



"Order Lance."

Instruction with the Lance Dismounted.

Words of Command.- The several motions are explained in the instructions in terms applicable to the mounted practice; but the whole of the exercise is to be taught on foot before the recruit attempts to perform it on horseback.

On the command "Form for Lance Exercise," lances are brought to the "Shoulder," and on the command "Quick March," the right of fours of the front rank advance, extending until each has got an interval four paces from the man on his flank which is nearest to the centre of the line, the remainder follow in succession at a distance of four paces, -first the front rank and then the rear.

Note.-The centre of the line, in the case of three or four squadrons, would be the leading left flank of the second squadron. In the case of two squadrons, the leading right flank file of the second squadron, and of one squadron the right-hand man of the second troop.

The mounted position is to be retained throughout the drill, commencing with the "Engage." As the lance is brought under the arm, the right foot is carried 20 inches to the right, and the bridle hand placed as described in military equitation. At the command "Carry Lance," the right heel is brought to the left, and the left hand to the side.

Carry Lance.

The lance is to rest near the man's foot, the right hand grasping the pole as high as the shoulder, the back of the hand to the front, elbow down.

Note.- This position is, on foot, that for the salute corresponding to "Present Arms," with the

carbine.

Order Lance.

From the "Carry," the right hand is slid down the pole to the extent of the arm, the thumb remaining next to the body, and the fingers on the outside of the lance.

Ground Lance.

(From "Order Lance.") Seize the lance by the balance and lower the point to the front; without separating the heels, sink the body, bending the knees, and place the lance gently on the ground at the right side, the balance in line with the toes; rise at once and return to the position of "Attention."

Take up Lance.

Sink the body as in grounding lance; take up the lance by the balance, and come to the "Order."

Shoulder Lance.

(From "Order Lance.") The lance is raised about twelve inches from the ground sloping backwards over the right shoulder, the right elbow close to the hip, and the hand in line with the elbow.

Note.-On the Command "March," or on breaking into fours from the halt, when on foot, the lance is always to be brought to the "Shoulder," without any further word of command; similarly on the command "Halt" the lance is at once brought to the "Order."

Stand at Ease.

(From "Order Lance.") Come to the ordinary position of "Stand at Ease," with the lance resting against the right shoulder

Attention.

Resume the position of "Order Lance."

Support Lance.

From the "Carry" the hand to shift to the balance, with the back of the hand to the rear, the butt is raised and brought across the body to the left front, supported at the balance in the right hand with the thumb outside the pole.

Note.- This position is necessary when the soldier is on sentry with the lance.

Mounting with the Lance

Stand to your Horse.

The lancer stands square to the front, in line with his horse's fore feet, holding the bridoon rein with the right hand near the bit, and the lance at the carry in the left hand.

Prepare to Mount.

As directed in the system of equitation. The lance to be grasped at the balance by the left hand, with the reins and mane.

Mount.

As usual, keeping the point of the lance well up, to prevent it from touching the men or horses near it in the ranks. As soon as the lancer is seated in his saddle, the lance is grasped by the right hand, below the balance under the bridle hand.

Two.

The lance is brought smartly up, and held perpendicular for a moment, with the right hand in front of the face, and the butt of the lance on a line with the elbow; it is then lowered carefully into the bucket and brought to the position of "Carry Lance."

Prepare to Dismount.

The right hand slides down the pole of the lance to the extent of the right arm.

Two.

The lance is brought up and held perpendicular for a moment; then lowered under the bridle arm, and grasped at the balance by the left hand with the reins and mane.

Dismount.

As usual. The hand should press on the butt end of the pole, and keep the point well raised (to prevent accident) until the lancer "stands to his horse," with the lance at the "Carry" in the left hand.

Royal escorts, and orderlies attending royal personages, or general and other officers on duty, "Trail lance."- Orderlies carrying despatches or returning, and detached men, "Sling lance;" except when passing guards, armed parties, and officers and others entitled to salutes, when they "Carry lance."

On the line of march, or on any other occasion when "Riding at Ease" the lance is slung, but on parade when a regiment is required to "Sit at Ease" the lance is slung, the word of command is "Order lance, Sit at Ease."-In the former instance the leaders and serrifiles return swords, but in the latter they do not, but sit at ease as laid down in the instructions for the Sword Exercise.

"Carry Lance."

The lance is to rest with the butt end in the bucket, and to be kept upright by the right hand, which is to grasp the lance as high as the shoulder, back of the hand to the front, elbow down.

"Order Lance."

The lance falls against the hollow of the right shoulder, and the right arm extends down the shaft as on foot.

"Trail Lance."

Raise the lance out of the bucket, lower the point to the left front, in the direction of the horse's near ear, the hand resting on the thigh, and the point as high as the peak of the shako.

"Left Arm Sling Lance."

The right hand slides down the pole of the lance to the extent of the arm.

"Two."

The lance is brought smartly up as high as the face, held perpendicular for an instant, then placed in the left bucket outside the bridle arm.

"Three."

The right hand then slides down the lance until it touches the bridle hand; when holding the lance between thumb and forefinger, the remaining fingers of the right hand are passed over the reins which are held by them, with the back of the hand up; the left hand thus disengaged is passed through the sling and again resumes the reins.

"Carry Lance."

The right hand takes the reins with the back of the hand up, and the left hand drops down to the full extend of the arm, taking hold of the lance.

"Two."

The left arm sweeps the lance to the front, and disengaging the arm from the sling allows the lance to fall against the left shoulder, and immediately takes the reins.

"Three."

The right hand then drops down to the full extent of the arm under the bridle hand, taking hold of the lance and bringing it smartly up, hand as high as the face, where it is held perpendicular for a moment and dropped into the bucket.

"Dressing."

As usual. The lance is brought to the position of "Order lance." As soon as the dressing is completed and the command "Eyes front" given, the position of "Carry lance" is resumed.

Proving Distance for Lance Exercise at the Halt.

“Engage.”

As directed in the “Lance Exercise.”

“Right, prove distance.”

Carry the point of the lance to the right, turning the body in the same direction.

“Two.”

Extend the right arm cautiously with the lance, and should the distance be insufficient, “passage” to the left.

“Three.”

Withdraw the lance, bringing the hand close to the body.

“Four.”

Carry the point of the lance to the “Engage,” turning the body to the front.

“Front, prove distance.”

Extend the arm cautiously with the lance to the front, and should the distance be insufficient “rein back.”

“Two.”

Withdraw the lance to the “Engage.”

“Carry Lance.”

Raise the point of the lance, and place the butt in the bucket.

