

The figures obtainable\* show that glanders is now most prevalent in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In Saskatchewan the Regina and Moose Jaw districts, with the regions east and south of this, are chiefly affected, and in British Columbia the Okanagan Valley and the Pacific Coast to a less extent. In Ontario the districts around Ottawa and Perth, and the Rainy River District, adjoining Manitoba, are the regions most affected, while in Quebec the disease seems most prevalent in the Saguenay and Chicoutimi Districts. 20 horses were destroyed for glanders in Montreal during the 17 months covered by this report. A tabular statement of the glandered horses destroyed in different years in the various parts of the Dominion will bring this portion of our subject to a close. \*It is impossible, however, to conclude without an acknowledgment on the part of the writer of his indebtedness to Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General, for most valuable information. To Dr. Rutherford is due the inauguration in Canada of the most radical and most advanced method of dealing with glanders in vogue in any country, and it is most satisfactory to find that both Great Britain and the United States are awakening to the necessity of following the lead of this country by adopting similar methods in dealing with this insidious and dangerous equine disease.

Very little that is general can be said regarding human glanders in Canada. After a somewhat industrious search of the literature, the writer was able to find only four Canadian cases on record, prior to the publication of our own case. Yet indications are not wanting to show that human glanders in Canada is by no means so rare as the foregoing statement would lead one to suppose. Dr. Smallwood, a country practitioner of Isle Jésus, near Montreal, was able to diagnose the second case of glanders reported on this continent, even before the appearance of the characteristic pustular rash. Another case that occurred near Toronto in 1848, apparently the fourth in the Western Hemisphere, was only published from Dr. Richardson's note-book in 1904. Dr. John Reddy's Montreal case, published in 1876, was apparently the next Canadian case reported. Dr. Reddy found, however, on searching through the mortality records for Montreal that three cases of glanders had occurred there during the preceding year, and Dr. F. J. Shepherd informs the writer that about this time an epidemic of human glanders, about a dozen cases in all, occurred in Montreal. Of these last cases the writer has not been able to get any account, but is enabled to add, by the courtesy of the Medical Board of the Montreal General Hospital, the

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\* Department of Agriculture, Canada. Report of the Veterinary-General, Nov. 1st, 1904, to March 31st, 1906, an advance copy of which was received through the kindness of Dr. Rutherford.