, Reform it Again and Resume the Wheel,

Command:

1. *Sections.* 2. *By the right flank.* 3. MARCH.

PLATE XXI



The command MARCH should be given just as the points of the cross are on a line with, and at right angles to, the original line of march. (Plate XXI). At the command MARCH, each section will move promptly by the right flank and in a straight line, until the Sir Knight Commander shall command:

1. *To the rear.* 2. MARCH.

at which each section shall execute *to the rear*, reforming on the Sir Knight Commander, who has retained his station taken at the formation of the cross.

Just before the sections have closed the opening, the Sir Knight Commander will command:

1. *By the right flank.* 2. *Left wheel.* 3. MARCH.

The command MARCH will be given just as the sections have reunited, whereupon they will execute *by the right flank*, and wheel to the left on the center as at the formation of the cross.

25. Wheeling in Cross, to Reform Sections,

Command:

1. *Form sections.* 2. MARCH.

The precautionary command should be given as the leading section has reached a point at right angles with the desired line of march, and as soon as it has completed the wheel to the desired direction, command MARCH, when it will move directly to the front, to be followed by each section as it has completed its wheel.

26. Being in Column of Sections Composed of 6, 8, or any Even Number of Sir Knights, to Form Square,
Command:

1. *Division, form Square.* 2. MARCH.

At the first command the Lieutenant-Commander will face to the rear, and order the leading section:

1. *First Section, mark time.*

and immediately pass quickly around the left flank of the first section to the front and center of the second and order:

1. *Second Section, by the right and left flank.* 2. *Column right and left.*

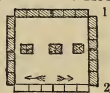
The Herald, facing toward the rear sections, commands:

1. *Third Section, by the right and left flank.* 2. *Column right and left.*

1. *Fourth Section, Forward.*

At the command MARCH, by the Sir Knight Commander, the first section will mark time, the second and third sections will from the center execute *right and left*

PLATE XXII



flank, column right and left, so that the right half of each of these two sections shall form the right side of the square, and the left half the left side; the fourth section, moving forward, forms the fourth or rear side of square. (Plate XXII.)

NOTE.—The Sir Knight Commander will, after giving the precautionary command, see that the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald have performed their duty, as prescribed, before he gives the command MARCH. As soon as he commands MARCH, he will place himself in the center of the space to be bounded by the square, the Lieutenant-Commander on his right and Herald on his left. When formed, the square may be advanced or faced in any direction.

27. To Reduce Square,

Command:

1. *Division, reduce Square.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first section marches to the front, the second and third sections will each reform by *right and left front into line*; the sections, as they are reformed, will move to the front as soon as section distance is gained by the preceding section.

28. To Break Sections from Center to Right and Left, and March in Retreat, and Reform the Sections to the Front,

Command:

1. *Division, by sections from the center.* 2. *In retreat.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the leading section will from the center wheel to right and left and march to

the rear, followed by each section as it shall reach the wheeling point. (Plate XXIII.)

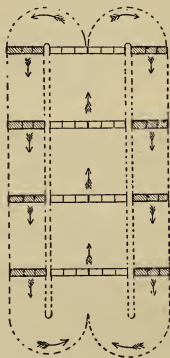
29. To Reform the Column and March to the Front,

Command:

1. *Division, by sections.* 2. *To the front.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the first section will reform by wheeling inward to the right and left, marching to the front, followed by each section as it reaches the point where the first section reformed.

PLATE XXIII



30. Marching in Column of Sections, to Open Order to Right and Left,

Command:

1. *Division, right and left open order.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, each section will open from the center to right and left, the Sir Knight on the right center taking one oblique step to the right, and the Sir Knight on the left center taking one oblique step to the left, and the Sir Knights on the right obliquing to the right until they have each gained an interval of two paces to the right of the Sir Knight on their immediate left, and the Sir Knights on the left obliquing to the left until they have gained an interval of two paces from

the Sir Knight on their immediate right. As soon as each Sir Knight has gained the required interval, he will march forward, guiding to the center; and as soon as all the Sir Knights have gained the required interval, the Sir Knight Commander will command:

Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).

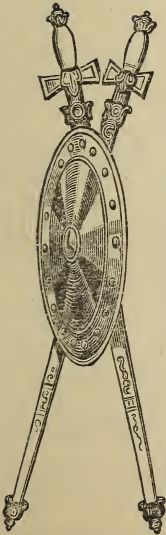
when each Sir Knight will cast his eye toward the guide indicated, see that he is aligned, and step off with a full length step.

NOTE.—If the section should be composed of an odd number of Sir Knights, then the center Sir Knight will, in the execution of this movement, march to the front, short step, and the ranks will open to right and left from him.

Marching in open order, to close the ranks, *command* and *execution* the same as heretofore explained.



Sword Exercise.



IN the use of the sword the Sir Knight should be taught :

1st. How to wear the sword.

2d. How to carry the sword, sheathed and unsheathed.

3d. How to use the sword.

The instructor should see that the Sir Knight has made the belt fit to the body sufficiently tight, so that the weight of the sword will not draw the belt down on the left side, and tight enough to clasp the body so firmly that the belt will retain its position.

The belt should encircle the body just above, and resting upon, the lower button on the front of the coat, and upon and above the buttons at the waist on the back of the coat, the plate or clasp of the belt directly in the front and center. The short chains of the sword should be so adjusted that the sword will hang on the left hip, the scabbard

in a line with the outer seam of the left pant leg. Where the long chain is worn, that should be placed on the belt midway between the buttons, at the waist on the coat behind. The arms should hang naturally by the side, the left hand resting lightly on the scabbard, with the thumb and index finger in front and the remaining fingers to the rear, in order that the scabbard may be kept in place in marching.

Swords should *not* be drawn until the ranks are formed, and *should be returned* before the command to break ranks.

In the use of the sword, the cadence is the one ninetyeth of a minute for each motion.

Be careful in the sword manual to avoid the bowing or swaying of the body with the motions of the sword; the body should habitually maintain the erect position. The *manual* is chiefly the work of the wrist and arm; the *sword exercise*, however, brings all the muscles of the body into action.

Correctness in detail is of paramount importance, and each motion should be thoroughly explained, and no portion or movement of the manual should be passed until every motion is understood and perfectly executed, and the entire Division has the same cadence. For this purpose the manual should be taught by numbers; for example, command:

1. *By the numbers.*
2. *Reverse.*
3. **SWORD.**
4. *Two.*
5. *Three.*
6. *Four.*

At the *third* command, the *first* motion is executed, the *second* motion on the count *two*; *third* motion on the

count, *Three, fourth* motion at *four*. The Sir Knights should be drilled in the numbers, first by the instructor counting as above, and after some proficiency is gained, then the recruits should be required to count in unison, for this purpose, command :

1. *By the numbers, count.*
2. *Reverse.*
3. SWORD.

As the third command is given by the instructor, and with its execution the Sir Knights will count *one*, at the second motion count *two*, and at the third motion count *three*, fourth motion count *four*; spoken in a clear and distinct tone. This system of drill should be kept up until the entire Division shall execute each separate motion as one man. When once the command is given, *By the numbers*, or, *By the numbers, count*, the words are not repeated for each movement, but each succeeding command in the manual is executed by the numbers, until the command, *without the numbers* is given.

The manual can only be learned, to perfection, *by the numbers*, and each Sir Knight should be so thoroughly drilled in the numbers, for each and every part of the manual, that he will make the count, mentally, when drilling in the manual.

For a complete drill of the sword manual, it must be done either with the Division deployed in line, or with *open ranks to the front*; the moulinet, cuts, points, thrusts and parries cannot be executed otherwise.

MANUAL.

The line having been formed, and the Sir Knights standing at "Attention," command:

1. *Draw.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. At the command *draw*, seize the scabbard with the left hand near the top, press it against the thigh, throwing the hilt slightly to the front, and grasp the handle with the right hand and draw the sword until the right forearm is horizontal.



Second motion. Draw the sword quickly, raising the arm to its full extent, at an angle of forty-five degrees.

Third motion. Turn the sword and bring it to a *present*.

Fourth motion. Bring the sword-blade vertically back against the right shoulder, edge of the sword to the front, thumb and forefinger embracing the grip, the left side

of the grip and the thumb against the thigh, arm nearly extended, the other fingers extended and joined in rear of the grip, elbow near the body; drop the left hand to the side. The Knight now stands at *Carry Swords*.

If the Division be formed in two ranks, at the command *Draw*, the rear rank will take two steps backward, and after executing the fourth motion, pause one ninetieth of a minute and step back into position as at first.

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

Being at a carry, at the second command bring the sword vertically to the front, raising the hand so that the top of the cross hilt is on a line with the lower part of the chin, and about six inches from it, back of the hand to the front, the right forearm resting along the side and breast, elbow close to the body, hilt of the sword nearly against the breast, the thumb on the back of the grip to the right, the blade inclined to the front at an angle of about sixty-five degrees.

For officers. At the command *present*, carry the sword to the position just indicated. At the command *swords*, drop the point of the sword near the ground and on a

line with the right foot, extending the arm so that the right hand may be brought near to the right thigh, back of the hand to the rear, arm extended, flat of blade to the front. This applies to no officer below the rank of Sir Knight Herald. It is sometimes referred to as a *salute*, or *officers' salute*, to distinguish it from the *present* of those who are not officers.

For the standard. (The standard bearer habitually carries the heel of the staff supported, in front of the center of the body,



Present.



Present.

the right hand grasping the staff at the height of the shoulder). At the command *present*, slip the right hand along the staff to the height of the eye; at the command *swords*, lower the staff by straightening the arm to its full extent, the heel of the staff retaining its position. At *carry swords* bring back the standard to its habitual place.



Salute.

Salutes in march by officers and standards are commenced when six yards from the person to be saluted, and cease when six yards past. In saluting, officers turn their heads and look toward the person being saluted simultaneous with the second motion.

Knights in the ranks do not salute, but retain the *carry* when in march.

Desiring to cause all to present swords or salute as officers, the command is:

1. *Salute.* 2. SWORDS.

Which, at the command *swords*, is executed as before explained for officers. *First motion*, come to a *present*; *second motion*, drop the sword point down.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

At the second command, bring the right hand to the right side, the right arm nearly straight, edge of the blade to the front and back of the blade against the right shoulder. In coming to a *carry*, avoid throwing the hand to the front and the point of the blade over the shoulder.

SWORD EXERCISE.

1. *Parade.* 2. REST.

First motion. Carry the right foot three inches to the rear, the left knee slightly bent, the weight of the body resting on the right foot.

Second motion. Drop the point of the sword to the ground, to the right of, and on a line with, the great toe of the left foot, the sword vertical in front of the center of the body, the right hand resting on top of the hilt, clasp the left hand over the right, back of the hands to the front.

Being at *parade rest*,

1. *Rest on.* 2. SWORDS.

Incline the head to the front, body erect.
At the command



Parade Rest.

1. *Sir Knights* (or *Division*). 2. ATTENTION. 3. *Carry.*
4. SWORDS.

At first command, raise the head. At the second command, bring the right foot to the side of the left, body erect, drop the left hand to the side, and let the right drop to its natural position, grasping the handle of the sword, the sword blade inclining across and in front of right leg, point in its position on the ground; at the fourth command, bring the sword up to a carry. This, for the silent manual, will be counted as three motions: 1st. Raise the head. 2d. Attention, bring up right foot. 3d. Carry.

Standing at a *parade rest*, to resume the carry, the command is the same as here given, and executed in the same manner, except the raising of the head, it being already erect.



Kneel—Rest on.

Being at *parade rest*,

1. *Sir Knights* (or *Division*).

2. KNEEL.

First motion. Carry the right foot directly to the rear, about twenty-eight inches (the length of the leg from the knee to the toe).

Second motion. Kneel on the right knee so that the front of the knee will be directly in rear of the left heel on a line parallel with

the front; head and body erect.

1. *Rest on.* 2. SWORDS.

At the second command incline the head to the front.

1. *Sir Knights.* 2. RISE.

At the first command raise the head. At the second command (*first motion*) rise. *Second motion.* Bring the right foot to the position in *parade rest*. In silent or drum manual, count three motions: 1st. Raise the head. 2d. Rise. 3d. Bring up right foot to *parade rest*.

1. *Sir Knights.* 2. ATTENTION. 3. *Carry.* 4. SWORDS.

Heretofore explained.

1. *Support.* 2. SWORDS.

At the second command carry the left hand to the right shoulder, seize the blade with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, the other fingers extending across the blade, back of hand to the front.



Support.

Second motion. Carry the left hand and blade of the sword to the left shoulder, left hand in front of, and at right of, the left shoulder, the elbow by the side, flat of blade to the front, right arm extended, right hand parallel and on a line with the front of the body, fingers clasp blade.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

At second command carry the sword with left hand back to position of *carry*, left hand at the right arm pit, fingers extended, forefinger against the blade,

back of hand up.

Second motion. Drop the left hand to the side.

1. *Inspection.* 2. SWORDS.

At second command bring the sword to a *present*.

Second motion. Turn the edge of the blade out (to the right) by turning the wrist, the forearm retaining its position.

Third motion. Turn the blade back to the left.

Fourth motion. Bring the sword to a *carry*.

1. *Order.* 2. SWORDS.

Drop the sword point to the ground, about an inch from the right toe and on a line with the toes, sword vertical, the right hand resting on the helmet, back of the hand up, first three fingers in front touching the grip, the thumb and little finger partially embracing it.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

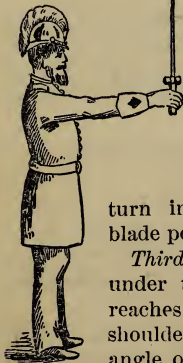
Come back to position of *carry*.

1. *Reverse.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. At second command extend the right arm directly to the front, full length, right hand the height of the shoulder, sword blade perpendicular.

Second motion. Drop the point of the sword to the left by the wrist movement, allowing the handle to turn in the fingers, until the point of the blade points to the ground.

Third motion. Carry the sword blade back under the right arm, until the right hand reaches the shoulder, the guards near the shoulder, the blade extending back at an angle of forty-five degrees, the elbow by the side.



Reverse.

*Reverse.*

Fourth motion. Bring the left forearm horizontally behind the back, left hand clasp- ing the sword-blade underneath, palm of hand out; hold handle of the sword with thumb and forefinger of right hand, the other fingers curved over the handle.

1. *Recover.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. Drop the left hand by the side, and extend the right arm and

bring the sword to the second position of *reverse*.

Second motion. Turn the blade point upward to first position of *reverse*.

Third motion. Bring the sword to a *carry*.

1. *Sword arm.* 2. REST.

Bring the right hand in front of the body, arm extended, blade resting along the right forearm, and diagonally across the body, embracing the back of the right hand with the palm of the left. Resume the *carry* at that command.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

Drop the left hand by the left side and bring the sword to a *carry*.

*Reverse.*



1. *Right shoulder.* 2. *Cross.*
3. SWORDS.

First motion. Division face to the right and stand in column.

Second motion. Bring the right hand up, setting the sword on top the right shoulder, blade perpendicular.

Third motion. Drop the sword-point to the left and rear and let the blade rest



Sword-arm Rest. across the shoulders in *Rt. Shoulder Cross* rear of the neck, at the same time raise the left hand, palm to the front, and grasp the blade near the shoulder with the fingers and thumb, holding the grip in like manner with the fingers and thumb of the right hand, elbows close to the body. Care should be taken not to derange the position of the head and shoulders in executing this movement.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. Drop the left hand to the side, turning the sword so that the hilt will be to the front.

Second motion. Resume the carry.

Third motion. Execute left face.

1. *Charge.* 2. SWORD.

First motion. Execute the first motion of *about face*,

*Charge.*

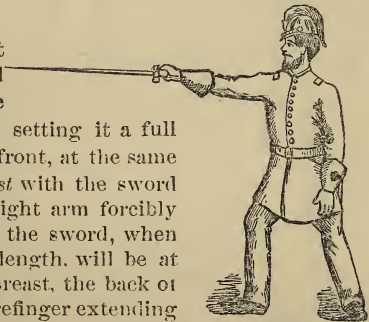
First motion. At the second command bring forward the right foot, quickly setting it a full length step to the front, at the same time making a *thrust* with the sword by extending the right arm forcibly so that the point of the sword, when the arm is at full length, will be at the height of the breast, the back of the hand up, the forefinger extending along the grip.

Second motion. Come back to the position of *charge*.

except that the right heel is in rear of the left; bend the left knee a little, inclining the body forward, the weight principally on the left foot.

Second motion. Drop the point of the sword forward to the height of the belt, the right hand firmly grasping the handle, thumb against the hip. (This can also be executed in march, the last motion, the shoulders being kept square to the front.)

1. *With Sword.* 2. THRUST.

*Thrust.*

1. Carry. 2. SWORDS.

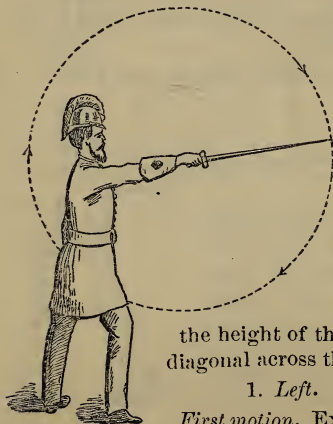
Face to the front, and resume the position of carry.

1. *Sir Knights*. 2. GUARD.

At the second command, advance the right foot, quickly planting it in advance of the line eighteen inches, turning on the ball of the left foot, so that the heel of the left foot shall be



Guard.



Moulinet.

on the line in rear of the right heel, knees slightly bent, body erect over the hips, shoulders oblique; at the same time, bring up the right hand to

the height of the shoulder, sword blade diagonal across the face, point up.

1. Left. 2. MOULINET.

First motion. Extend the arm obliquely to the left and front to its full length, back

of hand up, and as high as the eyes, point to the front, and a little higher than the hilt.

Second motion. Lower the blade, edge to the front, and make rapidly a circle around the hand to the left, the blade passing upward close to the left elbow, to first position.

Third motion.

Resume the *guard*.

NOTE.—The *moulinet* is for the purpose of giving suppleness to the wrist, and the entire movement should be executed from the wrist, without bending the elbow. If it is desired to execute the *moulinet* more than once, without ceasing,



Command :

1. *Continue the movement.* 2. *Left (or right.)* 3. MOULINET.

and the movement will be continued until the command *guard*.

1. *Right.* 2. MOULINET.

First motion. Extend the arm to the front to its full length, fingers up, hand as high as the eyes, point to the front, and a little higher than the hilt.

Right.

