

The motion of the inward hand in bending, or forming a horse's mouth, should be by turning the little finger towards the body, nails upwards, and resuming the position alternately, by a movement of the wrist, not by easing and drawing back the hand by a motion of the elbow, which must be kept steady.

It must be well explained that lightness of hand consists in an almost imperceptible feeling and alternate easing of the bridle, according to the motion of the horse, by which the delicacy of the horse's mouth is preserved.

Trot—Ease the reins, and press the calves of both legs according to the horse's temper, then feel both reins to raise the forehand.

Recruits must be taught to preserve their position and seat by the balance of the body, and not by clinging with their knees.

When the Recruit has learnt to preserve his proper seat and balance, and has a knowledge of the aids of hands and legs, he is to ride with spurs.

In making use of them he must be taught not to open his thighs, or yield the body forward; the leg only should move, and the spur be applied just behind the girth.

The spur should be applied as little as possible; but when it is, the horse should feel it; because a continued touching lightly with the spur will either make the horse kick, or cause him to become insensible to it. A jogging motion of the leg, therefore, with the heel drawn up, must never be allowed.

SINGLE RIDE.

Canter—A light and firm feeling of both reins, to raise the horse's forehand; a pressure of both legs, to bring the haunches under him.

A double feeling of the inward rein, and a stronger pressure of the outward leg, to make the horse strike off true and united. The horses should lead off correctly, without throwing their haunches in; the rider in applying the aids for cantering, is to remain steady in the middle of the saddle, without leaning forward.

In going to the right, a horse should lead with the off fore foot, followed by the off hind; in going to the left, with the near fore, followed by the near hind.

In cantering to the right, a horse leading with the two near legs is "false."