

*Dec. 11th.*—Swelling and redness of yesterday on the forehead considerably increased, more so on one side. Nose swollen and discharge from nostrils diminished. All symptoms of yesterday exaggerated. Pulse 140; temperature 104°. Delirium and stupor more profound. Advised medicine to be stopped, as I considered it only a process of torture to persevere in them any longer, and he succumbed the following day, fifteen days from the time I first saw him, and nineteen or twenty from the onset.

*Remarks.*—I had considerable doubt the first few days in this unfortunate case what I had to deal with. Of one thing I was positive, that some specific poison was in this man's system. And could it be possible that all the subsequent symptoms were due to this primary abscess on the arm? I do not think so, and imagine, had I not been aware that this man had been daily exposed from his occupation to the virus of glanders or farcy, I would still have found it difficult to come to any other conclusion but a poison of some peculiar nature had found its way into this man's system. Some of the most prominent symptoms described by Niemeyer, I consider, were typical in this case. Headache, thirst, sleeplessness, pain in the knees, simulation of metastatic abscesses, pustular eruption, and finally discharge from the nostrils, all seem to point to one conclusion, that the case was one of acute farcy.

*Quotation from Niemeyer.*—"Both glanders and farcy appear in man. The latter form, however, is the most common, and usually attacks the skin, upon which it generally produces an eruption of tubercles. Those of the skin, subcutaneous areolar tissue, muscles and lungs are purulent rather than caseous, and in the connective tissue, muscles and lungs they bear a great similarity to metastatic abscesses. The lymphatics and their glands are likewise often implicated in the disease in man, and, as in horses, they sometimes produce a chain of farcy buttons.

*Symptoms and course:* The period of incubation of glanders or farcy is of variable duration. Where the virus has been implanted upon a wound the first symptoms generally appear within three or four days; but when infection occurs where there has