

AGRICULTURE FOR GRADES

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KEEP your stalls well cleaned and put in dry straw every evening, and above all things do not be rude to the animal in moving him around. In harnessing a horse, we put the collar on first, and then the harness, fasten the straps, then bridle. We should see that every strap is well fastened, as accidents often occur if some strap becomes loose. Always harness your horse from the left side. (In harnessing horses, one should get a good routine established so as to save time in performing the work.

Begin and finish the same each time. Begin with the left horse. Put on his collar. Get his harness, hanging the hipstraps on your right arm and grasping the right hame with the right hand and the left hame with the left hand. You are a right-handed boy so you can work to the best advantage on the left side of the horse, so take the harness to that side of the horse, raise the right hame high and hang the hames over the withers and then push the breeching and other parts in place. Raise the hames and put them in position on the collar, buckle securely with the hamestrap and secure by putting the end through the safety loop (secure every buckle by using the safety loop). Put the belly-band through the ring loop of the martingale and then buckle. Snap the sidestraps to the ring of the martingale. Move the horse's tail from under the breeching. You are now ready to harness the other horse in a like manner.)

In taking a horse out of his stall, we should back him out with care, because some horses are more nervous than others. Sometimes a horse is backed up against something. The bump sometimes causes him to jump, and sometimes an accident occurs. (Put the bridles on the horses and secure each with the throat strap. Back and lead them out of the stable to a place where they can be hitched together. First snap the cross line of each horse to the other's bit. Then snap the right outside line. Take down the right horse's line and throw it over to the left side of the horses. Pass around the front of the horses and snap the left outside line to the bit and take down the left horse's line. The team is now ready to be driven to the wagon).

In hitching a team to a wagon always hook their lines together first, then neckyoke, then put the neckyoke on the tongue of the wagon, and then hitch your tugs. Before starting, be sure that everything is well fastened. (Drive the team to the right side of the wagon tongue and have the left horse step over the tongue as you square them to their places in front of the wagon. Pick one end of the neckyoke and put the loop of the right horse's martingale over the end of it, and pass one end of the breaststrap through the ring and snap to the hame. At-