any dust or dirt, and sprinkle it with salt and water; too much hay swells a horse out and affects his wind.

How is green forage to be given?

It is sometimes of benefit in the month of June or July, but must be given in small quantities, and is better mixed with a little hay; it must never be given too fresh or with the dew on it.

On service, what other kinds of food should a dragoon seek for?

Next to the usual forage, a horse may be given straw, of which the oat, wheat and barley contain the most nourishment: rye, pea and bean straw the least. When in situations where the foregoing cannot be met with, the dragoon may procure carrots, potatoes, radishes, turnips, cabbages, and even acorns, thistles, the leaves of the ash, oak and willow, the tender shoots and bark of young trees may be all used, well mixed up with chopped straw or chaff.

What is to be observed with respect to water?

Spring and river water is the best, that of pools, ditches and ponds, where there is no flow, as well as ice and snow water is the worst, and often causes serious disorders.

How should the quantity of water be regulated?

The horse must on no account be stinted in his water; he should not certainly be allowed to drink much immediately before he may be required to work, but as a general rule he ought to be given about three parts of a pailful the first thing in the morning, half a pailful at midday, and at night as much as he will drink.

What is the mode of dressing a horse?

The horse's feet are to be first picked out and washed, he is then to be turned about and his head and forepart thoroughly dressed; the collar is then to be put on and the body and legs dressed, the wisp is to be used for some time before the brush is taken. After the legs are well dried they must be hand rubbed for some time.

On coming in off a merch, what is the dragoon to do?

Immediately his horse gets into the stable the bridle is to be taken out, he is then to loosen the crupper and breast plate, to take off the valisse, cleak, and arms, wipe his bit and stirrups, shake a little fresh litter under his horse, pick out his feet, then turn him about and rub his head and ears with a dry wisp, then tie him up, wisp him well under the belly and about the legs, and give him some fresh hay, taking