

what is called a washy constitution, and such horses seldom bear hardships well, because the aliment passes off before it is thoroughly digested, which is a sign that the fibres of the stomach and bowels are lax; therefore such horses should not be chosen. The best method of curing this disorder is, to keep the horse chiefly on hard meat, and to give him proper exercise, also adding a little of the following composition to each of his feeds.

Alppo Galls, finely powdered. Japan Earth, in powder.
Irish Slate, in powder.

Mix these all together, and put them into a bladder for use. Sprinkle a little water on the horse's oats, rub them awhile, and then sprinkle about half a spoonful of the powder upon them, and if he have not a very squeamish stomach he will eat them as well as usual.

But remember to proportion the quantity of the powder to the degree of the disorder, or you may make him too costive, which will be as bad as the other extreme when the horse's constitution shall require his being laxative rather than costive.

When a horse purges upon the road, occasioned by foul feeding, or catching cold, give him the following.

4 oz. of Venice Treacle. mAnm 1 oz. of Japan Earth.
2 do. Armenian Bole. mmmmm 1 do. Powdered Ginger.

Make these up into four balls, and give them night and morning. When a horse has got a cough by catching cold, give

4 oz. of Cordial Balls. 1 oz. of Liquorice Powder.
1 oz. of Elecampane Bark.

Give all together in warm ale, fasting, and to fast two hours after. I shall not here enlarge on the other diseases and accidents to which horses are continually liable, as that is sufficiently done in the foregoing pages.

Before I conclude this chapter, I will give you the horse's address to his rider, (from Mr. Bracken's treatise,) which is well worth observation.

Up the hill spur me not;
Down the hill ride me not;
On the plain spare me not;
To the Ostler trust me not.

DIRECTIONS FOR RIDING.

If people who have young horses would take a little pains with them at a year old, and halter them and make them tractable in hand, and at two years old put the bridle on, endeavoring to get them a mouth, and to make them submissive, their labor would not be lost. A horse should not be ridden till he is three years old, and care should be taken while he is breaking to cut his mouth as little as possible with the mouthing-bridle; for when the mouth is much cut, it grows hard and horny afterwards, which hinders the animal from yielding to the pressure of the reins. When a horse is left at liberty till he is four years old, he will be very restive and stubborn.

Most inexperienced riders hold the bridle tight when they discover