

not only to reduce his speed, but stop dead. Many a life has been saved by a horse having been so taught. If you approach a horse in a stall always speak, saying "over" and placing a hand gently on his quarter. But be sure not to show any hesitation. If you want to lift a horse's fore-foot, don't pull at it by the hair, and say "lift"; but when you want to raise his near fore-foot, place your left hand flat on his near shoulder above the elbow, lean your weight on it and lift with your right hand. The foot comes up "like a shot." It has to do so because the horse's weight has been pushed on to the other leg, and *vice versa*. Few, if any grooms are aware of this.

You will often be told, when your horse shows symptoms of lameness in front, that it is in the shoulder; that is to say, when the cause is not obvious. Whether your informant be a Vet. or not, don't believe him. In nineteen cases out of twenty he is wrong. In most cases the trouble is in the foot. In some cases it is from a very small incipient splint, which has begun to stretch the periosteum of the shin and cause pain. Gombault's Christie Balsam is the thing for a splint. After two applications it becomes flattened or absorbed, and the sheath then passes over it without causing pain. Very few horses are quite free from splints, and every splint hurts a horse while it is growing. Shoulder lameness is possible, but extremely improbable where no known accident has occurred to cause it. The seat of lameness behind is seldom in the foot: but nearly always in the hock. Much driving spoils a saddle horse, but not an occasional trip in the shafts.

To clip or not to clip is a vexed question—and, subject to few exceptions, I record my vote against it,—in the case of saddle horses; after many years' study of the pros and cons. To keep the mane and tail full and looking their best the brush is preferable to the comb. Loose bandages over a wrapping of cotton batting are very useful after hard work or in sickness. They keep the extremities warm. Tight bandages are harmful. Few Canadian horses are groomed as they should be. Never let your groom administer "oils" or other medicines, which "he knows all about" and "did at his last master's," to your horses. Do not permit any medicines to be kept in the stable, but have them under lock and key in the house. If your horse goes wrong give him rest and time. These are the best remedies for five out of every six casualties or ailments to which horseflesh is heir. Simples and