Second motion. Lower the blade, edge to the front, make rapidly a circle around the hand to the right, the blade passing upward in rear of and close to the right elbow, returning to first position.

Third motion. Re-sume the *guard*.

The execution of the right and left *moulinets* may be combined.

Command:

1. *Left and right* (or *right and left*). 2. MOULINET.

Execute the *left moulinet*; turn the wrist without pausing, and then execute the *right moulinet*.

1. *Rear*. 2. MOULINET.

First motion. Raise the arm to the right and rear to its full length, point upward, edge to the right, at the same time bring up and plant the right foot twenty inches to the right of the left foot, turn on the left heel, until left foot is in natural position to the front, body turned slightly to the right.



Rear.

Second motion. Begin by moving the point of the sword toward the left, and describe a circle in the rear.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

POINTS AND CUTS.

In the points and cuts, the eye should be cast in the direction in which the movement is to be executed, turning the head, but holding the body in position. The points and cuts are all executed, as a rule, from position of *guard*.

1. *Sir Knights.*

2. GUARD.

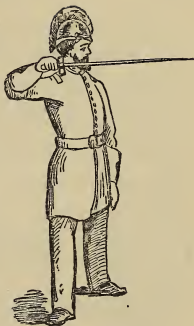
1. *Front.* 2. POINT.

First motion. Raise the hand, back of hand up, and as high as the eye; throw back the right shoulder, carry the elbow to the rear, point to the front, edge upward.

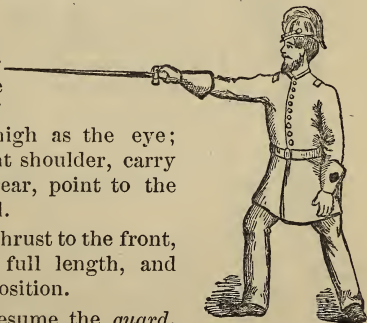
Second motion. Thrust to the front, extending the arm full length, and come back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Left.* 2. POINT



Left Point.



Front Point.

First motion. Turn the head and shoulders to the left, draw back the hand to the right, near to the right shoulder, back of hand up, hand at height of the neck, edge of blade upward, point to the left, and as high as the hand.

Second motion. Thrust to the left, extending the arm to its full length, instantly coming back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Right.* 2. POINT.



First motion. Turn *Right Point*. the head to the right, carry the hand near the left breast, the back of the hand to the front, the edge of the blade upward, the point to the right, and as high as the hand.

Second motion. Thrust to the right, extending the arm to its full length, instantly bringing it back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Rear.* 2. POINT.

First motion. Bring up and plant right foot twenty inches to the right of left, turning left foot on heel, to its natural position front, turn the head and shoulders to the right and rear, bring the hand, back up, near to the left

Rear Point.

breast, the point to the rear and as high as the hand, edge upward.

Second motion. Thrust to the rear, extending arm full length, and instantly bring it back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the guard.

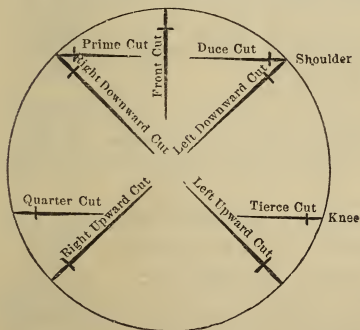
SWORD CUTS.

The cuts are made,

1st. With a direct downward or vertical stroke, as if to strike an opponent on top the head.

2d. To right and left, to sever the head from the shoulders.

3d. Diagonal strokes, to injure the body;



Front Cut.
or wound and cripple the legs.

Being at a guard,

command: 1. *Front.* 2. *CUT.*

First motion. Raise the sword, the arm half extended

and in front of the right eye, hand a little higher than the head, edge of sword up, point to the rear, extending over and back of the head, point upward.

Second motion. Cut down vertically, before the center of the body, arm extending full length.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*. (Half *moulinet*).

1. *Rear*. CUT.



First motion. Throw the right shoulder well back, turning at the same time on left heel to the right until left foot is in natural position to the front, bringing back the right foot and planting it twenty inches to right of left foot, heels on same line; turn the head to right and rear, bring sword hand opposite the left breast, point of sword upward, edge to the left.

Second motion. Extend the arm quickly to its full length, and give a back-handed cut to the rear horizontally, coming back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the *guard* with *Rear Cut*. half *moulinet*.

1. *Prime*. 2. CUT.

First motion. Turn the head and shoulders to the left, turning the sword hand at the wrist, the sword describing circle upward and to the right, extending

arm to the right, full length, hand as high as the shoulder, fingers up, edge of sword to the front, point as high as the neck.

Second motion. Cut to the left horizontally, until the hand is even with the left shoulder.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*, with half *moulinet*.

1. *Duce.* 3. *CUT.*

First motion. Turn the head to the right, carry the hand opposite the left breast, point of sword upward, edge to the left.

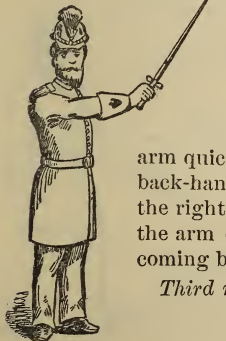
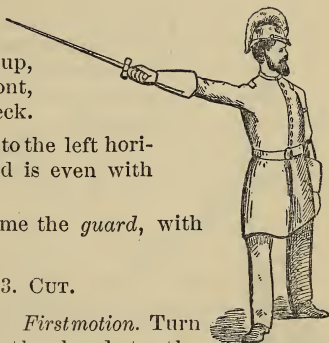
Prime Cut.

Second motion. Extend the arm quickly to its full length, and give a back-handed cut horizontally, sweeping to the right, and as high as the neck, until the arm extends full length to the right, coming back to first position.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Tierce.* 2. *CUT.*

Duce Cut. *First motion.* From *guard*, extending the arm full length to the left, without raising the hand,





dropping the hand at the wrist, point of the sword height of knee, point toward the rear, edge outward, back of hand up.

Second motion. Cut quickly to the right horizontally.

Third motion. Resume the guard, with half *moulinet*.

1. *Quarte.* 2. CUT.

First motion. From guard throw the point of the sword over and to the right, full length, drop the point of the sword to the height of the knee.

Second motion. Cut quickly to the left horizontally.

Tierce Cut. *Third motion.* Resume the guard.

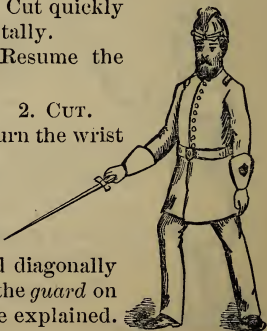
1. *From the right upward.* 2. CUT.

First motion. From guard turn the wrist and sword, the point describing a half circle, and to the right until near the ground, edge of blade up and to the left.

Second motion. Cut upward diagonally from right to left, resuming the guard on completion of stroke, as before explained.

1. *From the left upward.* 2. CUT. *Quarte Cut.*

First motion. From guard turn the wrist and sword,



*Right Upward.*

until even with and opposite the right shoulder, point to the right, edge down and to the left.

Second motion. Cut downward and diagonally from right to left, resuming the *guard* on completion of the stroke.

1. *From the left downward.* 2. CUT.

First motion. From *guard* turn the wrist so as to throw back the point of the sword toward and just over the left shoulder, edge of blade to the front.

Second motion. Cut downward diagonally from right to left, resuming the *guard* on completion of the stroke.

the point forming a half circle downward and to the left, until it is near the ground, edge of blade up and to the right.

Second motion. Cut upward diagonally from left to right, resuming the *guard* on completion of stroke.

1. *From the right downward.*

2. CUT.

First motion. From *guard* turn the wrist, throwing the point of the sword upward and over

*Right Downward.*

1. *Thrust.* 2. SWORD.

First motion. From *guard* turn the wrist and sword one quarter circle to the right, until the point of the sword is even with, and as high as, the right breast, at the same time bring the sword-arm to right, and the elbow well back, bringing the hand near to the right breast; set forward quickly the right leg, until the left leg is extended full length, and thrust to the front with right arm, flat of blade up, edge to the right, back of hand up, and first finger straight on the grip.

Second motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Left head.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. Raise the sword quickly above the head, the right arm vertical, edge upward, point to the left, and about twelve inches below the *guard*.

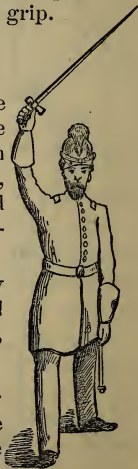
Second motion. Throw the point of the sword up, bring down the arm, resuming the *guard*.

1. *Right head.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. Raise the sword quickly above the head, right forearm almost vertical, edge up,



Left Head Parry.



Right Head Parry.

point to the left, to parry blow from the right aimed at the head.

Second motion. Resume the guard.

1. *On the left.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. Turn the head and shoulders to the left, raise the sword, the arm extended upward to the front and left, fingers to the front, back of blade to front, point up.

Second motion. Describe a circle quickly on the left from front to rear, the arm extended; bringing the hand above the left shoulder, coming back to first motion.

Third motion. Resume the guard.

1. *On the right.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. Turn the head to the right, throwing back the right shoulder, raise the sword, turning at the same time on the

left heel to the right; carry the right foot back on to the line and twenty inches to the right, heels on the same line the arm extended upward to the right and rear, the fingers to the right, edge of blade to the left, point upward.

Second motion. Describe a circle quickly on the right,



Left Parry.



Right Parry.

from rear to front, turning aside the blow with the back of the blade, bringing the hand back as high as the head, point upward.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Right center.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. Drop the point of the sword from the *guard* until the point is near the ground, edge down, arm extended, hand height of belt, back of hand up.

Second motion. Describe a half circle quickly in front, downward and from left to right, arm extended, point downward.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Left center.* 2. PARRY.

First motion. From *guard* turn the wrist, point down, on line with outside of left leg, hand height of belt, fingers up, edge to the rear.

Second motion. Describe a quarter circle quickly from right to left, arm extended, point downward.

Third motion. Resume the *guard*.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

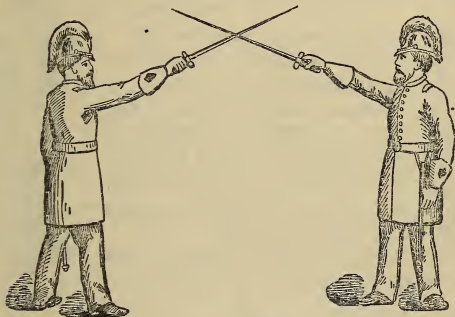
1. *Cross.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. At the second command (SWORDS), each number *one* will make a *left face*, and each number *two* will make a *right face*.

Second motion. Bring the sword to a *present*.

Third motion. Advance the right foot eighteen inches, straight to the front, right knee slightly bent, at the

same time raising right hand, arm extended, hand as high as the cap vizor; sword in prolongation of the arm, thumb extended along left of grip, forefinger extended



Cross Swords.

on right, fingers clasping grip, back of sword up; numbers *one* and *two* cross swords six inches from point of sword.

NOTE. The right foot should strike the ground and the swords cross at the same instant.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. Bring the right foot to the side of the left, and the sword to a *present*, simultaneously.

Second motion. Bring the sword to a *carry*.

Third motion. Face to the front.

1. *Grand.* 2. HONORS.

Bring the sword to a *present*, at the same time bringing



*Supreme
Honors.*

the left hand to the left breast, back of hand to the front, elbow by the side.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

1. *Supreme.* 2. HONORS.

First motion. Bring the sword to a *present*.

Second motion. Drop the right arm down full length, and to the left, hand in front of center of body, back of hand up, point of sword downward and near the ground.

Third motion. Place the left hand on top of the right, palm upward.



Grand Honor.

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. Drop the left hand by the side and bring the sword up to a *present*.

Second motion. Bring the sword to the right side at a *carry*.

1. *Return.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. Seize the scabbard with the left hand, near the top, inclining it a little forward, at the same time bring the sword to a *present*.

Second motion. Turn the sword, lower the blade across and along the left arm, point to



Return.

the rear, turn the head slightly to the left, eyes on the opening of the scabbard, and insert the blade into the scabbard until the right forearm is horizontal, the hand opposite the left shoulder.

Third motion. Return the blade quickly, turn the head to the front, and drop the hands by the side.

NOTE.—For the purpose of securing uniformity in the execution of the second motion, the Instructor should, until the Sir Knights have acquired and perfected the movement in the drill-room, divide it into the following motions: 1st. Turning the sword. 2d. Turning the head and eyes and bringing the sword point to the mouth of the scabbard. 3d. Insert the sword until the hand is even with the shoulder, as directed in second motion. This being thoroughly taught in the drill-room, will not be needed outside.

If in two ranks, at the command *return*, the rear rank takes two backward paces, and, after the execution of the command, immediately resumes its place.

The sword being in the scabbard,

1. *Secure.* 2. SWORDS.

First motion. At the command SWORDS, seize the scabbard with the left hand, palm of the hand to the front, thumb on left of the scabbard, arm extended full length.

Second motion. Raise the sword in the scabbard, bring the left hand in front as high as the belt, sword resting along the left forearm, extending diagonally downward and in front of the body, the cross at the hollow of the elbow, elbow against the side, thumb over the scabbard, the forefinger underneath and extending along



Secure.

the scabbard, the other fingers clasp the scabbard, back of hand down.

1. *Drop.* 2. SWORDS.

Lower the sword to its place by bringing the left hand and arm to the side, and extended.

Standing, and with the sword in the scabbard, or drawn and at an *order*, to uncover, command:

1. *Sir Knights.* 2. UN-COVER.

NOTE.—The Commander should dwell slightly on first syllable.

First motion. Take helmet, (or cap) by the front piece, with left hand, back of hand up, the thumb under the vizor, or front piece, the forefinger above.

Second motion. Raise the helmet (or cap) and place it on top the right shoulder, inclined slightly to the front, holding it in position with the left hand, the hand resting in front and against the shoulder.

1. *Sir Knights.* 2. RE-COVER.

First motion. Replace the helmet (or cap) on the head.

Second motion. Drop the hand by the side.

In marching with swords drawn, and the command should be given:

1. *Double time.* 2. MARCH.

Un-Cover. Or from a halt,

1. *Forward.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.





At the command *double time*.

The *Officers* will steady the scabbard of their swords with the left hand, bringing the right hand up to the height of the belt, and to the front, elbow to the rear, the center of the forearm against the side, the sword *diagonal across the breast, point upward*.

Sir Knights in ranks, at the command *double time*, will observe the following rules :

1st. If in column, bring the right hand up to the height of the belt, and held firmly against the side at the belt, elbow to the rear, sword firmly clasped, blade up, resting in the hollow of the shoulder.

Double time. 2d. Being in line, at the command *double time*, bring the sword to the charge, and so carry it unless thrown into column, or the command should be for an *about* or *to the rear*, when the sword will be brought to the shoulder, as explained in 1st Section; and when the line is reformed again, come to the *charge*.

At the command HALT, bring the sword to the *carry* simultaneously with the HALT.



Drum, or Silent Manual.



WHEN the sword manual has been thoroughly mastered by the Division, then it may be executed in the following manner, without pause, being careful to observe the regular cadence of motions throughout. If executed by the drum tap, each tap of the drum indicates the execution of one motion of the manual; for example,

Reverse swords has four motions in its execution. At first drum tap, extend the right arm full length to the front. Second tap, drop the point of the sword. Third tap, bring the blade under the arm. Fourth

tap, seize the blade in the rear with the left hand.

In order to execute the manual, there must have been thorough drill, and every Sir Knight must memorize the manual. If executed without the drum (silently), each Sir Knight must keep his count mentally. In either, by the drum or silently, after the completion of each movement, there should be the cadence of one drum tap or count before the next movement; this cadence must be indicated by a pause in the movement without a tap, as

if you were to tap 1, 2, 3 — 1, 2, 3, — 1, 2, the dash indicating the cadence. That each Knight of a Division may memorize the manual, it is recommended that each Division have printed, on bristol board, the silent manual, and distribute it to the members, so that they may have the opportunity to commit it. This will make thorough and efficient swordsmen.

In the execution of the drum or silent manual, the officers will stand at a *carry*.

COMMAND.

MOTIONS.

1—1. <i>Continue the manual.</i>	2. <i>Draw.</i>	3. SWORDS.	2
2—1. <i>Present.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
3—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
4—1. <i>Salute.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		2
5—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
6—1. <i>Parade.</i>	2. REST.....		2
7—1. <i>Rest-on.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
8—1. <i>Sir Knights.</i>	2. ATTENTION.	3. <i>Carry.</i>	
	4. SWORDS.....		3
9—1. <i>Parade.</i>	2. REST.....		2
10—1. <i>Sir Knights.</i>	2. KNEEL.....		2
11—1. <i>Rest-on.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
12—1. <i>Sir Knights.</i>	2. RISE.....		3
13—1. <i>Attention.</i>	2. <i>Carry.</i>	3. SWORDS..	3
14—1. <i>Support.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		2
15—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		2
16—1. <i>Inspection.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		4
17—1. <i>Order.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1
18—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....		1

COMMAND.	MOTIONS.
19—1. <i>Reverse.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	4
20—1. <i>Recover.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	3
21—1. <i>Sword arm.</i> 2. REST.....	1
22—1. <i>Carry.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	1
23—1. <i>Right shoulder.</i> 2. <i>Cross</i> SWORDS.....	3
24—1. <i>Carry.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	3
25—1. <i>Charge.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	2
26—1. <i>With sword.</i> 2. THRUST.....	2
27—1. <i>Carry.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	1
28—1. <i>Sir Knights.</i> 2. GUARD.....	1
29—1. <i>Left.</i> 2. MOULINET.....	3
30—1. <i>Right.</i> 2. MOULINET.....	3
31—1. <i>Rear.</i> 2. MOULINET.....	3
32—1. <i>Front.</i> 2. POINT.....	3
33—1. <i>Left.</i> 2. POINT.....	3
34—1. <i>Right.</i> 2. POINT.....	3
35—1. <i>Rear.</i> 2. POINT.....	3
36—1. <i>Front.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
37—1. <i>Rear.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
38—1. <i>Prime.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
39—1. <i>Duce.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
40—1. <i>Tierce.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
41—1. <i>Quarte.</i> 2. CUT.....	3
42—1. <i>Right Upward.</i> 2. CUT.....	2
43—1. <i>Left Upward.</i> 2. CUT.....	2
44—1. <i>Right Downward.</i> 2. CUT.....	2
45—1. <i>Left Downward.</i> 2. CUT.....	2
46—1. <i>Thrust.</i> 2. SWORDS.....	2
47—1. <i>Left head.</i> 2. PARRY.....	2

COMMAND.

