

REMARKS

On the Nature and Disposition of the Horse.

We believe that the horse is governed by his animal instincts and nature, and that he has no rational conception of mind or thought; yet we contend that he can be educated more easily than any other animal known to civilization, if taken in conformity with the laws of his nature. We will now give you the three fundamental principles of our theory, those principles being founded in the leading characteristics of the animal:

1. That he is so constituted by nature that he will not offer resistance to any demand made of him which he fully comprehends, if made consistent with the laws of his nature.

2. That he has no consciousness of his strength beyond his experience, and can be handled according to our will, without force.

3. That we can, in compliance with the laws of his nature—by which he examines all things—take any object, however frightful, around or on him, that does not inflict pain, without causing him to fear.

We take these assertions in order: First, then, we will tell you why we think the horse is naturally obedient. The horse, though possessed of sensitiveness to a greater degree than man, is deficient in reasoning power—has no knowledge of right or wrong, or will of his own independent of government, and knows of no imposition practiced upon him, however unreasonable those impositions may be, consequently he can come to no conclusion what he should or