

as glanders in a latent form can only be detected by close examination or the mallein test, which is usually impractical, for want of necessary facilities and difficulty in handling them. Unfortunately also many of those who purchase cheap horses for riding and packing purposes have little knowledge of horse flesh and are ignorant of the indications of disease, or the danger to which even one diseased horse may expose those men and horses with which it comes in contact. This ignorance tends to spread this insidious malady.

Fortunate indeed is the fact that the bacillus of this disease readily dies if exposed to sunlight. The bright scorching sun of our territorial regions and the strong winds so often prevailing there, are our surest safeguards against it, as is also the usual practice followed by travellers of turning horses loose on the prairie or on a picket line instead of into a stable or shed, thus preventing to a large extent both direct and stable infection.

MALLEIN AS A TEST.

Mallein, which is a sterilized glycerine extract from cultures of the *bacillus mallei*, the pathogenic bacilli of glanders, is the analogue of tuberculin, and is believed by those who have had most experience of its use as a diagnostic agent to be as reliable in discovering occult cases of glanders when not discernible by symptoms, as is tuberculin in tuberculosis.

Its Injection and Results.—It is injected subcutaneously in the same manner as tuberculin—the normal temperatures being taken during the previous day. If glanders exists, within from six to eight hours there will be a hot painful swelling at the point of injection, and a rise in temperature of two degrees to five degrees or more, and occasionally a rapid development of the general clinical symptoms may follow. In all instances where practicable the test should be applied to every doubtful animal, and to all which have been exposed to infection direct or mediatory.

We recommend every reader of this bulletin to consider well the following:—

FACTS WHICH HORSE OWNERS OUGHT TO KNOW ABOUT GLANDERS.

It is contagious and communicable by direct contact and mediatory agents, such as feed boxes, drinking troughs or pails.

It is communicable to man, when the virus comes in contact with a sore, or into the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose or mouth.

It is incurable in both animals and man.

In man it is a most painful and loathsome disease, with offensive discharges from the throat and nostrils, and unhealthy boils and blebs all over the body.

In buying horses, nasal discharges should always be viewed with suspicion, and horses with such should be refused unless on expert advice.