MOTIONS.

48—1. <i>Right head.</i>	2. PARRY.....	2
49—1. <i>On the left.</i>	2. PARRY.....	3
50—1. <i>On the right.</i>	2. PARRY.....	3
51—1. <i>Right center.</i>	2. PARRY.....	3
52—1. <i>Left center.</i>	2. PARRY.....	3
53—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	1
54—1. <i>Cross.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	3
55—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	3
56—1. <i>Grand.</i>	2. HONORS.....	1
57—1. <i>Supreme.</i>	2. HONORS.....	3
58—1. <i>Carry.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	2
59—1. <i>Return.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	3
60—1. <i>Right hand.</i>	2. SALUTE.....	3
61—1. <i>Un-cover.</i>		2
62—1. <i>Re-cover.</i>		2
63—1. <i>Secure.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	2
64—1. <i>Drop.</i>	2. SWORDS.....	1
65—1. <i>Right face (except right Guide).</i>		1
66—1. <i>Close order.</i>	2. MARCH. (All move at same instant)....	1

As each Sir Knight reaches his place in line, he will face to the *front*, dress to the *right*, holding his eyes to the right, until the last man has reached his place in line and dressed. At the signal (drum tap) all come to *front*, and stand at *attention*.

If it is desired to *break ranks* from this position, continue,
 1. *Right face.*..... 1
 1. *Break.* 2. RANKS. (Numbers One step one step to the right. Numbers Two, one step to left). 1
 1. MARCH (Clap the hands as the lines are disbanded.) 1

School of the Axe and Spear.



MODERN PYTHIANISM has given the Axe and the Spear, or Lance, a place in our Knightly ceremonies, and yet up to the present time no instructions have been given regarding the manner in which they are to be carried or used.

The object, therefore, of the present manual is to give the Sir Knights a uniform system in the use of these two instruments, and at the same time make them an attractive feature in our Knightly displays.

The form and style of the battle-axe should be represented as in the accompanying cut (p. 137). The length of the handle should be from thirty-two to thirty-six inches, measuring from the end to the axe head.

The Axe Corps should consist of not less than four Sir Knights, who should, in all that pertains to the uniform, be equipped as the remainder of the Division, except that there shall be no sword attached to the belt, and the side chains should be hooked together by the snaps at the lower end of the chains.



Axe.

The Sir Knights forming or constituting the Axe-men should be large, portly men, of commanding appearance and dignity. In all street or public parades or marches, the Axe-men will march ten yards in advance of the Division, and immediately in front of the band. The line of march should be fully known and understood by the Axe-men, so that they may lead the column, and on reaching the end of the line of march, will form to the right of the Division, on the line, observing the interval between the Division heretofore designated.

In ceremonies of inspections and reviews, the Division being at a halt and in line, the Axe-men will be ten yards in rear of the right of the first platoon, and when *passing in review*, will take position again in advance of the Division.

In the assembly of the Grand Division, *all* the Axe-men of the separate Divisions will be consolidated, and march in the advance, immediately in rear of the Grand Commander, and will be *size marched* by the Adjutant, before the column is moved. They will march by fours, sections, or otherwise, as the Grand Commander may direct.

In the inspection or review of Grand Division, they will be formed fifteen yards in rear of right Division. In *passing in review*, they will be under command of the Adjutant. Marching in review, axes should be at a *carry*.

In *dress parade* the **Axe-men** will be formed on the line ten paces to the right of the Division or Grand Division, and *between* the Division and the band; they will *present axes* at the command *present swords*, given to the Division, and *carry* at the command *carry swords*, and will stand at a *carry* until the first command for *parade rest*, when they will come to a *parade rest*, and so remain until the parade is dismissed, except that when the Sir Knights' Guard are called to the front to report, the **Axe-man** on the right shall come to the *carry*, and move to the front and center and *report* the **Axe-men**, thus:

AXE-MEN, ALL PRESENT, OR ACCOUNTED FOR.

Where a single Division parades alone, the right file-leader of the **Axe-men** will direct the movements of the **Axe Corps**, subject to the instructions and commands previously received from the Sir Knight Commander.

MANUAL OF THE AXE.

In the formation of the Division, the **Axe-men** fall in with the axe in position of *Sling AXES*.

The strap or sling over the right shoulder, and to the rear, the handle up, and in front of the shoulder, the right arm passed between the strap and the handle, the blade of the axe to the rear, and steadied by the right hand, the fingers resting lightly on the handle or head of the axe.

NOTE.—The strap or sling, made of white webbing, or light colored leather, shall be attached by rings, one four inches from the upper end of the handle, and the other near the axe, on the inside of the handle, the side on which is the axe blade.



1. *Unsling.* 2. AXES.

At the first command, bring the left hand across the body, the forearm horizontal, grasp the handle near the center, back of hand to the front, at the same time withdraw the right arm from the sling.

At the command AXES,

First motion. Turn the axe with the left hand upward and to the front, the upper half of the handle passing down along the side of the right arm, until the handle strikes the shoulder, the blade of the axe to the front, the end of the handle clasped by the fingers of right hand, fingers closed around it, right arm extended naturally, at the same time slip the left hand to the height of right breast, palm out, fingers extended.

Second motion. Drop the left hand quickly by the side.

This is now the position of *carry axes*.

This movement will be executed on the formation of the Division, when the command *draw swords* is given.

1. *Present.* 2. AXES.

First motion. At the command AXES, carry the axe to the front and center of the body, blade to the front, the lower edge of the blade the height of the chin. At the same time clasp the handle with the left hand, back of the hand to the front, the elbows by the side,



Carry.

*Present.*

the end of the handle still in the palm of the right hand.

Second motion. Loosen the hold with the right hand and clasp the handle near the end, so that the handle will rest between the thumb and fingers, the thumb to the rear, and extending around toward the front, back of the hand to the front, the two first fingers extended down the handle on the front, and the other two fingers on the right side of the handle.

NOTE.—The *present* will be made at the time the Sir Knight Commander commands, *Present* SWORDS.

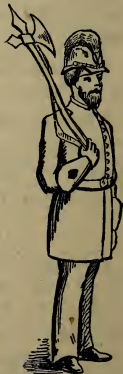
1. Carry. 2. AXES.

First motion. At the command AXES, carry the axe with both hands to the right shoulder to position already explained, left hand height of right breast, back of hand to the front.

Second motion. Drop the left hand to the side.

1. Right shoulder. 2. AXES.

First motion. At the command AXES, raise the axe with the right hand until the forearm is at right angles with the body, and inclined slightly to the left, at the same time grasping the handle with the left hand nearly at the height of the shoulder, back *Right Shoulder,*



of hand to the front, handle about three inches from the shoulder.

Second motion. Place the handle on the shoulder, steadying it with the left hand, fingers extended in front of and toward the point of the shoulder, handle extending upward, slightly to the left and to the rear, blade of axe to the left.

Third motion. Drop the left hand to the side.

Being at a right shoulder:

1. *Left shoulder.* 2. AXES.

First motion. At the command AXES, bring the axe down to the first position of *present axes*.

Second motion. Carry the axe to the left shoulder, steadying the axe on the shoulder with the left hand, the handle extending upward, slightly to the right and to the rear, blade of axe to the right.



Left Shoulder.

Third motion. Slip the left hand down to end of the handle, releasing the right hand, drop the right hand to the side, left elbow by the side, forearm at right angles, and inclined to the right.

At a left shoulder:

1. *Right shoulder.* 2. AXES.

First motion. At the command AXES, bring the axe to the perpendicular by turning the hand at the wrist.

Second motion. Carry the right hand over and release the left from the end of the handle, slip the left hand up, grasping the handle the height of the shoulder.

Third motion. Carry the axe across the front of the body with both hands, turning the axe at the same time with the right hand, the blade turning toward and past the face to the left, placing the handle on the shoulder, as explained in second motion of *right shoulder axes*.

Fourth motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

1. Carry. 2. AXES.

First motion. Bring the axe to the perpendicular by turning the hand at the wrist, at the same time grasping the handle with the left hand, same as second motion of *right shoulder*.

Second motion. Carry the axe to the position of *carry axes*, as already explained.

Third motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

1. Support. 2. AXES.

At the command AXES, bend the left forearm, and drop the axe over to the left until it rests on the left arm at the elbow, elbow slightly to the front, the blade of the axe down, and just beyond the elbow, the right arm extended, the right hand clasped lightly *over* the handle near the end, the right hand slightly to the front, so that the handle



Support.

will rest just in front of and diagonally across the body, the left forearm and hand, fingers straight, extended along the handle, thumb on top and over the handle.

1. *Carry*. 2. AXES.

First motion. Bring the axe back to the right shoulder, slipping the left hand up the handle to the height of the breast, as heretofore explained.

Second motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

1. *Axes*. 2. PORT.

First motion. At the command PORT, seize the handle with the left hand at the height of the right shoulder.

Second motion. Carry the axe across the body with the left hand, bring up the right hand and forearm the height of the belt, right hand about three inches to the front, elbow to the rear, forearm against the side, left hand opposite left shoulder, elbows against side, blade of axe down.

Resume the *carry* at the command, as heretofore explained, two motions.

1. *Parade*. 2. REST.

At the second command drop the axe over to the front, describing with the axe a semi-circle from the shoulder, until the spear point opposite the handle strikes the ground just to the right of the great toe of the left foot, at the same time bring back the right foot three inches



Port.



in rear of the left, left knee slightly bent, right hand on top the end of the handle, left hand clasping back of the right; blade to the rear.

Resume the *carry* at the command *carry axes*.

1. *Order*. 2. **AXES**.

The same as the *parade rest*, except that the right foot is not set back, and the axe is brought to the ground at the right of the right foot.

Being at an order,

1. *Parade*. 2. **REST**.

At the second command the end of the handle is inclined to the left until it is in front of the body, left hand placed on right, right foot drawn back three inches to the rear, left knee slightly bent.

To resume the *order*, command: .

1. *Axe-men*. 2. **ATTENTION**.

Being at a *carry*,

1. *Sling*. 2. **AXES**.

First motion. At the second command, drop the axe over to the front, in same manner as for an *order*, blade down and to the rear; raise the right hand by bending the arm at the elbow, at the same time grasping the handle at the center with the left hand, back of the hand to the front.

Second motion. Raise the axe with the left hand, bending the arm at the elbow, until the left hand is the height of and at the right shoulder, at the same time slipping right arm through the sling.

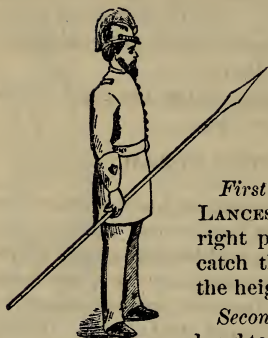
Third motion. Place the sling on top the right shoulder, and drop the hand by the side.

MANUAL OF THE SPEAR.

The SPEAR CORPS should consist of not less than *four* Sir Knights. They should be the men of smallest size and stature from the Division, and be equipped in all respects as the swordsmen, save that they carry the spear or lance instead of a sword. In street parades or marches their position is ten yards in rear of the Division; during ceremonies of inspection, reviews and dress parade, they occupy the same relative position, in rear of, or to the left of the Division, that the axe-men do in front or the right of the Division.

Their right file-leader will be the Commander, subject to the orders and instructions of the Sir Knight Commander. In marching in fours, or sections, they shall march in open order. For general parades of Grand Division, the Spearsmen may be consolidated in the same manner as explained for the Axe-men. During competitive drills the Axe-men and Spearsmen will act as guards about the parade or drill ground.

The spear or lance is habitually carried in the right hand, grasping the handle in the middle, hand pressed against and resting on the right hip, the handle inclined



Trail.

upward to the front, at an angle of forty-five degrees.

This is the position of *trail lances*.

To carry, command:

1. Carry. 2. LANCES.

First motion. At the command LANCES, bring the spear to the upright position with the right hand, catch the handle with the left hand, the height of the breast.

Second motion. Shift the right hand to the butt of the handle, fingers clasped upward and about it.

Third motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

The spear at the *carry* is upright, pressing against the right shoulder, the right arm extended naturally.

1. *Right shoulder.* 2. LANCES.

First motion. At the command LANCES, bring up the right hand to the height of the belt, seize the handle near the height of the shoulder with the left hand, spear erect.

Second motion. Place the handle on the shoulder, the spear extending backward and upward at an angle of forty-five degrees, elbow by the side.

Third motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

1. Carry. 2. LANCES.

First motion. Bring the spear to the perpendicular,

right hand height of belt, left hand grasping the handle near the right shoulder.

Second motion. Lower the spear by dropping the right arm to its natural position as before.

Third motion. Drop the left arm to the side.

1. *Order.* 2. LANCES.

First motion. At the command LANCES, bring up the left hand, and grasp the handle of the lance near the right shoulder, loosen the right hand and clasp the handle of the spear near the hip.

Second motion. Retaining the grasp with the left hand, let the handle slip through the right hand, until the left forearm and hand is the height of the belt, butt of the handle within three inches of the ground.

Third motion. Loosen the fingers so that the handle of the spear shall slip through, striking the ground; drop the hands to their natural position.

1. *Parade.* 2. REST.

First motion. At the command REST, slip the right hand up to the height of the shoulder.

Second motion. Carry the top of the lance across the body, the left hand clasping the handle just above the right, at the same time bring the right foot back three inches, left knee slightly bent, weight of body resting on right leg, body erect.

Come to an *order* at the command *attention*.

From *parade rest* to *carry lances*, command:

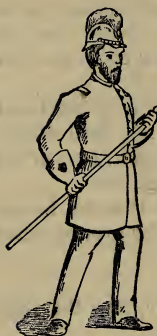
1. *Carry.* 2. LANCES.

First motion. Drop the right hand, arm extended,

clasp the handle and carry the lance to the right shoulder, handle erect, left hand height of right breast, and clasp the butt with right hand as before explained; bring up the right foot to place.

Second motion. Drop the left hand by the side.

1. *Charge.* 2. LANCES.



Charge.

Being at a *carry* or *trail*.

1. *Raise.* 2. LANCES.

First motion. At the command LANCES, seize the handle just at the right shoulder, with the left hand; loosen the hold of the right hand, bringing the right arm between the body and handle of lance, and bring the right hand up to the left, clasping the handle with the thumb and fingers, palm of hand to the front.

First motion. Clasp the handle of the lance with the left hand the height of the shoulder, slip the right hand up the handle to the height of the hip, and grasp the

handle firmly, at the same time setting back the right foot twelve inches, the hollow of the right foot even with the heel of the left, left foot turned square to the front.

Second motion. Bring down the spear to the front with both hands, spear point height of the breast.

Resume the *carry* by reverse means.

Second motion. Raise the right hand above the right shoulder, bringing the spear horizontal above and over the shoulder, butt to the rear, point to the front, right foot set back eighteen inches, right shoulder well back, left foot square to the front, left hand dropped by the side, weight of body on the right foot.



Raise—First motion.



Raise—Second motion.

Resume the *carry* by command.

1. *Carry.* 2. LANCES.

First motion. Bring up the right foot, resuming the position of the Knight, and bringing back the spear to the position of *raise lances*.

Second motion. Grasp the spear with the right hand, position of *carry*.

Third motion. Drop the left hand.

The Grand Division.

1. The Grand Commander is the Instructor for the Grand Division, but he may substitute either of the Assistant Grand Commanders, or any competent Subordinate Division Commander, and any one so designated by the Grand Commander as an Instructor, when performing such duty shall have exclusive command, and shall be respected and obeyed by all of the command, regardless of any precedence in rank. On the field the Instructor goes wherever his presence is necessary.

2. The Field Officers repeat commands whenever necessary; the Subordinate Division Commanders, unless otherwise directed, repeat them only when prescribed. The Sir Knights execute the command MARCH on hearing it from the Grand Commander or Instructor.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

3. Every commanding officer is responsible for the instruction of his command. The theoretical instruction of the officers embraces *all* the movements in the tactics.

FORMATION OF GRAND DIVISION.

							2	3	1
						2	4	3	1
				2	4	5	3	1	
			2	5	6	3	4	1	
		2	4	7	6	3	5	1	
	2	6	8	4	3	7	5	1	
	2	4	8	9	5	3	7	6	1
2	7	10	5	8	2	9	4	6	1

The table herewith will show the position of subordinate Divisions in line, according to seniority, from right to left, commencing with a Battalion of three Divisions, and adding thereto until a full regiment is organized.

School of the Grand Division

OR

REGIMENT.



THE GRAND DIVISION, OR REGIMENT, is composed of not less than five, nor more than ten, subordinate Divisions. Two or more Divisions constitute a BATTALION. For drilling, a battalion is divided into an even number of subordinate Divisions, and these Divisions are equalized by transferring Knights from the larger to the smaller Divisions.

2. The officers of the Grand Division are:

Grand Commander, or Colonel; First Assistant Grand Commander, or Lieutenant-Colonel; Second Assistant Grand Commander, or Major; Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant-Commander; Quarter-Master, with rank of Lieutenant-Commander; Chaplain and Surgeon, each with rank of Second Assistant Commander.

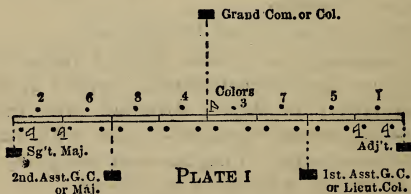
3. Divisions take order in formation in line of the battalion, according to the date of organization, the senior on the right, the next on the left, the third on the right center, the fourth on the left center, the fifth on left of the first, the sixth on right of the second, the seventh

on right of the third, the eighth on left of the fourth, in Grand Division of eight Subordinate Divisions. The accompanying diagram shows the position of subordinate Divisions in line, according to their relative rank and date of organization.

In the order *in line*, the Divisions are designated as 1st, 2d, etc., from right to left. These numbers change when, by facing in the opposite direction, the left becomes the right, and *vice versa*. In *column*, they are designated as 1st, 2d, etc., from front to rear.

4. For drill purposes, it is important that Divisions should be equalized. This can best be done before drilling, by transferring from the larger Divisions a number of Sir Knights to the smaller ones.

II. POSTS OF OFFICERS.



1. The battalion drawn up in line has the battalion standard, or colors, in the left set of fours of the right center company. The position of the Colonel is in front of the colors, about thirty yards. As Instructor, he goes wherever his presence is necessary. The Lieuten-

ant-Colonel is in rear of the center of the right wing, at a distance of twelve yards. The Major in rear of the center of the left wing, at a distance of twelve yards. The Surgeon, Chaplain and Quarter-Master are not required to appear at drills. When they do, they act as aides to the Colonel. The Adjutant is in the rear of the right of the battalion, six yards, the Sergeant-Major in corresponding position on the left.

