

which move around, and when in the womb it there meets the ovum of the female, which is secreted by a gland called the ovary. When these two small objects unite, they form the foetus, or what might be called the animal in its first stage.

The Female Genital Organs, or organs of the mare.—These are very different from those in the horse, and are named as follows: Ovaries, fallopian tubes, or the tubes which carry the ovum from the ovaries to the uterus or womb, uterus or womb, vagina, and the vulva.

The Ovaries in the mare represent the testicles in the horse. They are about the size of a pigeon's egg, and resemble it much in shape. They are held to their place by ligaments, and at the back part have a tube leading from them called the fallopian tubes. The use of the ovaries are to secrete the ovum or egg. This is a very minute body, which has to be examined under the microscope, being only $\frac{1}{150}$ of an inch in diameter.

The Fallopian Tubes are two canals, one on each side, which pass backwards and upwards, and enter into the front part of the uterus or womb. The use of these small tubes are simply to carry the ovum or egg up from the ovaries and empty it into the womb or uterus.

The Uterus or Womb is a muscular sac situated in the hip cavity, bounded above by the rectum, below by the bladder, and on the sides by the walls of the hip cavity. It is divided into what is known as a body and a neck. The body of the womb is very small, only about four to six inches long and a couple of inches in diameter when the animal is not pregnant, and near the front end, at the upper side, there are openings where the ovum enters in. When the animal becomes pregnant, the body of the womb becomes enlarged and passes forward and to the left side of the belly or abdominal cavity, getting larger as the time of pregnancy passes on, until the foetus, or young, has attained its full size. After the mare has had her young the womb begins to get smaller until it attains its natural size again. The womb is very largely supplied with blood vessels and nerves, especially so when the animal is pregnant, as it takes a large amount of blood to nourish the foetus, or young animal, before birth. The womb is made up of three coats; the inner one is called mucous membrane, and is found to be in the mare, while pregnant, covered over with numerous small processes about the size of peas, to which the