

with salaries and authority suited to their stations as inspectors of slaughter-houses and dead-beat markets.

I have to suggest, however, that such officers should not be appointed by, and be the servants of town councils. With every respect for many worthy individuals serving the city in which they reside and their fellow-men, by accepting the honorary and responsible offices of town councillors, I unhesitatingly say that the authority for veterinary inspectors should come direct from Government, and, indeed, should in some way be connected with the Board of Health. This board, and the accomplished officers which are attached to the Registrar-General, can alone estimate the importance, and suitably judge questions which might arise in connection with the proper inspection of the animal food of man.

To show the occasional inconsistency and perversity of municipal authorities on these points, I have only to refer to the slaughter-house inspector in Edinburgh. I repeat, what I have often said before, that I do not wish to interfere with the honest and industrious men who serve this city to the best of their ability; but £23,000 were spent not long ago in building suitable slaughter-houses, which are very perfect in all their arrangements, and would enable a professional man, with comparatively little labor, to judge of far the largest quantity of the animal food consumed in this city. When the present very respectable, but non-professional inspector was appointed, Dr. Alexander judiciously proposed that a scientific man should hold that office. Doubtless some of his duties could not be performed by a scientific man, but the most important can only be attended to by a person well acquainted with pathological anatomy and the diseases of the lower animals. I regret to say that it was a member of our profession who chiefly opposed Dr. Alexander in his praiseworthy endeavors to obtain for the city of Edinburgh an efficient professional inspector.

*(Concluded in next number.)*

**PASTURING HORSES.**—Few of the writers who have discoursed upon the management of horses have said anything about the summer grazing of these animals. Yet there are some points connected with it well worthy of consideration. Buatt says:

"The spring grass is the best physic that can be given to a horse. To a degree which no artificial aperient or diuretic can reach, it carries off every humor that may be lurking about the animal. It fines down the roundness of the legs, and, except there be some bony enlargement, restores them to their original form and strength. There is nothing so refreshing to their feet as the damp coldness of the grass into which they are turned, and nothing so calculated to remove every enlargement or sprain, as the gentle exer-

cise the animal voluntarily takes while his legs are exposed to the process of evaporation that is taking place from the herbage on which he treads. The experience of ages has shown that it is the most skillful physic of veterinaries. It is the renovating process of nature when the art of man fails."

**WORMS IN HORSES.**—The best remedy for worms in horses is to give a strong ball, composed of 6 to 7 drachms Barbadoes aloes, according to size, first preparing the horse with a few bran mashes. There can be no difficulty in giving the ball with a person accustomed to do so. A good remedy also is to give about a wineglassful of spirits of turpentine, mixed in a pint of warm water, and a pound of molasses or soft sugar.—*Rural Affairs.*

## Transactions.

### Meeting of the Board of Agriculture.

The Board met, in accordance with a call from the President, at the office in Toronto, on Thursday, December 27, 1860, at noon.

#### PRESENTATION TO PROFESSOR BUCKLAND.

It being the intention at this meeting to present to Professor Buckland, a testimonial, which had been sometime prepared, of the value placed upon his services during the period in which he was Secretary of the Agricultural Association and of the Board, a number of gentlemen, in addition to the members of the Board, were present by invitation for the occasion.

The meeting having been called to order, the President proceeded to read the following address:—

*"Professor George Buckland, lately Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada.*

"SIR,—Your long connection with the Board of Agriculture as its Secretary, and the zeal and ability you have at all times exhibited in the discharge of the duties connected with that office, your courtesy and suavity of manner, as well as the earnest desire you have ever evinced to promote the agricultural interests of our country, determined the Board, at the time of your appointment to the important office of Resident Dean of Toronto University, and your consequent resignation of the Secretaryship of this Board, to present to you some tangible testimonial of the high estimate they entertained of your services, while connected with