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## INTRODUCTION.

Onr object in presenting this little work to the public, is to alleviate as far as possible the sufferings of that noble, and much-abused animal, the horse. And, also, to teach man, who is his natural master, the best, easiest, and most practical way of making him a kind, willing, obedient servant to do his bidding. God made man in his own image, and to him was given the control over the beasts of the field, the fowls of the air, and the fish of the sea; and, in order that man may successfully exercise that control over the animal creation, God has endowed him with a superior order of intellect. It cannot be denied that animals possess understanding,—instinct, we call it; but it is an instinct capable of education and government.

All have heard of, or seen wonderful feats performed by animals, birds and serpents; and even swine, that are supposed to possess the smallest degree of intellect, have been educated and made to perform wonderful feats of intelligence. But man has a higher order of understanding, which the animal creation does not possess. Man reasons from cause to effect, and it is to mind and not to matter that he looks to explain his reasoning; for his mind is capable of expansion to an almost unlimited extent, while animals veason but from experience. No animal, trained to wonderful and seemingly impossible feats, has the power to impart his knowledge to another creature. Each, for himself, must be taught by man, or learn by experience, if at all. A horse's sense is good common sense. Many a man knows less, in proportion to his intellect, than a horse, and, in the same proportion, a horse is much easier taught.