

this tube bends downwards and forwards passing into the penis of the horse and passes down to the end of the penis, where it terminates. This tube is used to carry the urine from the bladder out of the body and is also used in connection with the genital organs, these are the organs which bring forth the young animals. This tube is lined with a continuation of the membrane of the bladder.

CHAPTER X. GENITAL ORGANS.

THESE organs in the horse are those which reproduce the young animals. To bring forth the young there must be two animals, one the horse or male animal, the other the mare or female animal, or in other words, there must be one of each sex, male and female. These organs are different in each sex or in the horse and mare and require to be considered separately.

Genital Organs in the Horse are as follows: Scrotum or bag, testicles, spermatic cord, vesiculæ seminales or the pouches which holds the semen of the horse, urethra, penis and the sheath.

The Scrotum is the sac or bag which contains the testicles and is situated between the hind legs, and is covered on the outside by a very fine soft skin. Passing up in the center under the sheath and scrotum or bag is a well marked line in the skin called median raphe, this can be plainly seen when the horse is on his back, and is found to be continued up gradually getting fainter until it reaches under the anus. Under the skin is found layers of white fascia or tissue, which can be seen on cutting through the scrotum. There is found to be a partition in the scrotum separating the two testicles. The size of the scrotum is affected very much by the weather, the cold weather contracts the fibres in the scrotum causing it to get very much smaller, while in warm weather the fibres relax causing the scrotum to get very much larger. The use of the scrotum is to contain, support and protect the testicles.

The Testicles are two in number, one situated on the left side the other on the right, they are oval in shape, and are attached above to the spermatic cord. Before the animal is born the testicles are situated in the abdominal or belly cavity and attached to the serous membrane which has already been spoken of in connection with this cavity. At or about the time of birth, there is what is known as the descent of the testicles into the