

the principal neighbourhood, from the use of horses that are dangerously vicious and unmanageable, cannot be questioned ; one horse will run away, if given the least freedom, another is liable to kick himself clear from the waggon if a strap dangles against his flanks, or the breech breaks, or anything else occurs to excite his fear ; one horse will baulk, another goes when and where he pleases, generally pleasing to go any way but the right one, another cannot be harnessed with safety, another will kick if the rein touches his hip or is caught under his tail, one will not stand while being mounted, or while you are getting into the carriage, another will not back, others are frightened, and sheer and jump at sight of a stone, stump, or paper in the street, while to others an umbrella, railroad track or buffalo robe are objects of fear. There are very few horses which are considered well broken in, that do not possess some habit that lessens their value.

It is seen how easily I make the worst of horses yield to my control, and if my instructions are thoroughly practised, success must inevitably be the result, as I have heretofore said. The great secret of training horses is first to get control of them ; this must be done, not by fear, but through firmness, they must be taught that you can and will be their master ; nothing in this regard is so effective for the education of horses as my new theory.

