

GLANDERS IN HORSES.

Now that the suitability of Canada for horse-raising has been demonstrated, and the excellence of Canadian horses has been proved by the severest tests, this country henceforth will be looked to as a field for purchasing of horses by all the European countries, both for civil and military purposes.

The enormous advances in values within the past three years, owing to increased demand and scarcity of good horses elsewhere, should induce our farmers and ranchmen to recommence horse breeding without loss of time so that we may retain the demand for our produce and increase our output.

Unfortunately in a few instances horses purchased by Imperial officers for remounts were found to be affected by glanders, a contagious disease which is known to exist to a limited extent especially in the western portion of the Dominion, Manitoba and the Territories, due very largely to the importation from the south of cheap ponies which are constantly being brought into the country and sold to farmers throughout the west.

This bulletin has been written with the object of informing those interested of the nature of the disease, means of recognizing it and what each should do to prevent its introduction and arrest its extension; and the Minister of Agriculture hopes that the efforts being made by the official veterinarians and mounted police officers will be seconded by every horse breeder and agriculturist in Canada, as it requires the combined efforts of all concerned to accomplish the desired end.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

Glanders and farcy are one and the same disease, both are due to a specific virus. They may occur independently or may co-exist, and may be acute or chronic.

The horse, ass and mule are most susceptible. It has also been produced in the dog, lion, goat, sheep, pig, cat, guinea pig and pigeon by inoculation. It is readily communicated to man by inoculation; and grooms with sores on their hands frequently contract the disease from horses which they may be attending. It is due to a rod-shaped straight or slightly curved bacillus with round ends, called the *bacillus mallei*, which is aerobic, that is, requires oxygen of the air to live and thrive. It is found in the discharges from the nose, in pus of ulcers, in farcy buds, in tubercles when found in the lungs, in diseased glands, and less frequently in the blood when the disease assumes the acute form.