

shows a general, widespread need of high-class light horses, and the versatile Morgan is well fitted to fill that need. Stallions are in demand particularly for grading up native stock in foreign countries, owing to their ability to adapt themselves to any environment and to their remarkable prepotency. Many calls for registered stallions have also been received for use on common stock throughout the Western States for the production of saddle horses for ranch use. They are in demand for police and cavalry mounts, as pleasure saddle horses, and for polo. They have been requested from every section of the country for general farm work.

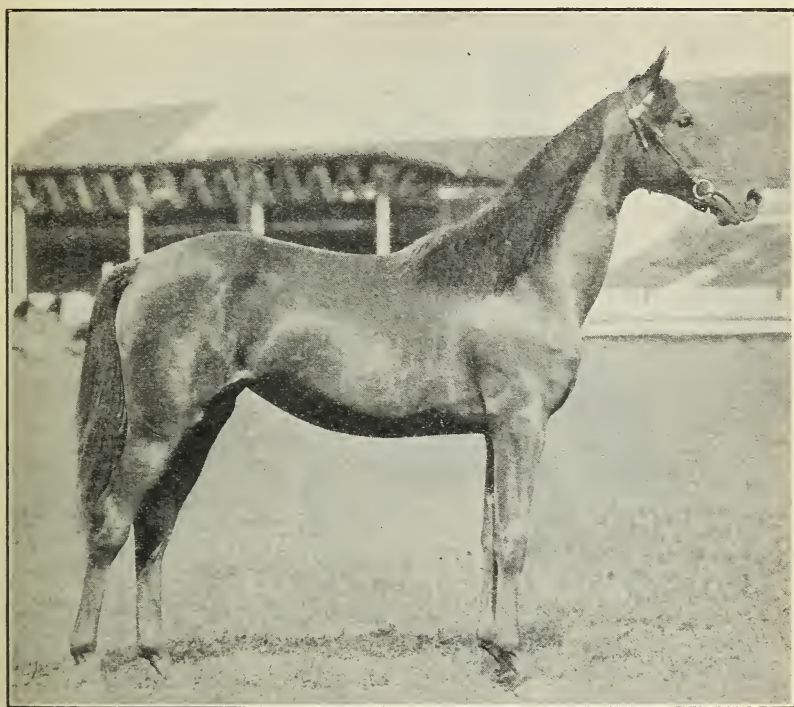


FIG. 14.—Quantico 04270. A prize-winning mare bred at the U. S. Morgan Horse Farm. Sire, Troubadour of Willowmoor 6459; dam, Helen 01011

USES FOR MORGAN HORSES

Morgan mares do most of the farm work on the U. S. Morgan Horse Farm. Morgans walk much faster than draft horses; they generally trot with an empty wagon, and they eat less feed. The U. S. Morgan Horse Farm has a striking illustration of these characteristics in a Morgan gelding weighing 1,100 pounds that has worked on the farm for several years as mate to a 1,450-pound draft gelding. The draft gelding is an extra good horse, but the Morgan is the better horse of the pair to-day. He has been given no advantage over the draft gelding, does his full share of the work, and stays in better condition on less feed. He is quicker, stands heat much better, and makes a good carriage horse in an emergency.

MORGANS AS SADDLE HORSES

As pleasure saddle horses Morgans are in demand on account of their great intelligence and hardiness. They generally have a smart, alert walk, an easy trot, and a smooth, collected canter. Morgans have made a good reputation with the cattlemen of the South and West as cow horses. They have the intelligence and courage to "hold" a steer after it has been roped. Morgan stallions crossed on the proper type of range mares are said to produce the ideal cow horse.

The great reputation made by the First Vermont Cavalry in the Civil War is a matter of record. This regiment was mounted on



FIG. 15.—Glittering Glory. Morgan saddle gelding

Morgan horses, and official reports made to the War Department stated that the horses in this organization stood the hardships of the campaigns better than any others. Their short, strong legs, round, full-muscled bodies, and beautiful heads called forth universal admiration. Hardiness and endurance always have been and continue to be the prime essentials of a cavalry horse, and it is doubtful whether any breed excels the Morgan in the proper combination of all the characteristics demanded in such a horse.

The police horses of New York City have a national reputation for their uniformity of type, color (all being bays), good looks, intelligence, and altogether suitability for the job. They are probably nearer the type of good-sized Morgans than any other present-day American breed. In fact, Jetmore, a U. S. Morgan Horse Farm

product, won first prize at both the Brooklyn and New York shows in 1922 as best police horse, when shown with the pick of the New York police department horses, of which he is one.

A PRACTICAL BREED

Morgan horses have strength, intelligence, beauty, and endurance. Members of the breed are seldom sick and are unusually free from hereditary defects. In proportion to their size Morgans can perform well all kinds of work on a minimum quantity of feed. Above all, they are useful, for they can be ridden, driven, and worked.

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