

bone. This gland is of a grayish, fatty color and can be found by examining closely in front of the kidneys, its use is to secrete a clear, colorless fluid known as the Pancreatic juice. This is an important fluid in connection with digesting the food and enters the bowel just behind where the tube from the liver enters.

The Spleen is situated along the left side of the stomach, is long and flat, being about fifteen inches in length, lying along and closely attached to the stomach. This gland is of a grayish-red color and is soft to handle; it is a ductless gland, that is, it has no secretion passing from it. The uses of this organ are not clearly understood, but is supposed to regulate the temperature of the stomach during digestion, and also acts as a reservoir for the blood, and is sometimes called the burying ground of the red corpuscles of the blood, it is largely supplied with blood vessels and nerves and weighs from two to four pounds in the horse.

MEMBRANES OF THE BODY.

In speaking of the membranes of the body it is found they are of two kinds, serous membranes and mucous membranes.

Mucous Membranes are found lining all open cavities of the body, as for example, the lining all through the digestive organs; also lining the respiratory or breathing organs; again it is found lining the organs in connection with the urine, also the genital organs or the organs which reproduce the young animals.

Serous Membranes are membranes which line closed cavities, that is, air tight cavities and do not communicate at all with the air, such as are found between the bowels and the wall of abdomen or belly, it is called the peritoneum; there is also another one found lining the chest cavity and the lungs, this membrane is called pleura. There is also another one found in the brain, but is not of much importance. This membrane is always made up of two coats the inner one being attached to the organs contained in the cavity, the other coat is found closely lining the inside of the cavity in which it is found. The inner side of these membranes always secretes an oily fluid which lubricates the two surfaces of this membrane, and if it was not for this oily fluid, the walls would become sore from the friction caused by the moving of one coat on the other. These membranes are an important point to note as sometimes they become chilled and get inflamed and set up inflammation. Inflammation of the pleura membrane mentioned is called pleurisy, and the membrane in connection with the bowels