2. The *Markers* are four in number, and used for indicating the direction of lines of formation. They are respectively in the line of file-closers on the right and left of each of the flank Divisions.

III. TO FORM THE BATTALION.

1. The Divisions fall in separately, and the Adjutant's call having sounded, the Adjutant and Sergeant-Major (the latter on the left, each covered by a Marker) march to the drill ground, where they post the Markers, facing each other, and at a distance apart equal to a little less than the front of a Division. The Adjutant posts the Marker nearest the right of the line, the Sergeant-Major the one nearest the left. Each stands three yards in rear of the Marker nearest him. The markers being assured, the Adjutant takes a side step to the right, the Sergeant-Major a side step to the left, draw swords and face about. The Adjutant proceeds Division distance toward the right, and the Sergeant-Major Division distance toward the left, when they both face about and cover the Markers. As each Division is

established, they face about, and march toward the flanks till the entire battalion is aligned. The Color Division is the first to arrive, and is conducted by its Commander so as to arrive in rear of the line of Markers three yards, when it is halted, and then dressed toward the color flank. The other Divisions arrive in proper order, on the right and left of the Color Division, and are each dressed by their Commanders toward the Color Division. To enable the Commander of the Division on his left to align his Division, the Commander of the Color Division steps one pace forward, and when the former commands FRONT, he takes his place again, the Junior Commander stepping one pace to the rear.

2. Each Commander brings his division to *support swords*, as the Commander next succeeding him in his own wing commands FRONT. The flank Divisions come to the *support* as soon as dressed.

3. The Adjutant, after the last Division is in line, faces about, marches three yards to the right of the right wing, faces to the left, marches two yards to the front, faces to the left, and halts. He then commands :

1. *Guides*. 2. POSTS.

At the second command, each Commander takes his place in line, and the Markers retire behind the flank Division through the intervals nearest them.

The Adjutant then passes along the front of the battalion in rear of the line of Commanders, till he reaches the Colors, when he turns to the right, advancing till midway between the line and the Colonel, he halts,

makes an *about face*, brings the battalion to a *carry swords*, and then a *present swords*. He then makes an *about face* again, and presenting sword to the Colonel, reports:

1. *Sir Knight Grand Commander.* 2. THE BATTALION IS FORMED.

The Grand Commander returns the salute with the right hand, and commands:

TAKE YOUR POST, SIR KNIGHT.

He then draws his sword, and brings the battalion to a *carry swords*. The Adjutant returns to his post by the same manner he came.

IV. SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION.

1. To Open Ranks,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Rear open order.* 2. MARCH. 3. FRONT.

If in double rank, at the first command, the Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant place themselves on the right of the front rank, the first on a line with the front rank, three yards from, and facing it, the second three yards from the right, and three yards to the rear of the front rank. Each Lieutenant-Commander places himself on the front rank, and on the right of his Division, and is covered by the Herald of the Division, on his right. At the command MARCH, the front rank dresses to the right, the rear rank steps back three yards to the rear, and dresses to the right; the Lieutenant-Commanders

and Heralds place themselves on a line with the Commanders, and opposite the center of their platoons. The line of officers dresses to the right, and three yards in front of the front rank. The Colonel superintends the alignment of the line of officers, the Lieutenant-Colonel of the front rank, the Adjutant of the rear rank. The Major and the Lieutenant-Colonel, after the alignment of the front rank, take their places twelve yards in front of the center of their respective wings. The Adjutant takes his place on the right, and on the same line as the Commanders, and three yards from the right of the Battalion; the Sergeant-Major three yards from the left, and on a line with the front rank. At the command FRONT, all turn their heads and eyes to the front. If in single rank, the Adjutant goes to his place at the command MARCH.

2. To Close Ranks,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Close order.* 2. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the rear rank closes on the front, the officers all make an *about face* and go directly to their places in line.

3. To Dismiss the Battalion,

The Colonel commands:

1. DISMISS YOUR DIVISIONS.

At this order each Commander marches his Division off the ground and dismisses it.

4. To March in Line,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide CENTER.* 3. **MARCH.**

At the second command the Color-Bearer advances six yards to the front, the right and left Markers do the same, abreast of the right and left files of the Battalion, and six yards to the front. The Commanders to the right of the Colors place themselves in line with their Divisions, and on their right; the Commanders on the left place themselves on the left of their Divisions, and on a line with the front rank; the Color Guard preserves the space made by the absence of the Color-Bearer, to the front. At the command **MARCH**, the Battalion steps off; the Color-Bearer is responsible for the step and cadence and direction. The two Markers march abreast the Color-Bearer, and in the same step with him, neither occupying himself with the movements of the other. The Commanders take their step and direction from the Color-Bearer, paying particular attention to the cadence and distance, and watching that their Divisions march steadily and straight after the Color-Bearer and Markers. The Lieutenant-Colonel and Major superintend, respectively, the march of their wings.

5. To Face the Battalion to the Rear and March it to the Rear,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Fours right (or left) about.* 2. **MARCH.** 3. *Battalion.*
 4. **HALT.** Or, 3. *Forward.* 4. **MARCH.**
 5. *Guide CENTER.*

At the first command, the Color-Bearer and Markers, if in front, return to their places in line. At the command MARCH, the Battalion wheels about by fours, on principles already explained. If the Battalion is halted, each Commander hastens to the flank of his Division nearest the Colors, and dresses the Division toward the Colors, and takes his place in front of the center of his Division. The Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Adjutant, Sergeant-Major and Markers take their places in the new rear, by passing between the fours nearest them.

If the march be continued after the wheeling about, the Markers and Color-Bearer advance quickly six yards to the front, and assume the direction of the march.

6. The Battalion may also be marched to the rear by the command:

1. *Battalion.* 2. *About.* 3. FACE. 4. *Forward.* 5. *Guide CENTER.* 6. MARCH. Or, 1. *To the rear.*
2. MARCH. 3. *Guide CENTER.*

The officers, Markers, etc., upon facing about, remain in their relative positions, until the Battalion is again faced to the front.

7. To Oblique in Line,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Right (or left) oblique.* 2. MARCH.

Executed as before explained. To resume the direct march, the Colonel commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

To halt, the Colonel commands :

1. *Battalion.* 2. **HALT.**

To align the Battalion, the Colonel commands :

COMMANDERS, RECTIFY THE ALIGNMENT.

At this command, all the Commanders hasten to place themselves on the flank of the Division nearest the Colors, and dress their Divisions successively, commencing with those nearest the Colors. As each Commander gives the command **FRONT** to his Division, he takes his place in front of the center of his Division.

8. To Change Direction in Line,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Battalion, right (or left) wheel.* 2. **MARCH.**

At the first command, the Color-Bearer and Markers, if not already there, put themselves six yards in front of the Battalion, the Commanders put themselves on the flanks of their Divisions farthest from the Colors. The Lieutenant-Colonel and Major place themselves respectively on the right and left flanks of the Battalion, and three yards from it. At the command **MARCH**, the Commander on the right stands fast, and then turns gradually in his place, the left Commander, following after the left Marker, takes the full length step, and conducts the wheel to the right, describing the arc of a circle whose radius is the length of the Battalion in line. The Color-Bearer takes a short step, taking care never to get ahead of the line of Markers. The right Marker takes a short step, or turns in his place, as he sees the line is concave

or convex. The field officers superintend their respective wings.

9. The Battalion having wheeled sufficiently, the Colonel commands:

1. *Battalion.* 2. HALT. Or, 1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.
3. GUIDE CENTER.

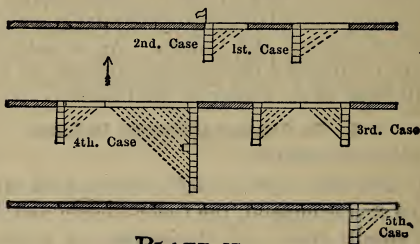


PLATE II

10. To Pass Obstacles.

The Battalion marching in line, to pass obstacles, the Colonel commands:

1. (Such) *Division* (or *Divisions obstacles.* 2. MARCH.

If the obstacle covers but one Division, the Commander of this Division commands:

1. (Such) *Division.* 2. *Left* (or *right*) *forward fours left* (or *right*). 3. MARCH.

according as he is on the *right* or *left* of the Colors. If the obstacle covers the Color Division, it breaks into column of fours, with the Colors in front. If the obstacle

covers two Divisions not on the flank, the Commander of the right commands :

1. *Right forward fours right.*

and the Commander of the left Division commands :

1. *Left forward fours left.*

If the obstacle covers three Divisions not on the flanks, the Commander of the center Division follows in column of fours, the Division nearest the Colors. If the obstacle be in front of the flank Division, the outer ones follow in the rear of the ones nearest the Colors.

11. To Reform Line,

The Colonel commands :

1. (Such) *Division* (or *Divisions*) *into line.* 2. MARCH.

The Commanders commands :

1. *Right front into line, double time.* Or, *Left front into line, double time.*

according as their Divisions in column are *left* or *right* in front. The Commander of the rear Division commands :

1. *Column half right* (or *left*). 2. *Double time.*

At the command MARCH, all resume their places in line and dress toward the Colors.

12. To March by the Flank,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Fours right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH.

At the first command, the Color-Bearer and Markers, if not already there, return to their places in line. At

the second command, the fours wheel to the right. The Colonel marches on the side of the Guide, about thirty yards from the center of the column. The Lieutenant-Colonel and Major march on the side opposite the Guide, six yards opposite the head and rear of the column. The Adjutant and Sergeant-Major march between them and the column.

13. The Battalion may also be marched from line in column of files or twos by the command :

1. *By the right (or left) flank.* 2. **MARCH.**

14. **To Break from Line into Column of Fours from the the Right or Left, to March to the Left or Right,**

The Colonel commands :

1. *Column of fours.* 2. *Break from the right (or left) to march to the left (or right).* 3. **MARCH.**

At the second command, the Commander of the right Division commands :

1. *Right forward.* 2. *Fours right.*

and repeats the command **MARCH.** The Division marches straight to the front in column, the Commander giving 1. *Column left* in time to add 2. **MARCH** the instant the leading four has marched Division distance to the front. The Commanders of the other Divisions command successively :

1. *Right forward.* 2. *Fours right.*

in time to add **MARCH** the instant the leading four of the Division preceding arrives opposite the right file of the Division about to move.

15. The Battalion in column of fours, is halted, put in march, changes direction, obliques, marches to the rear, marches by the flank, forms columns of twos or files, and reforms in columns of twos or fours the same as the Division, substituting the word BATTALION for DIVISION.

16. Successive formations are all such where the different Divisions arrive in position one after the other (successively).

In all successive formations, except those into line by two movements, the field officer who is at the head of the column, or nearest the point of rest, establishes the two Markers of the Division at the head of the column. These Markers are established on the line to be formed, opposite the right and left files of the first Division. They face to the point of rest. If the movement be central, they are in front of the center Division, facing each other. They are in all cases established *Division distance* in front of the leading Division, on the new line. When the line is formed facing to the rear, they are posted so as to allow the leading Division to pass between them, and immediately after, they close toward each other, till within Division distance. The first Division, or leading Division, is dressed on the line of the Markers by the Commander, the other Divisions are dressed as they come up in time, by their Commanders, on the line of the first Division. As each Commander gives the command FRONT, the Commander of the Division preceding him commands:

1. *Support.*
2. SWORDS.

Commanders in dressing place themselves in line with their front rank, and on the flank nearest the point of rest, and remain in line till the command of the Colonel:

1. *Guides.* 2. **POSTS.**

At that command they take their places in front of their Divisions, and the Markers retire behind the Division they are assigned to. After every formation in line where the Markers are used, the Colonel invariably commands:

1. *Guides.* 2. **POSTS.**

after the formation is complete, and before going on to the next movement.

17. To Form Line on the Right or Left from Column of Fours,

The Colonel commands:

1. *On right (or left) into line.* 2. **MARCH.**

The Commander of the first Division commands:

1. *On right (or left) into line.*

and repeats the command **MARCH.** The other Commanders command **FORWARD**, if at a halt, and if on the march, caution their Divisions to move forward.

The leading Division executing *on right into line*, is halted by its Commander when the leading four is within three paces of the Markers. Each of the other Commanders execute the same movement, giving the command:

1. *On the right into line.*

in time to add **MARCH** when the leading four of the Division arrives opposite its place in line.

18. To Form Front into Line from Column of Fours,
The Colonel commands:

1. *Right (or left)*
front into line.

2. MARCH.

At the first
command, the
Commander of
the leading Divi-
sion commands:

1. *Right (or left)*
front into line.

2. *Double*
time.

The Command-
er of the second
Division commands, if at a halt:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Column right (or left).*

If on the march, simply:

1. *Column right (or left).*

The Commanders of the other Divisions, if at a halt,
command:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Column half right (or left).*

If on the march, simply,

1. *Column half right (or left).*

All commanders repeat the command MARCH. The lead-
ing Division executes *right front into line*, in double time,

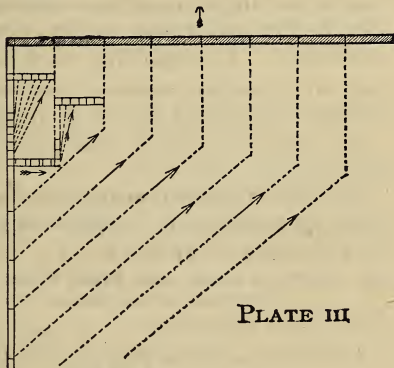


PLATE III

and is halted by its Commander three paces in rear of the line of Markers, and dressed to the point of rest, the left. The second Division marches to the right till the leading four is opposite its place in line, when its Commander commands: 1. *Column left.* 2. MARCH.

and, after changing direction, then commands:

1. *Right (or left) front into line.* 2. *Double time.* 3. MARCH.

The Division is halted three paces from the line, and dressed to the left.

The other Divisions change direction half left or right when the leading four is opposite its place in line, when they form line as explained.

19. To Form Front into Line, From Column Faced to the Rear,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Right (or left) front into line, faced to the rear.*
2. MARCH.

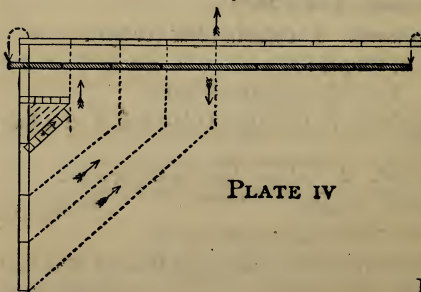


PLATE IV

The movement is executed as before explained, except that after forming front into line, the Divisions are marched three yards beyond the line of the Markers, where

they are brought by fours to the left or right about, and halted, and then dressed on line of Markers.

20. Formation of Line from Column by Two Movements, the Column of Fours having Partly Changed Direction to the Right, or Left,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. *Rear Divisions, left (or right) front into line.* 3. MARCH.

Those Divisions already changed in direction are formed into line by *fours left*, marched to the line of Markers, halted, and dressed to the right. The other Divisions form *front into line* as before explained, are halted, and dressed on line.

21. To Form the Line to the Rear,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Fours left (or right).* 2. *Rear Division, left (or right) front into line, faced to the rear.* 3. MARCH.

Executed as before explained. The Divisions, after forming line, march beyond the line of Markers, are brought by fours to the right or left about, and dressed on the line to the left or right.

In forming line, the command MARCH is given as the head of the Division is about to change direction.

22. To Form Double Column of Fours,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Center forward.* 2. *Fours left and right.* 3. MARCH.
4. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT)*

At the second command, the Commander of the right center Division commands:

1. *Left forward.* 2. *Fours left.*

the other Commanders of the right wing command *fours left*; the Commander of the left center Division:

1. *Right forward.* 2. *Fours right.*

the other Commanders of the left wing, *fours right.* At the command MARCH, repeated by all the Commanders, the double column of fours is formed, the leading four of the left wing obliques three yards to the left, to make room for the file closers, etc. At the preparatory command, a Marker from each wing places himself in rear of the center Divisions.

23. To Form Line from Double Column of Fours,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Right and left front into line.* 2. MARCH.

The movement is executed by each wing, as previously explained; the leading four of the left wing, in advancing, closes the interval of three yards between it and the right wing.

24. To Form the Double Column into Line by Two Movements,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Fours right (or left).* 2. *Left (or right) Divisions, on right (or left) into line.* 3. MARCH.

The Commanders of the right wing bring their Divi-

sions into line by *fours right*, the Commanders of the left wing bring their Divisions into line by commanding:

1. *On right into line.*

in time to give MARCH when the leading four of their Divisions has arrived opposite its place in line.

25. To Form Column of Divisions to the Right or Left from Line,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Divisions, right (or left) wheel.* 2. MARCH.

□
Col.

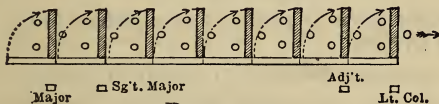


PLATE V

At the first command, each Commander commands:

1. (Such) *Division, right wheel.*

and repeats the command MARCH. Each Division wheels to the right on the principles before explained, is halted and dressed to the left by its Commander, who, after giving the command FRONT, takes his post one yard in front of the center of his Division.

If on the march, the pivot men halt at the command MARCH, and then gradually turn in their places.

In column of Divisions, the Lieutenant-Colonel and

Major take post on the side opposite the Guide, six yards from the flanks of the leading and rear Divisions respectively. The Adjutant and Sergeant-Major, in their own wings, abreast of, and six yards from, the second Division from the front and rear, and on the side opposite the Guide.

Whenever the Guide is changed, the field officers, Adjutant and Sergeant-Major, change by passing in rear of the Division nearest them.

26. To Move Forward in Column of Divisions from Line,
The Colonel commands:

1. *Continue the March.* 2. *Divisions, right (or left) wheel.*
3. MARCH. 4. *Forward.* 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide*
RIGHT (OR LEFT).

The movement is executed as explained in the School of the Division.

The Battalion breaks into column of platoons, or sections by the same means, the Colonel substituting the word platoons or sections for Divisions.

27. To Form Column of Divisions from Line, to the Rear,
from a Halt,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Right (or left) of Divisions into Column.* 2. *Fours*
right (or left). 3. MARCH.

Each Commander places himself, at the first command, two yards in front of the right file of his Division, and commands:

1. *Fours right.* 2. *Right four right about.*
- and repeats the command MARCH.

The movement is executed as explained in the School of the Division, for the formation of column of platoons, except that the entire Division forms in line, instead of the platoons separately.

