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the irritation disappears. The disease is not of a malignant nature, although it is undoubtedly contagious. It yields readily to simple treatment and, except when complicated by co-existent strangles or other disease, generally runs its course in from two to four weeks.

In the stallion the vesicles appear on the penis and sheath and present characteristics similar to those described as occurring in the mare. Sometimes, when the horse is kept at service by an ignorant or unscrupulous groom, the ulcers become greatly irritated, with the result that prolonged rest and careful treatment are necessitated in order to restore the parts to a normal condition.

Coital Exanthema is not a serious disease, its principal ill effect being the loss due to the non-impregnation of breeding mares at the proper season. While no great alarm need, therefore, be felt on discovering its presence, it is strongly recommended, in view of the existence in Canada of the greatly more serious Maladie du Coit, that owners of mares or stallions showing any abnormal condition of the generative organs should immediately subject them to a careful examination at the hands of a qualified veterinary practitioner. After such examination if any doubt remains as to the nature of the disease the matter should be at once reported to this department and to the nearest veterinary inspector.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## REGULATIONS RELATING TO MALADIE DU COIT.

## Authorized by Order in Council dated the 22nd day of July, 1905, in virtue of 'The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.'

1. No animal which is affected, or suspected of being affected, with Maladie du Coit shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected, and no such animal shall, in any case, be used for breeding purposes.

2. Any veterinary inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of  $\cdot$  The Animal Contagious Disease Act, 1903,' any common, field, stable or other place or premises where animals are found which are affected or suspected of being affected with Maladie du Coit.

3. No animal shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an inspector.

4. The Veterinary Director General may, from time to time, order the slaughter, castration, or other disposition of animals affected with Maladie du Coit.

5. Every veteriarry inspector shall have full power to order animals affected, or suspected of being affected with Maladie du Coit to be collected for inspection, and, when necessary, to be detained and isolated or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions, except as hereinafter provided.

6. The expenses of and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure, castration or otherwise dealing with horses for the purposes of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals.

7. No entire horse or ridgling more than one year old shall be permitted to run at large on unfenced lands in the province of Alberta or in that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying west of the third principal meridian.

8. Any entire horse or ridgling more than one year old found running at large within the area defined above may be seized and held on the order of any duly authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture, who shall forthwith whenever