

*Prognosis*, or telling the probable termination of a disease. You examine the symptoms carefully, and make up your mind what is the matter, and then tell the future of the disease, either favorable or unfavorable.

*Therapeutics*, that branch of medicine which has reference to the treatment of diseases. Diseases are classified under different names, according to progress and character of disease. These are epizootic, enzootic, specific, sporadic and zymotic; these are the ordinary classification or heads.

*Epizootic* is derived from two Greek words, signifying "on" and "animal." In human practice it is epidemic. A great many animals become similarly affected at the same time, without any appreciable cause. A common example is that known as epizootic, catarrhal fever and influenza. It may be due to atmospheric influence, either contagious or non-contagious. In cattle a good example is epizootic aphthæ.

*Enzootic* diseases are confined to certain localities, and are due to local influences. They may become contagious after leaving that certain place. Rinderpest is a good example, but has never been known on this continent. It is in Russia. Texas fever appears common to certain localities in Texas, but it is set up among the northern cattle. It may be generated from the character of the water, food, grass, soil, etc. In man, the term endemic is applied, as the ague.

*Specific*, peculiar to particular class of animal, the virus of which, if introduced into another animal may produce the same disease, as glanders, strangles, distemper in dog days, etc., but a specific disease is not necessarily contagious.

*Sporadic* is a word derived from a Greek word, meaning to sow here and there. It is from accidental causes. Most diseases come under this head, and are from well-marked causes.

*Zymotic*.—Some of the diseases mentioned are of a zymotic character. Zymotic means a ferment. It acts like a ferment in the blood. Investigations show that by