28. Being in Line, to Break from the Right or Left, to March to the Left or Right, from a Halt,

The Colonel commands:

1. *Divisions, break from the right (or left), to march to the left (or right.)*

2. MARCH.

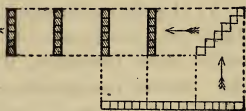


PLATE VI

At the first command, the Commander of the first Division commands:

1. (Such) *Division*. 2. *Forward*. 3. *Guide LEFT*. and repeats the command **MARCH**. The Division moves forward, and the Commander commands:

1. Left turn.

in time to add **MARCH** when it has advanced Division distance to the front. It then marches on a line parallel to the Battalion.

The other Divisions execute the same movement, the Commanders putting them in march when the Division preceding them has arrived opposite the left file of their Divisions.

29. To march the column forward, to halt, to oblique, to march by the flank by fours, or by file, to march to the rear, to face to the rear, etc., are all executed as before explained.

The Battalion may also be put in column of platoons

or sections, by similar means to that of putting it in column of Divisions.

30. To Change Direction in Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Column right (or left).* 2. MARCH.

At the first command, the Commander of the leading Division commands: 1. *Right wheel*; the Commanders of the other Divisions, if at a halt, command *Forward*. All repeat the command MARCH. The first Division wheels to the right, and the other Divisions wheel in succession on reaching the wheeling ground of the first Division.

31. To Put the Column in March, and Change Direction at the Same Time,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Forward.* 2. *Column right (or left) half right (or half left).* 3. MARCH. 4. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

32. To Form Line to the Right or Left from Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Right (or left) into line wheel.* 2. MARCH. Or,
1. *Continue the march.* 2. *Right (or left) into line wheel.* 3. MARCH. 4. *Guide CENTER.*

Each Commander commands *right (or left) wheel*, and repeats the command MARCH. His Division wheels on principles already given, and is halted by its Commander, and dressed to the point of rest, or moves forward, its

Commander placing himself on that flank of the Division farthest from the Colors.

33. To Form on Right or Left into Line from Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

1. *On right (or left) into line.* 2. MARCH.

At the first command, the Commander of the first Division commands: 1. *Right turn.* If at a halt, the other Commanders command: *Forward*, and all repeat the command MARCH. If on the march, the Commanders, except the right, do not repeat the command. The first Division executes the right turn as explained previously.

Each Division Commander commands: 1. *Right turn* in time to add MARCH when the right of the Division is opposite its place in line. The Divisions are halted three paces from the line of Markers, and dressed to the right.

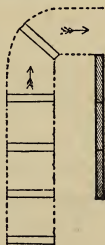


PLATE VII

34. To Form Line to the Front from Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

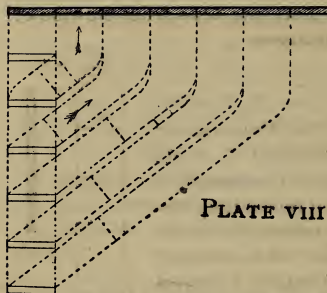
1. *Right (or left) front into line.* 2. *Divisions, right (or left) half wheel.* 3. MARCH. 4. *Forward.*
5. MARCH. 6. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

At the first command, the Commander of the first Division commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide LEFT.*

The other Commanders command :

1. (Such) *Division*. 2. *Right half wheel*.



The command MARCH is repeated by all the Commanders; the first Division moves forward till within three paces of the line of Markers, when it is halted and dressed to the left. The other Divisions make a half right wheel on a fixed pivot,

when they march forward till the left of the Division is opposite its place in line, when its Commander commands :

1. *Left half wheel*. 2. MARCH.

the Division marches then, after the *wheel*, square to the front, till within three paces of the line, when it is halted and dressed to the left.

35. To Form Front into Line, Faced to the Rear, from Column of Divisions.

The Colonel commands :

1. *Right (or left) front into line, faced to the rear*. 2. *Divisions, right (or left) half wheel*. 3. MARCH. 4. *Forward*. 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT)*.

The movement is executed as before explained, except

that the Divisions are marched three paces beyond the line of Markers, wheeled by fours to the *left about*, and dressed on the line to the right.

36. To Form Line from Column of Divisions by Two Movements,

The Colonel commands, after the column has partly changed direction :

1. *Left (or right) into line wheel.*
2. *Rear Division, left (or right) front into line.*
3. MARCH.

At the first command, the Commanders of those Divisions which have changed direction command: 1. *Left wheel*; the Commanders of the other Divisions command: 1. *Left half wheel*. All repeat the command MARCH. The changed Divisions execute *left wheel*, are halted and dressed on the line of Markers, to the right. The other Divisions execute *left front into line*, and are halted and dressed on the same line as the pivot.

37. To Advance by the Flanks of Divisions from Line,
The Colonel commands :

1. *Divisions.*
2. *Right (or left) forward.*
3. *Fours right (or left).*
4. MARCH.
5. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

Each Commander commands :

1. (Such) *Division.*
2. *Right (or left) forward.*
3. *Fours right (or left).*

and all repeat the command MARCH.

38. To Form Column of Divisions from 37 again,
The Colonel commands :

1. *Fours right (or left).*
2. MARCH.

39. To Form Line from 37,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Divisions.* 2. *Right (or left) front into line.* 3. MARCH.

40. To Form Column of Fours from 37,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Divisions.* 2. *Column right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

41. To Form Column of Platoons from Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Right (or left) by Platoons.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide LEFT (OR RIGHT).*

Executed as explained in School of the Division.

42. To Reform Column of Divisions,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Form Divisions.* 2. *Left (or right) oblique.* 3. MARCH.
4. *Battalion.* 5. HALT.

Executed as before explained in the School of the Division.

43. To Change Front of the Battalion,

The Colonel commands :

1. *Change front on first (or tenth) Division.* 2. *Divisions, right (or left) half wheel.* 3. MARCH. 4. *Forward.* 5. MARCH. 6. *Guide RIGHT (OR LEFT).*

At the second command, the Commander of the first Division commands: 1. *Right wheel;* the other Commanders command: 1. *Right half wheel;* all repeat the

command MARCH.

All the Divisions wheel as commanded. The first Division is marched to the line of Markers, and is halted and aligned to the right. As the right of each Division arrives opposite its place in line, its Commander commands:

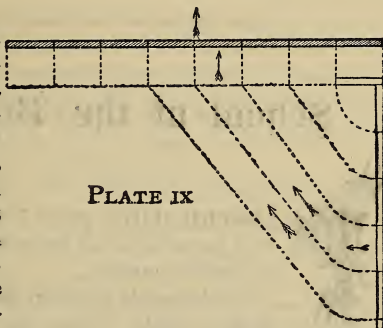


PLATE IX

1. (Such) *Division, right half wheel.* 2. MARCH.

The Division is halted, and dressed on the new line.

An oblique change of front is similarly executed, the Markers being posted obliquely.

44. Formations from single to double rank, or the reverse, are executed by similar commands and means, as employed in the School of the Division.

In the Battalion drill, whatever applies to the Division can be executed by the Platoon, and, with the exception of formation to the rear in column from line, by the Section equally as well.

In forming column of Platoons, the Commander commands the leading or right platoon, and the Lieutenant-Commander the rear or left platoon. If the column faces to the rear, the Commander commands the rear platoon, the Lieutenant-Commander the leading platoon.

School of the Brigade.



INSTRUCTION given is for a Brigade of four Battalions, but the rules apply to a less or greater number.

The intervals between Battalions is twenty-four yards, unless the Grand Division bands be present, when the intervals are increased six yards.

2. The Brigade may be formed in one or two lines.
3. Battalions are designated as first, second, etc., from the head when in column, and from the right when in line.
4. The Brigade is formed by the Battalions on the successive formation principles, and is presented to the General commanding by the Adjutant-General, the Colonels repeating commands.

POSTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS, PIONEERS, ETC.

1. At forms of ceremony, the pioneers, or axemen, are posted twelve yards from the right of the first Battalion, the band twelve yards from the right of the axemen. During drills, the bands and axemen retire to the rear.
2. The General is seventy yards in front of the center of his Brigade, in line; and at the head of it in

column. For purposes of instruction he goes wherever his presence is necessary.

3. The General's staff attends him, the Adjutant-General riding on his left, and his Aides in rear; the remainder of the staff in rear of the Aides. They march in order of rank from right to left.

GENERAL RULES FOR COMMAND.

1. The Colonels, unless otherwise instructed, repeat all commands of the General.

2. The Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors repeat all preparatory commands of the General, and all commands of execution that may be necessary for the hearing of the Battalions.

3. The General always prefaces his commands by the general command:

1. *Battalions.* 2. **ATTENTION.**

1. **To Open and Close Ranks, being at a Halt in Line,**
The General commands:

1. *Rear open order.* 2. **MARCH.**

1. *Close order.* 2. **MARCH.**

Executed by each Battalion as previously explained.

2. **To Advance in Line,**

The General selects a Battalion of direction, and then sends a staff officer ahead several hundred yards, and then commands:

1. *The first (or such) the Battalion of Direction.* 2. *Forward.* 3. **MARCH.**

At the command **MARCH**, the Battalions step out, the Color-Bearer of the Battalion of Direction directing his march on the staff officer at the front. The Colonels to the left of the Color Battalion command: 1. *Guide RIGHT*, and those to the right: 1. *Guide LEFT*.

The Battalions keep aligned on the Battalion of Direction.

3. To Face the Line to the Rear,

The General commands:

1. *Face to the rear.* 2. *Fours right (or left) about.*
3. **MARCH.**

Each Colonel commands *Battalion* in time to add **HALT** the moment the *about* is completed.

4. To Continue the March to the Rear,

The General commands:

1. *Continue the march.* 2. *Fours right (or left) about.*
3. **MARCH.** 4. (Such) *the Battalion of Direction.*

5. To Halt the Battalions,

The General commands:

1. *Battalions.* 2. **HALT.**

6. To Align the Brigade,

The General commands:

1. *Colors and Markers on the line.* 2. *On the center.*
3. **DRESS.** 4. *Colors and Markers.* 5. **POSTS.**

At the first command, Colors and Markers of each Battalion place themselves on the line established by the General, and facing the Battalion of Direction. At the

third command each Battalion is dressed by its Colonel toward the Battalion of Direction.

7. To March by the Flank,

The General commands :

1. *Fours right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH.

8. Being in Line at a Halt, to Break into Column of Fours, Divisions or Platoons, from the Right or Left, to March to the Left or Right,

The General commands :

1. *Column of (Fours, Platoons or Divisions) break from the right* (or *left*) to march to the *left* (or *right*). 2. MARCH.

9. To Form Line from Column of Fours,

The General commands :

1. *Fours right* (or *left*). 2. MARCH. Or, 3. (Such) *the Battalion of Direction.*

10. To Form Column of Fours in two Lines to the Right or Left,

The General commands (in line on the march) :

1. *In two lines* (at so many yards) *distance.* 2. *Fours right* (or *left*). 3. *Third and fourth Battalions.*
4. *Column half left* (or *right*). 5. MARCH.

The Colonels of the first and second Battalions add :

1. *Fours right.* The other Colonels add :

1. *Fours right.* 2. *Column half left.*

At the command MARCH, the first and second form line to the right, and halt, the third and fourth Battalions gain the specified distance to the rear, and then form line to the left, and halt.

11. To Form on Right into Line,

The General commands :

1. *On right into line.* 2. MARCH.

At the second command, the leading Battalion executes the movement as previously explained; the other Battalions gain the required ground, when they also execute the movement.

12. In all Brigade successive formations, the lines are marked by staff officers, three in number; the first one takes his post at the point of rest of the first Battalion, the second at the other flank of the first Battalion, the third at the further flank of the third Battalion; the first gallops, after the first Battalion is in line, to the further flank of the fourth Battalion, etc. The Markers are posted on the line thus formed.

13. To Form in two Lines on Right or Left into Line,

The General commands :

1. *In two lines at (so many yards) distance.* 2. *On the right (or left) into line.* 3. *Third and fourth Battalions.* 4. *Column half left (or right); or,*
4. *Column half right (or left).* 5. MARCH.

The first and second Battalions execute the movement as already explained, the third and fourth incline to the

left, till they gain the required distance, when they execute the movement.

14. The General may also form the column of fours by Battalion on right (or left) into line, by commanding:

1. *By Battalions on right (or left) into line.* 2. MARCH.

The first Battalion is formed by its Colonel commanding:

1. *Fours right.* 2. MARCH.

halted and dressed to the right. The second marches beyond the first till the rear becomes opposite the left of the first, when its Colonel commands:

1. *Fours right.* 2. MARCH.

The others are formed in the same way.

15. To Form Front into Line from Column of Fours,

The General commands:

1. *Right (or left) front into line.* 2. MARCH.

At the first command the Colonel of the first Battalion commands: 1. *Column right*; the Colonels of the third and fourth, 1. *Column half right*. The first executes *right front into line*, as previously explained, at the command MARCH; the second marches to the right till the leading Division is opposite its place in line, when it changes direction to the left, and forms *right front into line*. The third and fourth form *front into line*, after marching to the front, when they have gained the necessary distance to the right,

16. To Form Front into Line, Faced to the Rear,
The General commands:

1. *Right (or left) front into line, faced to the rear.*
2. MARCH.

As each Battalion forms *front into line*, it is wheeled by *fours about*, toward the point of rest, halted and dressed on the line.

17. There are a number of movements in the evolutions of the Brigade similar to those of the Battalion. The General substitutes the word *Battalions* instead of *Battalion*. These movements can be studied to advantage by Brigade and Battalion Commanders.



Dress Parade.



At all the ceremonies, the field and staff officers are dismounted, unless the reviewing officer be mounted.

I. DRESS PARADE OF A DIVISION.

The Division *falls in*, in the armory or drill hall, or on the drill ground, at the signal, and is marched out to the place set for the parade by the Lieutenant-Commander. The Commander takes his place twenty yards in front of the center of the Division, and the band is six yards on the right of the Division. The band is in several ranks, the first of which is on the same line as the front rank of the Division. The Division is halted, by the Lieutenant-Commander, dressed to the right, brought to an *order swords*, and then *parade rest*. The Lieutenant-Commander then takes his place one yard in front of the center of the Division, and commands *Sound off*, upon which the band sounds off, marching down the front of the Division and back to its place. After the band has returned to its place, the Lieutenant-Com-

mander, facing about, brings his Division to the *carry swords*, and then commands:

1. *Rear open order.* 2. MARCH.

At the first command, the Herald places himself on the left of the Division, and at the command MARCH he takes his place one yard in front of the center of his Platoon. The Lieutenant-Commander, after aligning the ranks commands FRONT, takes his place in front of Division, facing it, and commands:

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

faces about, presents his sword, and reports,

1. *Sir Knight Commander.* 2. THE PARADE IS FORMED.

The Commander, who, up to this time, has been standing with his sword sheathed, his arms crossed over his chest, and at *parade rest*, takes the *attention*, returns the salute with his right hand, draws his sword, and commands:

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

He then puts the Division through the manual of arms, and ends with the *parade rest*. Then sheathing his sword, he commands, if he has any orders to read,

1. *Attention.* 2. TO ORDERS.

and reads the orders, after which he commands:

1. *Parade is dismissed.*

The Lieutenant-Commander and Herald sheath their swords, face to each other, and close in on each other, face to the front, and step off together, the band playing, march till within three yards of the Commander,

where they halt, raise the right hand to the helmet or cap to salute, and when the Commander has returned the salute, they drop their hands. As soon as the officers have saluted, the right file leader steps to the front, one yard, commands :

1. *Division.*
2. ATTENTION.
3. *Carry.*
4. SWORDS.
5. *Forward.*
6. *Double time.*
7. MARCH.

marches the Division forward several yards, and then breaking in column of fours, keeps up the double time till he reaches the drill ground or armory. The band plays for the Division to march out to parade in quick time, and back to quarters in double time, but retains its place on the drill ground.

II. DRESS PARADE OF THE BATTALION.

At the signal, the Divisions fall in on their respective drill grounds, are formed and inspected by their Commanders. The Adjutant, Sergeant-Major and two Markers establish the line. The Color Division is marched first, the other Divisions form in order of rank on either side of the Color Division, on the line established by the Adjutant. The band takes post six yards on the right of the Battalion, the officer in charge of the parade takes his post in front of the center of the Battalion or Colors, at a distance not exceeding one-half the length of the Battalion. As each Division is established its Commander brings the Division to *support swords*, and takes his place in front of the center of the Division.

When all Divisions are formed, the Adjutant commands to the Division Commander on the right,

BRING YOUR DIVISION TO PARADE REST.

The Division Commanders in turn, commencing on the right, face about, bring their Divisions to *carry swords, order swords, parade rest*, and then facing to the front, take themselves the *parade rest*. The Adjutant, whose place is three yards to the right of the Battalion, and on a line with the Commanders, then commands *Sound off*. The band, commencing on the right, sounds off in quick time, marching down the front of the Battalion between the line of officers and officer in charge, counter-marches at the end of the line, and returns to its place and sounds the *retreat*. The Adjutant then stepping two yards to the front, faces to the left, and commands:

1. *Battalion.* 2. **ATTENTION.** 3. *Carry.* 4. **SWORDS.**
5. *Rear open order.* 6. **MARCH.**

At the fifth [command the Lieutenant-Commanders and Heralds place themselves respectively on the right and left of their Divisions in line with the front rank, the Herald covering the Lieutenant-Commander of the Division to his left. At the command **MARCH**, they take their places in front. The Adjutant aligns the line of officers first, then the ranks, and stepping to the front again, and right, commands **FRONT**. At the command **MARCH**, the Commanders step two yards to the front. The Adjutant, passing in front of the Battalion and behind the line of officers, turns to his right when opposite

the commanding officer, and advancing half way toward him, halts, faces about, commands :

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

faces about, presents his sword, and reports :

1. *Sir Knight Grand Commander.* 2. THE PARADE IS FORMED.

The commanding officer returns the salute with the hand and commands :

TAKE YOUR POST, SIR.

draws his sword, and puts the Battalion through such parts of the sword manual as can be executed without opening ranks. The Adjutant takes his post by passing to the right of the commanding officer, and turning again, marches behind him till he is two yards to his left and rear, where he faces to the front. After the commanding officer has finished with the manual, he commands to the Adjutant :

1. RECEIVE YOUR REPORTS.

The Adjutant returns the same way he came, and halting half way between the Battalion and commanding officer, he commands :

1. *Right file leaders.* 2. *Front and center.* 3. MARCH.
Or, 3. *Double time.* 4. MARCH.

