

to the determination of the adaptability of the meat of diseased animals for food as follows: "That in the case of a diseased animal which died of an epidemic plague, the opinion of a physician with regard to whether the meat can be eaten or not must be obtained. If, however, it died, not of an epidemic, but of some other disease, and the official is disposed to allow the slaughter of the animal, an examination must be made in every case by the meat inspectors or, in their absence, by local officials, and a judgment must be rendered whether the meat is fit to be eaten or not."

This ordinance was passed, as Johann Peter Frank asserts in his "System einer Vollständigen Medizinischen Polizei" (1784-1788), "in order not to increase, except from absolute necessity, the great loss of important food material in such unhappy times."

Highly interesting are the detailed directions for meat inspectors in Bruchsal which were published at the same time and which contained a sample of veterinary science from the eighteenth century. The directions read:

"It shall be the duty of meat inspectors to prevent the public sale or consumption of diseased animals; for example, animals suffering from lung disease (*hartlungenfölig*), jaundice, anthrax, pearl disease, cysticercus disease, cancer, glanders, mange or any other existing disease whereby disgust, disease or plagues may be communicated to and disseminated in man and animals." Moreover, detailed directions were given for the inspection of animals before slaughter (whether the animal intended for slaughter looked lively and fresh in the eyes and whether it would walk readily), as well as after slaughter (inspection of the meat and entrails to determine whether the gall bladder was too large, as was known to be true in the prevailing animal plagues; whether the spleen was too black or too large and whether the intestines were red or blue and tympanitic, etc.).

Furthermore, it was declared "that it should be the chief function of meat inspectors to be on duty from time to time with police assistants, not only in the slaughterhouses, but also in the public market, and that at least one of them should appear daily and give special heed that the meat was always cut up in a proper manner by the butchers, was not sold for more than the quoted price, and that the whole procedure was according to the Articles of the Butchers' Guild and the quotations of the prices of meat."