

invariably, in our experience, consisting of horses tested when in the incipient stages of Glanders, or at any rate when but slightly affected, as evidenced by the fact that their original reactions, though typical, are not as well marked either thermally or locally, as those given by clinical cases or by these animals which, while perhaps not showing external symptoms, are suffering from the disease in an advanced form.

3. Those which having on one or more occasions definitely reacted develop an acquired tolerance to the test, the latter being, however, of a temporary character, so that after the lapse of a varying period, generally from six to twelve months, a typical reaction again follows the injection of Mallein.

The first-mentioned class are of but little importance, and demand no attention at our hands beyond a due consideration of the part they have already played, and doubtless will for some time continue to play, in promoting bootless discussion, and thus, to some extent, retarding the general adoption of Mallein as an authoritative diagnostic agent.

The various causes which contribute to their being wrongly classified as reactors will, however, be shortly dealt with when we take up the question of reactions typical and atypical.

The second class is naturally much more interesting, consisting as it does of horses which actually overcome the infection of Glanders either through the action of Mallein or by the efforts of nature unaided, or at least aided only by favourable physical conditions.

We have in Canada under supervision at present a considerable number of horses which have at one time or another, during the past four years, given a typical reaction to Mallein, but which are now, so far as we can ascertain by periodical inspection and repeated testing, absolutely free from Glanders. These animals, however, constitute a lamentably small proportion of the total number which reacted without showing clinical symptoms in the two years during which we followed the retesting system. Two years ago I stated that about 25 per cent. of our non-clinical reactors had ceased to react, and were apparently free from Glanders. At that time I expressed my great disappointment with the small return which this percentage gave for the risk and labour involved in carrying on the retests, and announced that it was our intention to discontinue that method of dealing with Glanders and adopt the plan which we are now following.

I am sorry to have to tell you that in classing all these horses as safely ceased reactors we were seriously in error. During the intervening period a considerable number of them have rejoined the reacting ranks, and have been condemned as diseased. There are still, however, a number which have continued to stand not only the Mallein test, but the test of time. These give absolutely no indication of being other than healthy horses, and thus, so far as can be seen at present, there is no reason to doubt that, in a proportion of comparatively mild cases of Glanders, recovery may and does take place.

We have found, moreover, that while it is not by any means possible to tell at the first, or even at the second test which of the affected horses will