The right file leaders at the second command take one pace to the front, and then facing toward the Colors, step off together and meet in front of the Colors, where they face to the front. The Adjutant then commands

1. *Report.* At this command, the Drum Major and file

leaders salute successively, commencing on the right, and report,

Field music present or accounted for. Or, so many musicians absent. Division (No.) present or accounted for, Or, (So many) Knights absent.

After all reports are made, the Adjutant commands:

1. *Right file leaders.* 2. *To your posts.* 3. MARCH. Or,
3. *Double time.* 4. MARCH.

He then turns, and saluting the commanding officer, reports,

1. *Sir Knight Grand Commander.* 2. ALL PRESENT, OR ACCOUNTED FOR. Or, (*So many*) OFFICERS AND KNIGHTS ABSENT.

The commanding officer, returning the salute with the hand, commands:

1. PUBLISH YOUR ORDERS SIR.

The Adjutant, facing the Battalion, commands:

1. *Attention.* 2. TO ORDERS.

and reads his orders, then facing again the commanding officer, and saluting, he reports:

1. *Sir Knight Grand Commander.* 2. THE ORDERS ARE PUBLISHED.

The commanding officer then commands, returning the salute with the hand:

DISMISS THE PARADE.

The Adjutant, facing the Battalion, commands:

Parade is dismissed.

sheaths his sword, and steps off toward the line of officers. At his command, the officers sheath their swords, and facing toward the Colors, step off when the Adjutant does, and close in on the center, the two officers nearest the center preserving an interval sufficient to allow the Adjutant to pass through. The Adjutant, passing through the interval, halts, faces about; each officer faces to the front as he closes in. The Adjutant then commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide center.* 3. MARCH.

The line of officers step off together, the band playing in quick time. When within six yards of the commanding officer, the Adjutant commands:

1. *Officers.* 2. HALT.

At the command HALT, the officers halt, and salute with the right hand, keeping the hand at the vizor till the commanding officer returns the salute, and drops his hand.

After the line of officers have broken ranks, the right file leaders, stepping to the front four paces, command:

1. (Such Division) *forward.* 2. *Guide right.* 3. *Double time.* 4. MARCH.

After marching to the front several yards, they break into column of fours, and are marched at double time to their drill grounds, where they are dismissed. The band plays in double time for them to march by.

III. DRESS PARADE OF THE BRIGADE.

All mounted officers, *i. e.*, the General, his Staff, and Aides remain mounted. The Brigade is formed in Battalion columns of Divisions. The band is on the right of the first Battalion twenty yards. The field officers of each Battalion take post six yards in front of the first Division of their Battalion, the Colonel opposite the center, the Lieutenant-Colonel on his right, the Major on his left. The Adjutant is six yards from the right flank of the second Division, the Sergeant-Major the same distance on the left, the Battalion Staff, except the Adjutant, on a line and to the right of the first Division. The General takes post fifty yards in front of the center, his Staff in single rank six yards to his rear, except the Adjutant-General, who is three yards on the right of the Staff of the first Battalion. The Adjutant-General directs the Colonels to bring their Battalions to *parade rest* successively; commands *Sound off* to the band, which marches in front of the line of field officers to the left of the Brigade and back to its place. The Adjutant-General then moves six yards to the front and commands:

1. *Battalions.* 2. ATTENTION. 3. *Carry.* 4. SWORDS. and then marches in rear of the field officers, until opposite the General, when he turns to his right, and, advancing half way toward him, halts, faces about, and commands:

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

faces about, presents his sword. At the same time the

Colors salute, and the field music sounds. The Adjutant-General then reports:

1. *Sir Knight General.* 2. THE PARADE IS FORMED.

The rest of the parade is similar to that of a Battalion, except that the Adjutant-General commands:

1. *Adjutants to the front and center.* 2. MARCH.
3. REPORT.

The Adjutants report:

1. (Such) *Grand Division present or accounted for.* Or,
1. (So many) *Officers and Knights of (such)*
Grand Division absent.

At the command *Parade is dismissed*, only the field officers march to the front and center, and salute.

The field officers then return to their Battalions, march them to their respective quarters and dismiss them.



Inspection.

I. INSPECTION OF THE DIVISION.

The Commander, facing about, commands :

1. *Rear open order.*
2. MARCH.

and takes his position two yards in front of the right file, facing down the front of the Division. At the first command, the Lieutenant-Commander and Herald place themselves on the right and left of the front rank respectively, and at the second command, take their places two yards in front of the centers of their Platoons, facing to the front. At the command MARCH, the rear rank, if there be one, steps back. The Commander, after aligning the officers, aligns both ranks, and coming to the front one pace, commands FRONT, and then,

1. *Inspection.*
2. DIVISION.

sheathes his sword, passes in front of the line of officers, and down in their rear to the right of the front rank. The officers stand at *place rest*; after the Commander has passed them, they face about also. As the Commander approaches the front rank, the right file leader brings his sword up to the *inspection*, and while the Commander is looking at it, the next file brings his up, and so on, successively resuming the *carry* as the inspector passes to

the next man. The Commander passes from right to left, and then down in rear of the front rank, and, commencing at the right of the rear rank, goes through the inspection there, and then down in rear. Then taking his place two yards in front of the right file, he draws his sword, and, facing about, commands:

1. *Close order.* 2. MARCH.

and takes his place in front of the center of the Division.

II. INSPECTION OF THE BATTALION.

The Battalion being in line, the Colonel commands:

1. *Divisions right wheel.* 2. MARCH.

The Divisions having wheeled to the right, are halted, and dressed by their Commanders. The Colonel then commands:

1. *Rear open order.* 2. MARCH.

Each Division executes the *rear open order* under the supervision of its Commander.

The band is conducted by the Drum-Major to the rear of the column, where it is posted, in open order, twelve yards in rear of the last Division. The Colonel then commands:

1. *Field and Staff to the front.* 2. MARCH.

The field officers and staff officers march to the front, where they form in line, in order of rank from right to left, six yards in front of the officers of the leading Division. The Colonel then commands:

1. *Inspection.* 2. BATTALION.

and passing to the front, inspects the line of field and staff officers, and then passes to the right of the first Division. The field and staff officers, after the Colonel has passed in their rear, sheath their swords, and facing about, accompany him. Each Division Commander, as he sees the Colonel approaching his Division, faces about, and commands :

1. *Inspection.* 2. DIVISION.

faces to the front again, and after the Colonel has passed him, accompanies him through the inspection of his Division. The Divisions are each inspected by the Colonel as explained before, and after each one is finished, the Commander of it commands :

1. *In place.* 2. REST.

till the Colonel, having finished with the Band, commands :
1. *Battalion.* 2. *Attention.* 3. DISMISS YOUR DIVISIONS.
when each Division is marched off by its Commander to its own grounds, and there dismissed.

III. INSPECTION OF THE BRIGADE.

The Brigade is formed with each of its Battalions in column of Divisions. Each Battalion is formed by its Colonel, and then kept at *place rest* till the General approaches, when it is brought to the *attention*, and after inspection, marched off the ground by its Colonel, and dismissed. Only the Colonel accompanies the General, in the inspection of the Division, and the Staff and Aides of the General.

Review

I. REVIEW OF A BATTALION.

COLORS are planted to designate the post of the Reviewing Officer. Markers are posted to indicate the points where the Battalion in column will have to change direction, in order that the right flank shall be about six yards from the Reviewing Officer. The Staff of the Reviewing Officer is six yards in his rear, in single rank, in order of rank from right to left. Should there be any one accompanying the Reviewing Officer, they take post on the left of his Staff, and their staffs are in rear.

The Battalion is in line, the center opposite the Colors of the Reviewing Officer, at a distance equal to the length of the Battalion in line. The Colonel takes post half way between the Battalion and the Reviewing Officer, and (the latter being in place) commands:

1. *Prepare for review.*
2. *Rear open order.*
3. MARCH.

The Battalion being brought to a *rear open order*, as previously explained, the Colonel commands:

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

and facing about, presents his sword, and reports:

1. *Sir Knight General.* 2. THE BATTALION IS FORMED.

The General returns the salute with his hand, and replies:

1. *Sir Knight Colonel.* 2. BRING THE BATTALION
TO A CARRY.

The Colonel, facing about, commands:

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS.

and facing again to the General, marches toward him, and takes post on his left. The General, accompanied by the Colonel, Staff, etc., then goes to the right of the Battalion, marches down in front of the line of Division Officers, then to the right of the front rank, and down again in front, and if there be a rear rank, down that in the same manner, and returning to his post, tells the Colonel to pass the Battalion in review. The Colonel, returning to his post, commands:

1. *Close order.* 2. MARCH.

and then

1. *Divisions right wheel.* 2. MARCH.

and after the Divisions have wheeled, and been dressed, he commands:

1. *Pass in review.* 2. *Forward.* 3. *Guide* RIGHT. 4. MARCH.

The Divisions change direction by command of their Commanders, at each of the Markers, and as each one

passes the Reviewing Officer, its officers present swords and turn their heads and eyes slightly toward the Reviewing Officer till they have passed him. As the march first begins, the Colonel puts himself at the head of the column, after saluting the General, takes post on his left till the column has passed. The band marches at the head of the column, the Drum-Major saluting the Reviewing Officer. It takes post on the right of the Battalion first, as at parade. After the column has passed, the Colonel returns to his post between the Battalion line and the Color, and brings the Battalion into line, dresses it toward the center, and then commands again:

1. *Division right wheel.* 2. MARCH.

This time the band takes post on the right, six yards outside the line of march, and facing it. The Divisions having wheeled and been dressed, the Colonel commands:

1. *Pass in review.* 2. *Forward.* 3. *Guide* RIGHT.
4. *Double time.* 5. MARCH.

The Divisions change directions as before, but in passing before the Reviewing Officer, the Division Officers do not salute. By the command of the Colonel, they are then brought again into line, and marched off the ground by their Division Commanders.

II. REVIEW OF THE BRIGADE.

A Brigade is reviewed in line of masses, *i. e.*, its Battalions are columns of Divisions. The Reviewing Officer and Staff, and the General commanding the Brigade,

are mounted. The General commanding brings the Brigade to a *rear open order*; each Division executes the movement independently of the others. In passing in review, the Colonels command, in order to bring the Brigade in column of Divisions,

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide RIGHT.* 3. *Column right.*
4. MARCH.

each Colonel giving his command in time to lose no distance when the last Division of the preceding Battalion has wheeled to the right. To regain the line of masses, each Battalion forms *right front into line*, on the line where the left of their Division rested when in column, and then wheels by Divisions to the left, and are dressed toward the right. The General's commands are, for this movement,

1. *Form line of masses.* 2. *Battalions right front into line.*
3. MARCH.

and after the lines are halted and dressed,

1. *Divisions left wheel.* 2. MARCH.

The Brigade is then passed in review in double time.



Encampment.



In going into camp, the following points should be considered: 1st, Water; 2d, Wood; 3d, Health; 4th, Comfort.

The general arrangement of a camp is about as follows. Each

Division has its tents in two lines, facing each other, and perpendicular to the street. The width of the street depends upon the number of Divisions encamped, but in no case should be less than fifteen feet. The interval between tents is six feet. The kitchens are sixty feet in rear of the rear rank of Division tents, the non-commissioned Staff and store tents are sixty feet in rear of kitchens. The Division Officers' tents sixty feet in rear of store tents. In front of the front rank of tents should be left a space of ground sufficient for all drill and parade purposes, and in front of the parade ground, and around the camp, about sixty feet outside of it, are established the sentry lines. On the front line, the tents for the Guard and Officers of the Guard are pitched. The sinks of both officers and men are outside of camp, concealed from view, and at a sufficient distance to be healthful.

The following details are made for camp duty: 1st, Guard; 2d, Police; 3d, Cooking; 4th, Water; 5th, Wood and Forage.

The amount of water required is five gallons each day per man, and ten gallons per horse. To calculate the supply in a stream, multiply the depth by the breadth, and then the result by the velocity, that is equal to the number of cubic feet per minute. Multiply the result by one thousand and divide by sixteen, equals the number of pounds of water. To reduce pounds to gallons, divide by ten.



Guard Mounting.



PROMPTLY at the *assembly*, the guard details fall in, in two ranks, facing to the right, the supernumeraries to the rear one yard. The right file leader takes post two yards to the front of the detail, brings the detail to the *left face, rear open order*, and inspects it, replacing any sick Knight, or one whose arms and accoutrements are not in good order, by the supernumerary. He also designates the Sergeant of the Guard, who takes post on the right of the detail. The Band falls in so that the left of the front rank will be twelve yards from the right of the front rank of the Guard on the general parade ground. At the Adjutant's call, the Adjutant and Sergeant-Major march to the parade ground. The Adjutant takes post twenty yards in front of the center of where the details are to be placed, and the Sergeant-Major takes place, facing to the left, where the right of the front rank is to be. The details arrive under charge of their file leaders, in order of rank, and the detail arriving first is conducted so that on halting, the breast of the Sergeant of the Guard shall be near the left arm of the Sergeant-Major, and opposite it. The file leader places himself on the

left of and in front of the front rank, and facing to the right, commands :

1. *Rear open order.* 2. MARCH. 3. FRONT.

The rear rank steps back three yards at the command MARCH. The file leader then saluting the Sergeant-Major with his sword, reports :

1. *The detail is correct.* Or, 1. (So many) *Knights are absent.*

He then passes by the right of the Guard, and places himself three yards in rear of the center of his detail. The details have swords drawn before marching out to the general parade. The Sergeant-Major returns each salute with the right hand, and when all the details are in line, he draws his sword, and commands :

1. *Right.* 2. DRESS. 3. FRONT.

He then passes up in front of the front rank until opposite the Adjutant, when he marches by the right flank, and halting midway between the Adjutant and the Guard, he salutes the former with his sword, and reports :

1. *Sir Knight.* THE DETAILS ARE CORRECT. Or,
1. *Sir Knight.* (So many) KNIGHTS ABSENT.

The Adjutant, returning the salute with the right hand, commands :

1. *Take your post, Sir Knight.*

and then draws his sword. The Sergeant-Major, bringing his sword to a *carry*, makes an *about face*, marches to the Guard, then by the right flank, and places himself, facing to the front, three yards on the left of the front

rank of the Guard. The Officers of the Guard, who are always below the rank of Commander, at the Adjutant's call, take position on the parade ground near the right of the Guard. The Adjutant, after drawing his sword, commands:

1. *Officers and Sergeants.* 2. *To the front and center.*
3. MARCH.

At the command MARCH, the Officers of the Guard take post three yards from the Adjutant, facing him, the senior on the right. The Sergeants are in line, three yards in rear of the Officers, the senior on the right. The Adjutant then assigns their places according to rank, as Senior Officer Commanding Guard, Junior Officer of the Guard, Right Guide, Left Guide, etc. He then commands:

1. *Officers and Sergeants.* 2. *About.* 3. FACE. 4. *To your posts.* 5. MARCH.

At the last command, all go to their posts, except the Senior Officer of the Guard. The Senior Officer of the Guard, facing about, commands, after the Junior Officer and the Sergeant have reached their posts,

1. *Inspection.* 2. GUARD.

Should there be a large Guard, the Sergeant-Major, after counting fours, divides it into two Platoons. The position of the Junior Officer of the Guard is in front of the center, one yard, of the second or left Platoon. If there be but one Platoon, then his position is one yard in rear of the center. He inspects the rear rank, and

the Senior Officer the front rank. The Band, if there be one, plays during the inspection. The Officers of the Guard resume their posts, one yard in front of the center of their Platoons, and the Adjutant then commands :

1. *Order.* 2. SWORDS. 3. *Parade.* 4. REST.
5. SOUND OFF.

The Band marches between the Adjutant and the Officers of the Guard, playing in quick time, to the left of the Guard, then countermarching, returns to its place. The Adjutant then brings his sword to a *carry*, and commands :

1. *Guard.* 2. ATTENTION. 3. *Carry.* 4. SWORDS.
5. *Close order.* 6. MARCH. 7. *Present.* 8. SWORDS.

and turning about, he presents his sword to the Officer of the Day. The Officer of the Day, accompanied by the old Officer of the Day, takes post, just before the sounding off, six yards in front of the Adjutant, and facing the Guard, the old on the right and one yard to the rear of the new. During the sounding off both stand at *parade rest*, with the arms folded. As the Officer of the Day returns the Adjutant's salute, he also commands :

1. MARCH THE GUARD IN REVIEW, SIR.

Or, if it be rainy,

1. MARCH THE GUARD TO ITS POST, SIR.

The Adjutant, facing about, commands :

1. *Guard (or platoons) right wheel.* 2. MARCH.

and after the Guard or Platoons are halted and dressed by the Officers of the Guard, he commands :

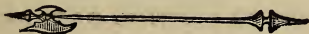
1. *Pass in review.*
2. *Forward.*
3. *Guide* RIGHT.
4. MARCH.

He causes the column to change direction so as to pass about six yards from the Officer of the Day. The Adjutant and Officers of the Guard salute the Officer of the Day, as does also the Drum-Major. The Officer of the Day salutes the Drum-Major in return, and takes his helmet off to the Guard, holding it over the left shoulder. As soon as the Guard has passed, the old and new Officers of the Day face each other and salute, and march to the Commandant's quarters to report. The Adjutant returns to his quarters, also the Sergeant-Major, and the Guard is marched by the Senior Officer of the Guard to where the old Guard awaits it.

If the Adjutant commands :

1. *Guard to its post.*
2. *Fours right.*
3. MARCH.

the Guard marches directly to its post near the old Guard. The Officers of the Day salute and retire. The Band plays in quick time till the Guard has arrived at its post.



Escorts of Honor.



A DIVISION, or Divisions, detailed to escort a Grand Division or general officer, will form in line, the center opposite the point of arrival. On his making his appearance, the officer in command of the escort commands:

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS.

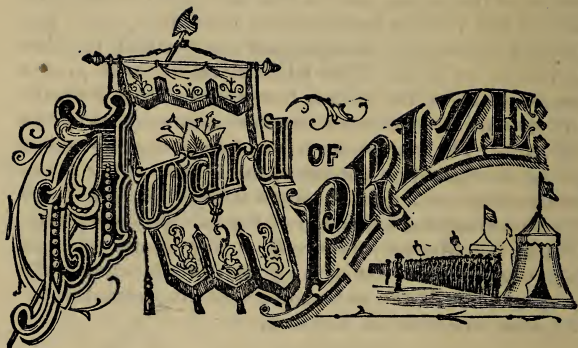
and then reports to the Officer for his directions. The Officer and Staff then march at the head of the column. The officer in command of escort causes the swords to be brought to a *carry*, breaks the line into column of Platoons or Sections, and marches directly in rear of the general officer. On arriving at destination, the line is again formed, swords presented, and the salute being returned, the line is marched back.

