commenced each would-be student should pass an examination in arts conducted by a tribunal standing wholly apart from dentistry, and that he should satisfy this outside tribunal that his general education reaches a certain fixed standard. At this examination the future walk in life of the candidate isn ot announced; he must, side by side and on equal terms with the possible lawyer, doctor or divine, be pronounced "educated" up to a recognized standard. At the close of student life he is examined by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Scotland or Ireland (not by his teachers), and licensed to practise; moreover, he must devote a fixed term of years to his studies, and spend a large sum of money on them. So we see that it is demanded of the British subject that at the threshold of student life, during its progress and at its close, his long and expensive education should be periodically tested by independent or unbiassed tribunals. The question which the General Medical Council has had to decide is whether they shall allow foreigners to obtain these privileges upon easier terms than British subjects. The Council possess, and are expected to exercise, the power of visiting and testing the examinations held in the United Kingdom; this being impossible in the case of foreign schools, it is necessary that they should demand very exact particulars of the details of education and examination before according them the license to practise here.

The sub-committee before alluded to have examined the facts attainable with reference to these foreign diplomas, and have reported that they do not meet the requirements exacted from our own students, neither in the preliminary nor subsequent examinations, nor in the length of the period of study enforced. course, then, can they follow but to withdraw such privileges? our curriculum is within the powers of would-be practitioners, let them fulfil it as we do; if not, let them be content with their own country and their own methods and tests. We should not admit the graduates of a British school, though they pleaded their cause in as lofty language as the Baltimore College, which "claims to be the equal and peer of any school on earth," unless they showed that they were so. The Baltimore College may be all it claims to be, but we think that if its claims can be supported by facts, that the production of these facts would have had more weight with the General Medical Council than the expression of the finest possible sense of self-satisfaction.