

It was tuberculosis and pleuro-pneumonia that deterred American cattle from being shipped to France and Germany in the last year. This latter point alone creates a large field for veterinary inspectors at every port of entry.

The post-graduate work commences about April 5th, or after the veterinary examination is over, and is for the purpose of giving graduates special instruction in clinical medicine, surgery, and veterinary dentistry, the latter of which is becoming very profitable and popular, especially in the United States. This special branch is given at the time of year best adapted for operations, and when clinical obstetrical cases in mares and cows are most numerous. Graduates will have the opportunity of seeing all operations, such as spaying mares, cows, bitches, etc., castration in all its branches, including the castration of ridgling horses, also the operation for roaring or wind-broken horses, string-halt or spasmodic jerking of the hind limb, and other operations too numerous to mention, such as the Cæsarian operation, etc. These operations are all performed under anæsthetics, either local or inhalation, as the case may require. At the same time, every graduate shall have the privilege of not only seeing but performing all the operations that come under veterinary surgery and dentistry under the instruction of the best Canadian and American skill.

#### TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Students are advised not to buy text-books till after consultation with the professor who teaches the subject.

*Anatomy.*—Strangeway's Veterinary Anatomy.

*Physiology.*—Foster & Shore's Elementary Physiology.

*Histology.*—Sterling's.

*Chemistry.*—Goodwin's.

*Medicine and Surgery.*—Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine; Williams' Surgery; Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics.

*Materia Medica.*—Dunn's Veterinary Medicines; Walley's Veterinary Conspectus.

*Cattle Diseases.*—Steel's Bovine Pathology; Carter's Cattle Doctor.