

him for it, and say whoa. Reach for his foot and say lift—not lift up—but lift. If he even attempts to kick or move, tell him that he must not, by giving him a good whoa with the bit.

To make a horse stand quiet while being cleaned, occupy the same position as in shoeing, only leave him in the stall. Commence combing roughly, and if he will not stand still, tell him he must or die.

A horse that wont stand still and relax the muscles of his tail and let you put the crupper under; place your left hand on the check rein over his back, and, with the other hand, lift his tail roughly; if he wont relax the muscles and stand still, tell him he must or die, then if he would sooner obey than die, caress him immediately, which proves to him that you are his best friend, when he obeys you, but an instrument of death when he does not obey.

To ride a colt or horse.—This is one thing that does not require to be explained in the book, it will be explained in the lesson.

To break a colt to work.—You cannot break any colt perfectly with another horse hitched along with him, you must take him alone. Harness your colt, hitch the tugs to the whiffletree, hitch a chain to it, and to a light log; get two ironwood poles, about the size of your wrist, bore augur holes two inches from the but end of each, run a strap through the holes in the poles and through the breast strap rings, and buckle up tight; run a string through the hooks on the ends of the whiffletree and then around the poles to keep them from spreading too wide, the poles must extend six feet behind his heels; hitch the reins to the bit and leave them out of the rings of the harness; and with whip and reins in your hand, you are prepared to make the colt do what you ask him.

To make a horse drive perfectly safe in single harness, so that if the breeching breaks he will stop without being told, for protection, instead of running away, also, requires no explanation in the book.

To stop a horse from kicking while in harness, requires no explanation in the book.

To compel a horse to stop baulking, requires no explanation in the book.

To make your horses stand perfectly quiet while you are getting into the vehicle or wagon, requires no explanation in the book.

A bolting or shying horse.—To make a horse so that he will scarcely notice an object, let alone shy from it, requires no explanation in the book.

To stop a horse hugging the rein under his tail, and switching tail, requires no explanation in the book.

To stop a horse from kicking at you in the stable.—Take a straight bit, keep it in his mouth with a piece of rope over his head; hitch a pair of plow lines to the bit and drive a nail for each line just behind the stall to hang them on. You are now in a position to make him stop kicking at you, or crowding while you enter the stall. The first time you enter the stable commence breaking him, by taking the lines in your hands, and stick or truss to above between his hind legs to make him kick at you, then tell him he must not by using the bit, and say whoa. When you cannot make him kick any more, and he stands perfectly still, with all the fight out of his muscles, walk up and caress him immediately.

A PLOW TEAM.—First get a half inch strap long enough to reach around the off horse's nose, run it through the cheek piece of his bridle, put one on the nigh horse the same way. Whatever width you want the horses to walk tie with a cord to these straps, now hitch a strap to the one on the off horse's nose run it between his forward legs over the belly band, to the nigh horse's whiffletree and tie. Put an extra line on the nigh horse and you are ready to make a perfect plow team of your horses.