can reverse him, and, after doing this for a short time, you can take the poles and spread them apart, so as to walk the colt between them, then pass to the off side and pick up your pole and snap into the buckle of the tug, or the buckle of the fill-holder. When you get the off side fastened you can pass to the near side and fasten in the same way; now stand almost opposite his weathers and pull slightly on the left line, after driving in this manner for a short time you can reverse him, and when he becomes docile you can take the pole for handling him and rattle it all you please, he will soon become docile and turn just as you want him, and the colt, is fit to be hitched. I advise every man to hitch his colt double, with a good honest horse for once or twice, then, after a lesson or two in the poles, you may hitch him to a cart for a few times. I have broken in more colts by this way of handling than any other professional, I mean, by that, that the colts I handled were thoroughly broke in. Your colt is now broke to drive, but be sure not to overdo him. Keep the whip in the socket, never use harsh bits, keep ropes away from the mouth and never tire your colt, but encourage him all you can, for by doing so he will learn to love you.

TO TEACH THE COLT TO RIDE.

The best way I ever found was to lead the colt out into a large yard with a common halter on him, take a short hold of the halter with the left hand and gently work your right hand down his back and quarters till you reach his tail, now catch the tail with the right hand and circle him till he stops, then quietly tie a knot in his tale and pass the halter-stalk through, tie in a slip knot, and draw the head around enough to make him whirl, then let him go and he will soon stop, then untie and reverse