

feet. In no instance was a shoulder lameness reported that the horse did not have a straight pastern. The pastern should be of fairly good length, and set at an angle of 45 degrees.

283. Unsoundness Resulting from a Short and Straight Pastern. It can be readily seen that without a pastern of reasonable length and elasticity, to aid in dissipating concussion, the draft horse will not long remain sound in front when used upon the paved streets of the cities. Taking the reports together it will be seen that short and straight pasterns in front and defective hocks behind, are responsible for most of the unsoundness of our draft horses. The table below will show the defects, both as to kind and numbers of the 32,902 horses reported unsound.

		Per Cent.
Fore Feet	2337	7.4
Sidebone	4186	12.7
Pastern	978	2.9
Fetlock	1269	3.8
Knee	7	.02
Elbow	69	.2
Shoulder	2319	7.
Hind Feet	43	.13
Pastern	10,007	.32
Fetlock	1282	3.9
Hock	20215	61.4
Stifle	61	.18
Hip	29	.08

284. Sidebones. No attempt has been made to indicate the unsoundness by giving it a name, the location of the trouble only being given. The one exception of this rule is in regard to sidebones. This defect was of such frequent occurrence, I deemed it best to let it be known, as 12.7 per cent. of all unsound horses were troubled with sidebone. Here for the first time is given the location and per cent. of frequency of the occurrence of unsoundness in draft horses, as one may reasonably expect to find them upon the streets of our cities. The four weakest parts of the draft horse, in the order of their frequency, is the hock, with 61.4 per cent.; the fore pastern (including coronet,) with 15.6 per cent.; the fore feet, with 7.4 per cent; and the shoulder, with 7 per cent. It has already been observed that the defects of feet and shoulder were aggravated at least by a defective pastern. Reducing the number of weak points in the horse as much as possible, and we find that about 85 per cent. of the unsoundness reported, was the result of defective hock and pastern. Taking the entire number of horses reported, sound and unsound, about 20 per cent. were defective in the hocks, and about 10 per cent. were defective in the fore pastern.

285. The Importance of Good Hock and Pastern. No such importance as this, has ever been given to these two points of the draft horse, by any judge or system of judging in this country. Here also is one of the reasons why so little value is placed