

Held, that the words of s. 12, sub-s. b. have reference not only to students of medicine in the province of Nova Scotia, but to the course of study pursued by those who, under diplomas obtained abroad, seek registration at the hands of the Board, and that the term "professional examination" extends to the examination called for in the case of a party like the plaintiff, holding a diploma from a college not recognized by the Board.

Held, further, that plaintiff, seeking the benefit of registration, and having regard to the objects of the statute, it was not unreasonable that he should be required to submit to the conditions which the statute imposed, the most material of which was the passing of an examination, which, in a case like the present, the Board was entitled to exact.

O'Connor, for plaintiff. *Chisholm*, for defendant.

Province of Manitoba.

KING'S BENCH.

Richards, J.] GUAY v. CANADIAN NORTHERN R. W. CO. [June 1.
*Railway—Negligence—Passenger alighting from train where no platform—
 Obligation to inform conductor of physical condition.*

The plaintiff's claim was for damages for an injury received in jumping from the step of a passenger car of the defendants' railway to the ground, 36 inches below, there being no platform at the point. Accompanied by her husband and brother-in-law, she was travelling on a train going west from Winnipeg to Eustace, their destination. They were in the rear one of two passenger cars in front of which was a baggage car. When the train stopped the baggage car was opposite the short platform, but the rear passenger car was wholly behind it, and it was doubtful whether the front passenger car was not also wholly behind it. Plaintiff and her companions went to the front platform of the car, her companions jumped to the ground, which sloped slightly downward from the track, and was slippery with snow or ice, and the conductor in charge of the train, who was standing on the ground, put up his hand to assist the plaintiff to alight. She took his hand and jumped from the lowest step to the ground. The train began to move off either as she jumped, or just before, or just after. The plaintiff was at the time two months advanced in pregnancy, and immediately after jumping she felt great pain, which lasted about fifteen minutes. During the next six days she was very unwell, and at the end of that period had a miscarriage, from which she suffered great weakness for a considerable time. About nine months after she had another miscarriage after seven months of pregnancy, and at the time of the trial was not as strong and well as before the trip to Eustace:—