

The Coccygeal, or Muscles of the Tail.—In these we find four important ones—one situated on the upper side of the tail when it is straight out, its action is to raise the tail; two are situated one on each side of the tail, they have the power of drawing the tail to either side; the last one we mention is situated under the tail and is the smallest one of the four, its action is to draw the tail down.

The Shoulder Muscles are very large and powerful ones. There are only three of great importance, viz.: The two situated on the outside of the shoulder blade; these are important as they are the seat of the disease called *sweeny*. The other important one is that which passes down over the shoulder joint through the groove or pulley-like surface on the shoulder bone. This is a long, powerful muscle, attached above to the lower end of the scapular blade, down through the groove mentioned to the upper part of the bone to the fore arm, or radius, at the front side. Its chief point of importance rests in its action in raising the front leg, where it passes through the pulley-like surface mentioned, when it becomes injured or diseased; it is also the seat of shoulder joint lameness.

Muscles of Front Leg, from shoulder down, are divided into two separate kinds, viz.: the extensor and flexor muscles.

The extensor muscles are the ones which bring the leg forward. These muscles, above, are attached to the bones around the elbow joint, passing down in front of the arm bones. About three inches above the knee they become changed into the tendinous part of these muscles, or what is called the cords of the leg. Some of them are attached to the knee joint, while others pass over the front of the joint and are held down to their place by a band or ligament, forming a loop, as it were, for this muscle to glide in when the leg is in action. Each one of these loops, where the muscles pass through, are supplied with a synovial membrane to secrete the synovia, or oil, which lubricate it during action, the same as in the joint. This is a point of importance, as sometimes, on account of injury or strain of this part of the joint where the muscle plays through, we find a small puffy enlargement containing oil secreted by the synovial membrane. This disease is what is called a bursal enlargement.

The flexor muscles are the ones situated at the back part of the leg, attached above to the back part of the elbow joint, passing downwards at the back part of the leg. About two or three