ATTENTION TO VISITING ORGANIZATIONS.

The Division takes post in line on the side of the street near the depot, landing-place, or place of meeting with

the visiting organization. It is drawn up facing to the center of the street, and on that side which will be the left of the visiting organization, marching past. The visiting organization marches past the receiving Division in column of fours. The Division salutes with *present swords*, and after the visitors have marched past, it breaks into column of sections or platoons, and marches by the visitors. The visitors form into line, facing the center of the street, and on the left of the Division, after it has marched by the latter; it salutes with *present swords* the Division marching by, and breaking into the same formation as the Division, follows it. The Commanders of both organizations return the *present swords* salute at the proper time. When escorting a departing organization, the same procedure is followed.





WHENEVER flags, banners, prizes or trophies are to be presented to a Division, a Guard of Honor is first selected from the Division. The Guard should consist of not less than four or more than twelve Knights, commanded by a Herald. The person or persons making the presentation are placed in the center of the line of the Guard, the Herald two paces in rear. The Division is drawn up in line, and the Guard, in line, advances toward it, to music, and halts within six yards of, and facing, the Commander. The Commander, facing about, commands:

1. *Present.* 2. **SWORDS.**

and facing the Guard, presents his sword. The salute is

returned by the Guard. The Commander then brings his Division to a *carry*, and *order*, and *parade rest*, and, facing again to the front, takes the position of *parade rest*. The Guard is brought to the same position. The person making the presentation then steps one or two paces to the front, and addresses the Commander and his Division, and makes his presentation. If it be to the Division, the Commander answers in a few remarks, and then, turning, beckons to the prize bearer, who is previously designated, and who has taken the position as number *two* of the center set of fours. The prize bearer stepping to the front, the gift or prize is placed in his hands by the Commander. At the same time, the Division and Guard are brought to a *carry*, and as he faces about to return to the Division, the Division and Guard salute with the *present*. If the prize be given to the Commander, he sheathes his sword, after bringing the Division to *parade rest*, and faces to the front. The Lieutenant-Commander takes his place in front, and takes command of the Division. The presentation is then made as before, and the Commander returns the salute by raising his helmet. He does not march back with the Division.



Competitive Drills.



PAST few years have seen a wonderful increase in the numerical strength of the Knights of Pythias, and the chief cause of this growth, has been the military feature of the Order. The military spirit has been greatly increased by the numerous competitive drills of the Divisions of the Uniform rank, and this spirit is growing, and the competitive contests are now expected at all the general meetings of the Order.

The time has come for the adoption of some general rules for the government and management of these contests; and the following rules shall govern all competitive drills of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

JUDGES.

1st. In all competitive drills of the Knights of Pythias, there shall be not less than three Judges to keep tally, and determine the relative merits of the contestants.

2d. The Board of Judges must be men of military education, being officers chosen from the United States Army, or from the Militia or National Guard of the States.

3d. The committee in charge of competitive drills shall select the Judges, and furnish to each of them a copy of the tactics adopted and prescribed by the Supreme Lodge, for the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, a sufficient length of time previous to the drill for them to prepare and have printed a drill programme for use in the contest.

This programme shall be in the exclusive charge of the Board of Judges until after the contest is ended, except as hereinafter provided.

4th. The Judges shall take the field during the contest, and shall be constantly near the Division, closely inspecting each and every movement.

They must score each and every movement and its degree of merit, in the order in which it is executed, and this must be done at the instant the movement is completed.

There shall be one system of scoring for all the Judges. For this purpose the standard of perfection shall be fixed at ten (10) or some multiple of ten, and there shall be especially noted and scored the following items, which shall always be embraced in some portion of the programme:

1. Time required, and manner of formation of Division.
2. General appearance and bearing.
3. Uniform (not, however, taking into account cost or material).

The *scorings* shall be made on a tally sheet in the following order:

Score and Tally Sheet of *Division.*
 *Judge.*

No.	MOVEMENTS,	ERRORS.					General Proficiency	AGGREGATE.....	REMARKS. CADENCE.
		Sir Knights	Herald	Lieut.-Com'dr	Sir Kt. Com'dr	Total			
	Division will be march'd on the drill ground, halt, report to the Judges. Dismiss the Division ...								
1	Formation of Division								
2	Inspection								

After which shall follow, in the column of "Movements," such movements, including the sword manual, as the Judges may have determined on; such movements, however, must be of those embraced in the School of the Knight and Division and Display drill.

Each Judge having scored each movement as executed, the sum of these scores divided by the total number of movements on the programme will give each Judge's score. The scores of all the Judges, added together, and

divided by the number of Judges, will give the score on which awards will be made.

The Judges shall have exclusive control of the field during the contest, and *all* persons whatsoever, other than the Judges and the Division actually drilling, shall be excluded from the field after the Division shall have reported to the Judges.

In making up the score, the Judges shall compute the time occupied in the execution of the programme, as an essential part in grading the proficiency of a Division, both as to the movements and discipline.

RULES FOR THE DIVISIONS.

I. All competing Divisions shall execute the same movements, and in the same order; and to insure this system, *all* competitive drills of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias *shall be* by programme, prepared as provided in Section 3 of rules in regard to Judges.

II. Each Division shall consist of not less than twenty-four Sir Knights and three officers, to-wit: a Sir Knight Commander, Lieutenant-Commander and Herald, each acting in his special official capacity, and *all* being actual members in good standing of the same Division.

III. Any Division entering a contest drill and drilling with or by other than officers *bona fide*, elected to fill the positions of Commander, Lieutenant-Commander or Herald, or shall have in the ranks any other than *bona fide*

members of the Division so drilling, shall forfeit all the benefits of their score, and shall be excluded from all future competitive drills.

IV. Each Division shall drill separately, and in order of seniority, the eldest first, unless by *unanimous* consent of all the competing Divisions, the rule shall be changed, in which case the order shall be given by lot.

V. All Divisions shall drill without music of any kind; this rule shall not, however, be construed so as to prevent a Division from being escorted onto the field by its band of music if so desired, but after such escort duty is performed, and before the formation for the drill, the band must march off the field.

VI. Head-quarters shall be established near to the field, and all Division Commanders shall be notified as to the place. To these head-quarters all the Commanders shall report not less than one hour previous to the time announced for the drill, and it shall then be determined by *ballot* whether the drill shall be witnessed by a contestant before his Division has drilled. If the majority decide in favor of allowing such privilege, then all Divisions may witness the drill; but if this privilege is not granted them, each Commander must station his Division in such position that no portion of the drill can be witnessed by himself or any member of the Division. There shall be no such privilege unless it shall be so determined upon at such time and place.

VII. The order in which each Division shall drill having been determined, then, the committee or officer

in charge of the drills shall notify each Commander as to the exact time his Division will be called for drill.

VIII. Each Commander shall have the programme or schedule of drill given him for his examination not less than thirty (30) minutes before the time for his Division to take the field, and such Commander shall, on receiving his programme, sign the following certificate and promise, which shall be attached to the programme:

COMMANDER'S CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY, on my Knightly honor, that my Division does not comprise any other than bona fide members, and that no person or persons have been transferred into it for the purpose of taking part in this drill, and that each person acting as an officer fills the actual position of his rank in this Division.

I promise, on my Knightly honor, that I will not consult any person, book or note in reference to any portion of this programme, and I will not exercise or instruct my Division in any movement therein until I enter the field for the competitive drill; that I will not permit this programme to be examined by any other person, nor directly or indirectly communicate its contents, or any portion thereof, to any person whatever, until the last Division drilling in this competition has completed its movements.

I further promise, that I will return this programme to the Judges as soon as my Division has completed its drill, and before leaving the field.

.....
Commander..... Division.

IX. After the drill of all the competing Divisions, and at the time the Judges shall render their decision, then each Commander will be entitled to his drill programme used during the contest.

X. Movements must be executed in the order of arrangement on the programme; and movements once passed cannot afterward be taken up, and shall be marked zero on the tally sheet.

It is not to be understood that each movement can in every case be executed from the preceding one.

XI. Forty-five (45) minutes will be allowed each Division after the completion of the formation on the field.

XII. Time lost by delays in marching on the field after the time designated for the Division to drill will be deducted from the forty-five minutes allowed for the execution of the movements on the programme.

XIII. Movements executed after the sounding of the recall will not be scored.

XIV. After the completion of the programme, Divisions will be permitted to occupy any remaining portion of the time in such additional movements as they may choose, and will receive credit for any movements in the authorized tactics of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, properly executed. *After* a Division has completed its drill, and marched off the field, the members thereof shall have the privilege of witnessing the drill of the remaining Divisions.

XV. Want of promptness in responding to signals shall be treated as errors, and marked against the Division.

XVI. As promptness is essential and demanded from all competing Divisions, the same degree of promptness is justly demanded of the committee or officer in charge of the competitive drills, and the greatest care should be exercised in the selection of such committee. Let there be no delays of any kind on the part of such committee or officer, for no such delays can be pardoned or overlooked.

General Instructions

FOR OFFICERS.

I. ABOUT FACE.

At the command *about*, carry the toe of right foot (8) eight inches to the rear, and three inches to the left of the left heel, without changing the direction of the left foot. At the command *FACE*, turn upon the left heel and right toe, face to the rear, and replace the right heel by the side of the left. Non-commissioned staff officers face about as is prescribed for officers.

II. SALUTES, HONORS, ETC.

The following are the salutes paid to the officers of the Army and Navy, and executive branches of the Government. All officers of Pythian degrees receive the same salute, as given to the rank they hold assimilated to that of the Army.

HONORS TO BE PAID BY KNIGHTS.

1. The Supreme Chancellor, or Sir Knight General Commander in Chief is saluted with the highest honors, all standards and colors dropping, officers and troops saluting, bands, trumpets or field music sounding the *Supreme Chancellor's March*.

2. The Sir Knight General commanding is received with standards and colors dropping, officers and troops saluting, bands, trumpets or field music sounding the *General's March*.

3. Any other General is received with standards and colors dropping, officers and troops saluting, trumpets sounding three flourishes, or drums beating three ruffles.

4. To the Grand Chancellors within their respective States and Territories, the same honors are paid as to the general commanding.

5. Officers visiting any post or station, are received with the honors due to their rank.

6. No honors are paid when troops are on route marches.

7. All guards turn out and present arms to officers entitled to the compliment as often as they pass them, except the personal guards of general officers, which turn out only to the general whose guard they are, and to his superiors in rank.

8. The Guard of a camp turns out and presents arms to the commander of the camp whenever he approaches his post.

9. When general officers or persons entitled to a salute, pass in rear of a guard, it does not salute, but stands at a *carry*, facing to the front.

10. All guards turn out under arms when armed parties approach their posts; and to parties commanded by commissioned officers, they *present arms*, officers saluting.

11. The national or regimental colers passing a guard, or other body of armed Sir Knights, are saluted, the trumpets or field music sounding a march.

12. Courtesy among Sir Knights is indispensable to discipline; respect to superiors will not be confined to obedience, but will be extended on all occasions.

13. All officers will salute each other when they meet, the inferior making the first salute.

14. Officers under arms salute with the sword or hand according as the sword is drawn or in the scabbard.

15. Officers salute with the sword, or hand, in making or receiving all official reports, the junior making the first salute.

16. On official occasions, officers, when under arms, in-doors, do not uncover, but they salute with the sword or hand according as the sword is drawn or in the scabbard; when in-doors, and not under arms, they uncover, and stand at *attention*, but do not salute.

17. A non-commissioned officer, or Sir Knight, in command of detachments without arms, salutes all officers with the hand; if the detachment be armed, the swords are first brought to the *carry*, and the non-commissioned officer or private salutes as prescribed for a sergeant.

18. The commanding officer is saluted by all commissioned officers in command of troops or detachments.

19. No salutes are rendered when marching in double time.

20. Non-commissioned officers, armed with the sword

when out of ranks and not file closers, salute as prescribed for a sergeant.

21. The sergeant's salute is also used by Sir Knights out of ranks, armed with the sword, and by sentinels in saluting all officers not entitled to a *present*.

22. Whenever a non-commissioned officer, or Sir Knight, without sword passes an officer, he salutes as prescribed in the tactics, using the hand farthest from the officer.

23. A non-commissioned officer, or Sir Knight, being seated, and without particular occupation, rises on the approach of an officer, faces toward him and salutes; if standing, he faces toward the officer for the same purpose. If the parties remain in the same place or on the same ground, such compliments need not be repeated.

24. If actually at work, Sir Knights do not cease to salute an officer unless addressed by him.

25. A non-commissioned officer, or Sir Knight, with drawn sword, makes the prescribed salute, with the sword, before addressing an officer; he also makes the same salute after receiving the reply. A non-commissioned officer, or Sir Knight, with sword in the scabbard, and when unarmed, salutes with the hand. In-doors a non-commissioned officer or Sir Knight, when unarmed, uncovers and stands at *attention*, but does not salute; in all other cases he salutes as just prescribed, without uncovering.

26. A mounted Sir Knight dismounts before addressing an officer not mounted.

27. A mounted Sir Knight, in passing an officer, salutes with his saber, if drawn, otherwise with his hand.

28. An officer mounted, dismounts before addressing a superior officer not mounted.

29. When an officer enters a room where there are Sir Knights, the word *attention* is given by some one who perceives him, when all rise, remain standing in the position of the Knight, and preserve silence until the officer leaves the room; if at meals, they will not rise.

30. Sir Knights, at all times, and in all situations, pay the same compliments to officers of the Uniform Rank of all commands, as to officers of their own particular regiments and corps.

31. Officers in citizen's dress are saluted in the same manner as when in uniform.

32. Officers will at all times acknowledge the courtesies of Sir Knights. When returning the salute of enlisted men, officers salute as prescribed in the tactics.

33. When several officers in company are saluted, all who are entitled to the salute, return it.

OFFICIAL RANK KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

General Commander-in-Chief or Supreme Chancellor.

Major-General and Division Grand Commander.

Brigadier-General and Brigadier Grand Commander.

Colonel and Grand Commander.

Lieutenant-Colonel and 1st Assistant Grand Commander.

Major and 2d Assistant Grand Commander.

Commander. Lieutenant-Commander. Herald.

Pythians should never lose sight of the high importance of being knightly and courteous under all circumstances. Good breeding should be at all times cultivated, and all Knights should vie with each other in displaying knightly courtesy to everybody. The end to be kept constantly in view is, that better Knights and soldiers are made by being true gentlemen. Discipline should at all times be enforced. It is not military or knightly to have a brusque or uncivil manner. Firmness can be exercised with politeness, and a commanding officer can best secure to himself the respect and loyalty of his subordinates by firmness, kindness and justice. He should never require of others anything he would not be willing himself to do, if placed in like circumstances. While never failing to notice shortcomings of others subordinate to him, he should constantly strive, by the power of example, to lead them to a higher attainment of the ends in view. Juniors must always recognize and respect the presence of seniors, by giving the first salute. Whenever the salute is given, the senior should never fail to return it. A salute is a bond by which the highest in rank shows to the world that he is of the same brotherhood as the lowest. A salute, therefore, for the lowest, should be considered a privilege, not an obligation. All privileges must be given, as all honors, according to rank, the highest first.

Whenever a Knight visits a Pythian organization, he should make himself known to the Chancellor Commander, or the Commander of the Division, by making the first call, unless he be of superior rank to that offi-

cer, in which case the rule is reversed. All official correspondence, from one Knight to another of different rank, should be sent through the different heads of the departments intervening; thus, the Commander of any Division desiring to address an official communication to the Brigade Commander, does it through the Colonel or Commanding Officer of this Grand Division. Communications to Commanding Officers of Grand Divisions, Regiments, Brigades or Corps, should always be addressed to the Adjutant, or Adjutant-General of that Grand Division, Brigade or Corps. The name of the Adjutant, or Adjutant-General, should not be given, but the address made both outside and inside as follows:

To the ADJUTANT (GEN'L),
(Such) Division, (or Brigade,) etc.

The communication should be signed as follows:

I am, sir, very respectfully,
[Name.]
[Rank and Division.]

All official correspondence between heads of departments must pass through the hands of the Adjutant-General of that department. All Lieutenant-Commanders and Heralds should apply, in writing, to their Commander for any indulgences, the Commanders to the Adjutant of their Grand Division, etc., etc.

An official communication is always commenced on the right hand upper side of the paper, with the place and date on two lines. On the line below, and on the

left side of the page, is given the address to whom the note is sent. The note is always signed by the writer, or the officer at whose command the note is written.

ORDERS.

Orders are General, Regimental, Division, or Special.

General orders are issued to announce the hours of roll-calls and duties; number and kind of orderlies, and times of their relief; police regulations; returns to be made and their forms; promotions, appointments, eulogies or censures; and, generally, whatever may be important to the Order or subdivision.

Regimental or Division orders are such orders and instructions as grow out of general or special orders from superior authority, or preceding immediately from Regimental or Division Commanders, for the good of their subdivision.

Special orders are such as do not concern all together, but only special Corps, Brigades, Grand Divisions, Divisions or individuals.

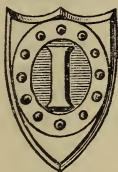
In communicating orders to others, Staff Officers must speak and write in the name of their Commanding Officers. They have no power of themselves, but are in theory only his agents. Their Commander must never be ignored, even though known to be a fool. In dealing with superior officers, or delivering verbal messages, the Staff Officer must be respectful.

STAFF.

The Staff are those officers whose duty it is to combine and give vitality to the movements and mechanical act-

ing of the Order. The Personal Staff consists of the Aides and Adjutant-Generals, and Quarter-Masters to the different Generals. The Grand Division Staff consists of a Quarter-Master, Adjutant, Chaplain, Surgeon, Sergeant-Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant.

Staff Officers should carry in their heads all general information concerning the Order, the composition and distribution of Divisions, Grand Divisions, Brigades, etc., the names and whereabouts of all Commanding Officers. Staff Officers should always feel bound by their position to treat every one with respect and courtesy due from one gentleman to another.



INTERVALS AND DISTANCES.

INTERVALS are lateral spaces, and are measured along the breadth. Distances are the distances measured along the length or depth.

POLISHING, CLEANING, ETC.

To clean iron or brass, use coal oil for rust, then rotten stone and alcohol or vinegar. For polishing, use whitening.

ROSTER.

The principle which governs details for duty is from the eldest down; longest off duty, first on duty. After sickness, an officer goes immediately to the first of the list. Returning from leave of absence, the same; but returning from detached or special service, he goes to the foot of the list.



Uniform of Divisions.

ART. V, SEC. 5.—GENERAL LAWS.

