





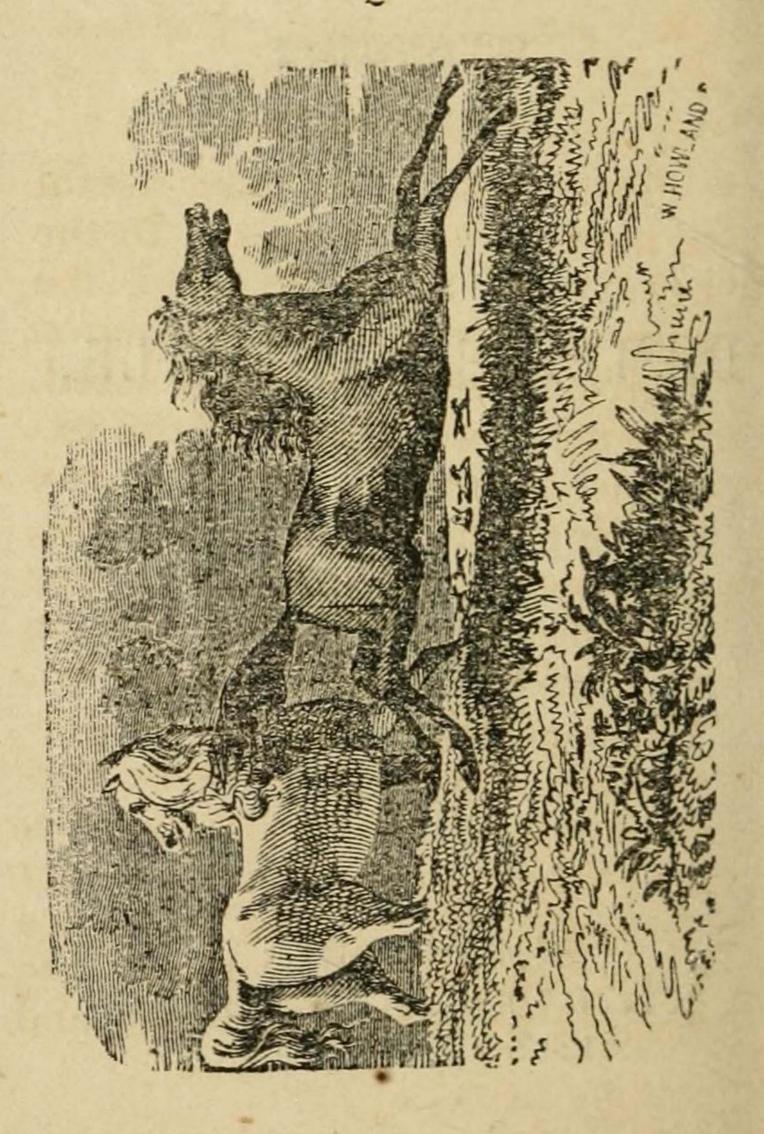
BIISTORY

OF

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.



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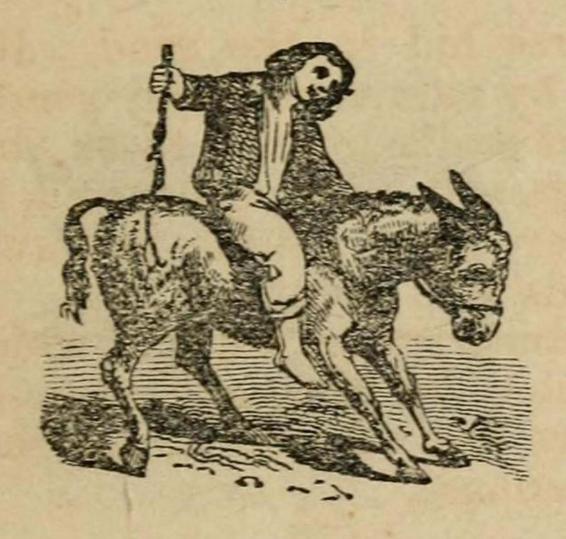
THE HORSE.

THE horse is the most useful to man of all animals. In the beauty of his form, and the ease and the grace of his motion he also is among the most noted. We can better judge of the extreme beauty of the horse, by viewing him in his wild state, as shown in the picture on the opposite page, than by looking at him as he exists with us. He appears in the greatest perfection in Arabia, on ever verdant plains where he is free, and where the climate is better for him. There wild horses are seen in droves. They are caught by means of ropes and

snares hid in the sand. Being by nature mild and gentle, he is easily learned to be obedient, and being once tamed, he never shows a wish to return to his wild state.

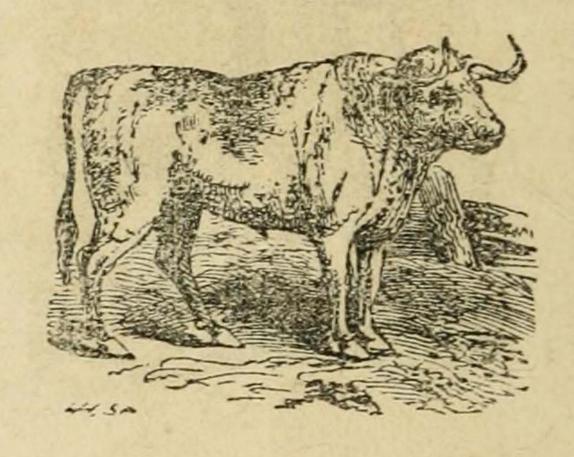
Many stories are told which exhibit the remarkable intelligence and sagacity of this noble animal.





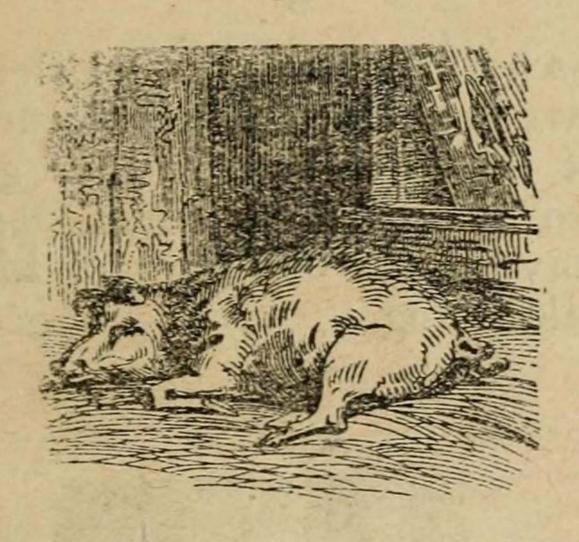
THE ASS.

The ass is a small animal of the horse-kind, used mostly to carry burdens, and draw the cart. In some countries he is used in preference to the horse, being able to endure greater hardships, and work longer, and suffer more the abuse of cruel drivers than the horse.



THE OX.

The ox is an animal of great value. The farmer uses him for labor, then takes his flesh for food. His skin is converted into leather, and his horns made into combs. Thus every part of the ox when dead is turned to some useful purpose to supply the wants of man.



THE HOG.

The hog is almost the only tame animal, that is not of some use to us while living. The ox draws the plow and the cart; the horse carries us to ride; the cow gives us milk; hens lay us eggs; the sheep yields us wool, from which our warm winter clothing is made—but the hog

does nothing but eat, and sleep as we see him in the picture. But the pork and lard we get from his carcase when dead repay us for our care of him while living.

