

2. These two gentlemen were elected as Professors. A regular course of lectures delivered, and dissections of the horse carcass. A committee was appointed, consisting of the most distinguished Medical practitioners in London, to examine the pupils, and such as this committee considered to have acquired sufficient knowledge of the Art were granted Certificates.

The students attending those lectures were not the privilege of attending the lectures (as) of the Medical committee, a number of members composing it being teachers of the same. And among the first to whom the Veterinary profession are indebted, was that able promoter of human medicine—Hunter. The British Government now pays a sum of money annually for its support, the rank of Commissioned Officers was conferred on such as were appointed to the Army. The East India Company, seeing the beneficial results produced by such appointments, also appointed Veterinary Surgeons to serve with their regiments in India. After Mr. Coleman's death, Mr. J. J. formerly assistant professor, was appointed Professor. He again was succeeded by Mr. Spooner, who is at present Principal of the Royal Veterinary College, London.

Mr. Simonds has instituted lectures on the anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Ox, Horse, and Dog, and Mr. Morton on Chemistry, and Materia Medica. Mr. Morton has now resigned and is succeeded by Mr. R. E. Tuson.

The average attendance of students at the Royal College is about 100; and a student may attend all the different courses taught at the institution for at least two years before presenting himself for Examination to be granted a diploma. The Board of Examiners consists of several Professors and Practitioners, also a number of Veterinary Surgeons, who are nominated as members of the Board. Of these numbers of these students do not intend to practice professionally, but are gentlemen, farmers, &c., who perhaps, attend for one year, and get some insight into the Anatomy and Physiology of the horse, and the nature of some common diseases affecting Horses and Dogs, and which is of the utmost benefit to the owners of Stock.

More than forty years ago, Professor Dick, of Edinburgh, commenced to give instruction in Veterinary Medicine, and was recognized by the Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland, and succeeded in establishing the Edinburgh Veterinary College.

The subject of Veterinary Surgery was first brought permanently under the consideration of the Highland Society of Scotland, at its general meeting in June, 1823, when a committee was appointed and arrangements made with Professor Dick to deliver a course of lectures. But previous to this, he had given publicly a series of lectures, for several years.

His lectures under the auspices of the Society

were continued in 1824, '25, '26, '27 and '28—during which time the attendance of pupils was limited. The number of students educated at the Edinburgh College, who obtained the Highland Society's Diploma from 1838 to 1844 were 263; the number who obtained the Diploma of the Examining Board, which was appointed by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and sat at Edinburgh from 1845 to 1848, was 59; and the number who have received the Diploma of the Highland Society, after resuming its examinations from 1848 to 1861, was 333; and in all 655.

The average annual attendance for the two or three past years,—professional, amateur and others, has been over one hundred.

The Board of Examiners consists of Professors in the Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities, Medical practitioners of distinction, and eminent veterinary surgeons from different parts of Britain.

The course of study of the London and Edinburgh Colleges is the same, and consists of the Anatomy and Physiology of the horse, and other domestic animals, and their diseases; Chemistry, Veterinary Materia Medica, and clinical instruction.

The branches taught by the different teachers are, at the London College:—Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology of the Horse, Prof. Spooner.

Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology of other domesticated animals, Prof. Simonds.

Descriptive Anatomy, Assistant Prof. Varnell.

Chemistry and Materia Medica, R. E. Tuson.

Anatomical demonstrations, M. W. Pritchard.

Subscribers of Two Guineas per annum, or of Twenty Guineas for life, are entitled to have horses examined as to soundness upon purchase free of any charge; also to have horses treated by the Professors in the infirmary of the College by paying only for their keep, at the rate of one guinea per week, for each horse.

At Edinburgh the classes are as follows:—

Veterinary Medicine and Surgery by Prof. Dick.

Veterinary descriptive Anatomy and Physiology, Mr. Strangway, V. S.

Practical Anatomy, Strangway, V. S.

Chemistry, Veterinary Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Dr. Dalzell.

Physiology, Dr. Young.

Practical Pharmacy and Clinical instruction, Prof. Dick, assisted by Mr. Worthington, V. S.

About four years ago another Veterinary College was commenced in Edinburgh, conducted by Mr. Gamgee, a graduate of the London College, and afterwards an assistant to Professor Dick. The number of students attending the new Veterinary College last season was between 30 and 40, and the course of study is similar to that of the Edinburgh and London Colleges.

Veterinary Students in Britain are rapidly increasing and so is the demand for the services of the Veterinary surgeon. The prospects of the