CONTROL THE MOUTH.

Please take notice of what you are reading, and bear in mind that all of my system of horsemanship depends alone upon the important fact, that when you control the horse's mouth you control his whole body. All you have to do, is to compel the horse to relax the numeles of his mouth, and quit fighting the bit, then his whole body is compalled to yield to the resistives power of the bit, and his educator. I care not what bad babit the horse may have formed, I will place you in a position that you will compai him to give it up, and obey you perfectly. That is by using the World's Excelsior Extra Leverage Bit. This is a bit which I have invented, which perfectly accomplianes the end designed, without bruising or lacerating his mouth. A horse may drive on ever as slack a rein, ordinarily, but do not be deceived, whenever he attempts to baulk, kick, runaway, shy or bolt, you have no control over his mouth, and he koows full well that he can do almost as he pleases, which is too oftou the case, and results in the loss of the poor unenlightened teamster's life.

RELAX THE MUSCLES OF THE MOUTH.

My reades please take notice, all that you want to have the horse under your complete control under all circumstances, is to bear in mind what is here written or your ever asting benefit, and do not vary from it, and I will place you in a position while you are endeavoring to educate the horse, that you can compel him to relax the muscles of his mouth. Then he will obey you is whatever way the rein and word of command direct him, persuaded in his own mind that he is compelled to obey the rein and word of command, and cannot help himself. Now, when he does this perfectly, do not fail to caress him for it.

TO HALTER BREAK THE COLT.

In the first place prepare yourself with a rope long enough to reach from his tail to his head, then tie to the manger. Now he is in a position that he cannot hurt himself, or you. Whatever object will alarm him the most is the best. Commence subshing them around his heels and head, to make him pull back fiercely; but, while trying to alarm him and make him pull back, do not say whos or get up, but make all the noise you can. You must not cease this performance until the horse is perfectly persuaded that he cannot pull hard onough to break the balter, and also, that neither yor or any object will hurt him. When he stands perfectly quiet and careless, with all of his muscles relaxed, then walk up and cares him, pronouncing whos ! distinctly. Now the colt has learned the sad mistake that he was laboring under, to suppose he could break the halter, or that any object, or yon, would hurt him.

THE OLD HORSE.

You must occupy the same position with the old horse that is a halter breaker, and afraid of a buffalo robe or unbrella, or any other object, while being tiel. Ail the difference that you will see in them is, that it will take you longer to persuade him of the great mistake that he has been laboring under, to suppose that he could break the halter, or that any object, or you, would hurt him while being tied. You have now persuaded them, satisfactorily to their minds, that to get protection they must atand perfectly quist, and not even attempt to tighten on the halter, then they get protection, and then only.

To rid the horse of fear of buffalo robes, umbrellas, or other objects when you halter break him, perfectly, you accomplish this at the same time effectively.

To make the horse or colt hand his foot up to you by the word of command, and stand pertectly quiet while being abod.—First put my bit in his mouth, and then take him out in the yard, place your left hand on the roim over his back, and slap him under the flank to make him kick or bound away. If he either kicks or moves, then tell him he must not, by giving him a good whos I with the bit. This must be repeated until he stands perfectly quiet, then carees