THE uniform for Divisions of the Uniform Rank shall consist of:

COAT.—(Except for officers). Black cloth, cut military style, single-breasted, standing collar; length, three inches above the knee, trimmed with nine buttons in front, four behind, and three on each cuff; buttons of silver or white metal, and to be style of staff buttons, with emblem of the rank thereon.

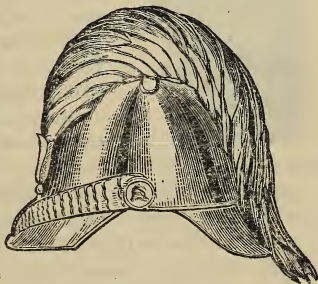
PANTS.—(Except for officers). Of black cloth or cassimere, of a uniform style.

SWORD.—Thirty-four to forty inches in length (according to height of wearer), with cross handle or guard, black grip, and helmet head, with appropriate devices; suspended by chains from two side rings; scabbard and chains of white metal.

BELT.—Red enamelled or patent leather, one and three-fourth inches wide, with white metal clasp of emblematic design; two short

white metal chains, suspended from red leather sliding straps on belt, and white metal slide with hook for fatigue cap.

HELMET.—Spun metal, nickel plated, shape and pattern as shown by annexed cut; scarlet plume, fastened at the front by a lily-shaped plume socket two inches in height, and flowing over the top to the back; on the front vizor, a metal scale or chin strap, fastened at the



sides by circular buttons having a helmet device thereon.

Article V changed to Article VI, and Article VI to Article VII.

The following resolution relative to helmets was adopted: "*Resolved*, That all Divisions of the Uniform Rank hereafter organized adopt the nickel plated helmets now in use, instead of the black helmet, and that Divisions already organized be permitted to exchange for the black the nickel plated helmet at their pleasure."

FATIGUE CAP.—Present navy style, black cloth, three to three and one-half inches height of crown, narrow black leather strap fastened at sides, a shield-shaped escutcheon, with a representation of a half-blown lily thereon, on the front; three ligne silver lace running around the band of the cap.



GUANTLET CUFFS.—Buff leather, pointed style; trimmed on back with shield-shaped metal escutcheon, with are presentation of a half-blown lily thereon, and three metal buttons, same as used on cuff of coat.

GLOVES.—Of white kid or thread; to be worn with cuffs in *full dress*, and *without cuffs* for fatigue.

SHOULDER STRAPS.—The Sir Knights Recorder, Treasurer, Guard, Sentinel and Standard-Bearer, and the Sir Knights in line, will wear the Emblem of Rank upon each shoulder, the same being a strap one and one-half inches wide, by three and one-half inches long, of scarlet silk velvet, bordered with one row of embroidery in silver, corded with gold, a narrow edge of scarlet showing on the outer edge of strap, and bearing in the center a lily embroidered in silver.



THE SIR KNIGHT RECORDER will wear upon the left arm, above the elbow, (in the Armory only) a double triangle of silk velvet, bordered with embroidery in silver, and corded with gold, and cross-pens embroidered in silver.

FLAG.—The flag of the Uniform Rank shall be a scarlet flag; material to be silk, and to have the

name and number of the Division painted or worked thereon in silver, and trimmed with silver fringe around the border, and cord and tassel in silver and scarlet. Any Division of this Rank may also carry the flag of the nationality of the country where the Rank has been established, and such presentation banners as they may receive.—ART. V., Sec. 4, GEN. LAWS.

At the session of the Supreme Lodge, held in the City of Detroit, Michigan, August, 1882, the following Amendments to the General Laws of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., were adopted, and the Committee on Uniform Rank instructed to prepare specifications for officers of the Rank in accordance with Art. 4, Sec. 6.

ARTICLE IV—GRAND DIVISIONS.

SECTION 1. Whenever five Divisions of the Uniform Rank shall have been organized in any Grand Jurisdiction of the Knights of Pythias, said Divisions shall be organized into a Grand Division, the Grand Division to be subdivided into Regimental Divisions as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The officers of a Grand Division shall be as follows:

1st. For a Grand Division, composed of less than eight separate Divisions, there shall be a Grand Commander, who shall rank as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, one Assistant Grand Commander, who shall rank as a Major, an Adjutant, a Surgeon, a Chaplain and a Quartermaster.

2d. For a Grand Division, consisting of eight, and not

more than ten separate Divisions, the officers shall be a Grand Commander, with rank as Colonel in the Army, a First Assistant Grand Commander, with rank as Lieutenant-Colonel, a Second Assistant, with rank as Major, an Adjutant, a Surgeon, a Chaplain and Quarter-Master.

3d. All officers of a Grand Division shall have the same powers and duties as officers of like grade and position in the Army.

SEC. 2. Ten divisions shall constitute and be known as a Regiment of the Grand Division, and each Division shall take its place in Regiment according to seniority in organization, according to the manner and rules of the Army of the United States.

SEC. 3. As soon as one Regimental Division shall have been organized in any Grand Jurisdiction, then the second Regimental Division shall be organized to consist of not less than five nor more than ten Divisions, each Regimental Division to be numbered as First, Second or Third Regiment, according to date of organization. The order of position in line of march shall be according to date of organization of Regiment. Officers of Regimental Divisions and Divisions shall take rank and precedence according to date at which their separate commands were organized.

SEC. 4. The officers of each Regimental Division shall be elected by the Sir Knight Commanders, Lieutenant-Commanders and Heralds of the several Divisions composing said Regimental Division; and the result of said election shall be reported to the Supreme Chancellor,

who shall cause commissions to be issued to each officer. The term of office shall be for three years from date of election. The form of Commission shall be prepared by the Supreme Chancellor and the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal, and shall bear their official signatures and seal of the Supreme Lodge. Each officer so commissioned shall pay to the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal the sum of one dollar, for the benefit of the Supreme Lodge.

SEC. 5. The Supreme Chancellor shall, when the requisite number of Divisions are organized in any Grand Jurisdiction, call together the officers of the Divisions named in Section 4, for the purpose of electing the officers and organization of the Regimental Division, and shall designate the officer to preside and conduct said election and organization; and such officer shall, within ten days thereafter, make a complete report of the proceedings of such organization to the Supreme Chancellor.

SEC. 6. The uniform coat and pants of the officers of the Uniform Rank shall be of blue black cloth, and shall be of the same form and pattern as officers of like position and command in the United States Army, using the buttons of the Uniform Rank.

SPECIFICATIONS.

COAT.—All officers shall wear a double-breasted frock coat, the skirt to extend one-half the distance from the hip joint to the bend of the knee.

For Grand Commanders and Assistant Grand Commanders, two rows of buttons on the breast, nine buttons in

each row, placed at equal distances; the distance between each row five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) inches at the top, and three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) inches at the bottom. Stand-up collar, not less than one nor more than two inches in height, to hook in front at the bottom, and slope thence upward and backward at an angle of thirty (30) degrees, on each side, corners rounded. Three small buttons at the under seam of the cuff, set one inch apart; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with two buttons at the hip, and one at the lower end of each side edge of pockets, making four on the back and skirt of coat.

For Sir Knights Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Herald, Chaplain, Adjutant and Quarter-Master the same as for a Grand Commander, except that there shall be seven (7) buttons in each row on the breast.

This coat shall be worn on all dress occasions, such as Reviews, Inspections, Dress parades and public parades.

Sec. 1, Art. V, was amended by the addition of the following: "*Provided*, That each Division may adopt a fatigue uniform to be worn at the business or drill meetings of the Division."



BUTTONS.—The same as now worn by the Uniform Rank K. of P.

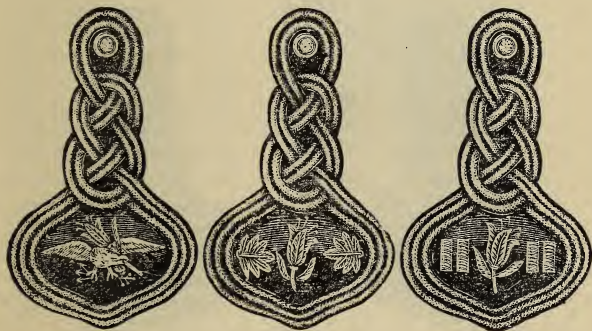
TROUSERS.—For all officers shall be of blue black cloth—plain, without stripe, welt or cord.

SEC. 7. The insignia of the officers of the Uniform Rank shall be a shoulder knot of the same form and style worn by officers of like position and command of

the United States Army, with the addition thereto of the emblem and colors of the Rank.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Gold cord, Russian pattern, on scarlet velvet—with insignia of official rank embroidered on the velvet ground. For Grand Commander a silver embroidered eagle at



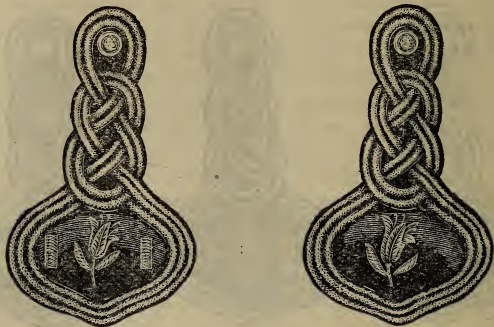
the center of the pad, surmounted by a silver embroidered lily.

For First Assistant Grand Commanders, two *silver* embroidered leaves, one at each end of the pad, with silver embroidered lily in center of pad, upright.

For Second Assistant Grand Commanders, same as First Assistant, except that the leaves shall be *gold* instead of silver.

For Sir Knight Commander, two silver bars across each end of pad, with silver embroidered lily in center, upright.

For Sir Knight Lieutenant-Commander, same as Sir Knight Commander, except that there shall be but one silver embroidered bar across each end. Adjutant and Quarter-Master the same.



For Sir Knight Herald, same as Sir Knight Commander, except that there shall be *no* bars.

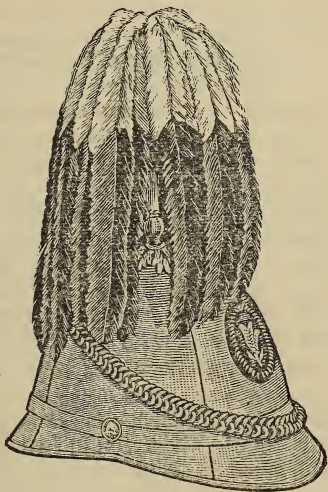
For Chaplain, same, except that there shall be silver embroidered cross at each end of pad.

SEC. 8. The officers of Regimental Divisions shall wear the white helmet now in use in the United States Army for officers, surmounted with a white and black fountain plume.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Body of cork, covered with white facing cloth top piece, spike, chain, chin strap all of gilt. Oval scarlet velvet shield, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth at center, gold embroidered around the edge, with upright silver embroidered lily in the center.

Plume nine inches in length, upper half white, lower half black, screwed into the spike socket, the feathers of the plume falling down over the top of helmet.



SEC. 9. All officers of Regimental Divisions and the Sir Knight Commanders, Lieutenant-Commanders and Heralds of each Grand Jurisdiction shall constitute the Grand Division, and the senior officer present shall preside at the meeting of the Grand Division. In the meetings of the Grand Division each member thereof shall appear in the full uniform of his rank.

SEC. 10. The Grand Division shall meet each year, at the time and place of meeting of the Grand Lodge of

their Grand Jurisdiction, and shall forward a report of their proceedings to the Supreme Chancellor, through the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal, for approval; and all proceedings had by such Grand Division, and so approved as not in conflict with the laws of the Supreme Lodge, shall govern and control said Grand Division.

SEC. 11. Each Grand Division shall adopt a constitution for its own government, and for the government of each subordinate branch thereof, which constitution shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Supreme Lodge, and the laws enacted by the Supreme Lodge for the government of the Uniform Rank; and such constitution shall be in full force and effect from and after its approval by the Supreme Chancellor.

SEC. 12. All Divisions in excess of a Regimental Division in any Grand Jurisdiction shall be attached to the senior Regimental organization, for the purpose of drill and parade only, until five Divisions shall be organized, when an additional Regimental organization shall be made; and Divisions, as organized, shall be attached thereto until the number reaches ten, when the full Regimental Division shall be complete.



Funeral Ceremonies.



KNIGHTS are not only buried with Pythian, but also with military honors. His hat, shoulder knots, sword and gauntlets are placed on his coffin. If he be a mounted officer, his horse with trappings follow. Officers bear the coffin.

1. The Division will march left in front at the funeral of a Sir Knight, with swords reversed, and the hilt of swords draped with crape; the standard will also be draped with crape.

Upon arriving at the residence of deceased, the Division will form line, facing the entrance, and the center opposite to it, swords at a *carry*, the music upon that flank toward which they must march.

2. Upon the appearance of the remains, the Commander will command:

1. *Present.* 2. **SWORDS.**

3. As soon as the hearse is closed, it will be placed on the flank of the Division opposite the music, and the Commander will command:

1. *Carry.* 2. **SWORDS.** 3. *Fours left (or right).* 4. **MARCH.**

5. *Division.* 6. **HALT.** 7. *Reverse.* 8. **SWORDS.**

9. *Column, forward.* 10. **MARCH.**

The Division will march in slow time, to solemn music.

The hearse will follow in the immediate rear of the Division. If the distance to the place of interment be considerable, the Division, after having passed the most public part of the route, may be permitted to take the route step, with swords carried at will, until it approaches the burial ground, when it will be called to *attention*, and swords reversed, taking the slow step. The music will not play while at route step.

4. The center of the column having arrived opposite the grave (at the foot), line will be formed facing it, after which the swords will be presented, and the remains brought to the side of the grave.

5. The Prelate will now take his post at the head of the grave.

6. The Commander will move to the place he desires to be the apex of the triangle, at the head of the grave, and will command:

1. *Threes right.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Division.* 4. HALT.

1. *Form triangle.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Division.* 4. HALT.

5. *Inward.* 6. FACE. 7. *Parade.* 8. REST.

When the Division has wheeled into column of threes, the standard will be passed to number one of his group, if the Standard Bearer happens to be number *two* or *three*, and returned to him again after reducing triangle.

7. The Prelate then reads:

MY BRETHREN: The solemn occasion of our assembling together is the dissolution of the bonds which have

united the outward or temporal body with the spirit. We are born to die. Dust must return to dust, and the spirit to God who gave it. The solemn notes which now salute our ears proclaim that another spirit has passed from earth to the abode of our fathers. For this cause we are assembled among the habitations of the dead. Here around us they peacefully, quietly rest. The gentle zephyr may blow among the trees, the sunshine may gladden the earth, the fierce tempest around them may rage, and the busy world may pass on, yet they heed it not. We are here shown the uncertainty of human life, the certainty of death, the mutability of all earthly things, and the vanity of human pretensions. Decay and death are written on every living thing. The cradle and the coffin appear before us at the same time, and the intervening space seems but a span. Yet it is strange, notwithstanding the evidence of mortal frailty which daily appears to us, that the sound of the tolling bell will so often fall upon our ears, and we heed not its admonition. Here, all thoughtless, we tread upon the green roof of that dark mansion whose chambers we must sooner or later occupy; for we know not how soon the time may come for you and me to go hence, and be known no more forever.

8. At this pause the Commander will command :

1. *Sir Knights.* 2. ATTENTION.

The remains will then be lowered (if not already lowered), when the Prelate continues :

Brother, we lay thee down to rest. We loved thee here,

and our remembrance of thee shall be pleasant. Thou may'st have had thy faults, and who has not? But over them we cast the vail of Fraternity, Charity and Love; and while we mourn thy loss, we will strive to emulate thy virtues.

9. At this point the Commander will command:

1. *Present.* 2. SWORDS. 3. PARRY.

At this command, the Sir Knights all lower their swords in front of them, turning the back of the sword hand up, the point of the sword lower than the hand, bring at the same time the left hand square across the body, and place it palm down on top of the right hand, the hands a little below the belt. At the same time the standard will be lowered to the front.

10. The Prelate then continues: And we do fervently promise here, by thine open grave, that though thou art gone from our sight, we will ever cherish thy memory green in our hearts, till the archangel's trump shall proclaim that time shall be no more.

11. The Commander will then command:

1. *Carry.* 2. SWORDS. 3. *Parade.* 4. REST.

12. Let us strive, then, so to live, that when we are called away from this terrestrial scene, we may be prepared to give a good account of ourselves at the bar of the Great Judge, before whom we must appear.

Brethren, let not this warning be in vain; and as we deposit in the grave this evergreen, let it be the fitting emblem of that brotherly love which shall live beyond the tomb.

[The evergreen will be deposited in the grave.]

To his bereaved friends, we would say, hope in God, trust in God. He alone can comfort your distress. He will heal your wound and bind the broken heart. May the Lord bless you, and sustain you all evermore, AMEN.

Let us pray.

PRAYER.

O God, the protector of all who trust in Thee, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, increase and multiply upon us Thy mercy, that Thou, being our Ruler and Guide, we may so pass through things temporal, that we finally lose not the things eternal. Give unto us an increase of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence. Keep, we beseech Thee, O Lord, our Order with Thy perpetual mercy. Let Thy continual pity cleanse and defend it; and because it cannot continue in safety without Thy succor, preserve it evermore by Thy help and goodness, and unto Thee we shall render the praise forever, AMEN.

19. During the prayer the Sir Knights will be uncovered, and, upon completion of the ceremonies, the Commander will command:

1. *Division.* 2. ATTENTION. 3. *Reduce* TRIANGLE.
4. *Outward.* 5. FACE. 6. *Forward.* 7. MARCH.
8. *Division.* 9. HALT. 1. *Threes left.*
2. MARCH. 3. *Division.* 4. HALT.

and move off in columns of twos or fours, right in front. The music will not play until clear of the enclosure.

14. Should the nature of the ground, and the existence

of obstacles prevent the formation of the triangle, as prescribed in section 1, page 65, then the following may replace it.

15. The Division will form line with the right opposite the head of the grave. The Commander will take position near the head of the grave, at a point where he desires the apex of the triangle to rest. He will then command:

1. *Division.* 2. *Right.* 3. *FACE.* 4. *Form triangle.*
5. *FORWARD.* 6. *Column left.* 7. *MARCH.*

When the head of the column reaches the point occupied by the Commander, he will command:

1. *Column right.* 2. *MARCH.*

After one-third of the men have passed him, he will command:

1. *Column left.* 2. *MARCH.*

And when two-thirds have passed him, he will again command:

1. *Column left.* 2. *MARCH.*

which brings the guide back to the starting point. The Lieutenant-Commander will take one corner of the triangle, and the Herald the other. The Commander will command:

1. *Inward.* 2. *FACE.* 3. *Parade.* 4. *REST.*

The ceremonies shall then be gone through as before.





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