

although we often have it broken down in other ways, and in some cases it will disappear of its own accord. The part of the passage in front of the hymen is called the vagina. This passage, in structure, resembles the womb, but is not so strong. There are numerous glands situated along the inner coat or lining of this passage which secrete a fluid to lubricate it. The principal use of this organ is to guide the penis when the animals are performing sexual intercourse, and also serves at the time of foaling as a passage for the foal to come out through. The part of the passage behind the hymen is known as the vulva. It is about four inches long and about two or three inches high, varying according to the size of the mare. In front it is separated from the vagina by the hymen membrane. It resembles the vagina in structure, and also has little glands in its inner coat to secrete a fluid to lubricate the passage. At the back part of the vulva, or around the outside, is what is known as the lips of the vulva, one on each side of the opening. The outside of the lips are covered by a very fine skin, and, just below the skin, they are made up of erectile tissue, which is the same kind of tissue as is found in the penis of the horse. This tissue is found more abundantly in the lips of the vulva of the young mare than in the lips of the vulva of the old mare. The opening between these lips is situated just below the anus, or the opening where the back ends. At the back part of the vulva, on the under side, is an opening, or hole, about large enough to allow a man's finger to pass in; this hole is where the tube leading from the bladder comes up into the passage and allows the urine, or water, to pass into the vulva, where it runs out of the body. The clitoris is situated on the under side of this passage, just inside the lips, and can be seen in the mare after passing water when she works the vulva. Just below the clitoris are found two or three small glands which secrete the fluid that passes away when the mare is horsing.

Mammary Glands, or what is known as the mare's bag, are two glands situated between the thighs, the use of which is to secrete the milk after birth to feed the young animal. In the young mare they are very small, but after the mare is with foal a few months these glands begin to get large, and at foaling time they attain their largest size. These glands are covered outside by a thin, smooth skin. The substance of them are