

liminary education is required, and in which at one time what is called university education and culture were looked upon as not only desirable, but essential. In the olden days every student in medicine was supposed to have completed a three or four years' curriculum in Arts and to have passed an examination in "Philosophy," "Mathematics," and "the Humanities," such as would entitle him to the degree of Master of Arts. With the new Medical Act of 1855, I think it was, this requirement was relaxed, and after various intermediate arrangements, the student before commencing his medical studies must, in lieu of the Master of Arts examination, pass a preliminary examination in English, Latin, Elementary Mathematics, and Greek, or French, or German, unless the native language of the candidate be not English, in which case the native language of the candidate may be substituted for one in either French or German, and an examination in any other classical language for one in Latin or Greek.

The course of medical and surgical study extends over five years. The course of lectures delivered during the winter session usually consists of at last one hundred lectures and the summer course of fifty lectures, though short courses in some subjects may be delivered during the winter session. Candidates for the degree of M.B., Ch.B., must have attended for at least three academic years the medical and surgical practice of a general hospital which accommodates not fewer than 80 patients, and possesses a distinct staff of physicians and surgeons. They must have attended a course or courses in clinical surgery extending over not less than nine months, consisting of regular instruction at the bedside along with clinical lectures. A similar course of training in clinical medicine is required. Evidence of instruction in, and knowledge of special branches of medicine and surgery are also required in the final examination. With respect to the places and institutions at which the studies of the candidates may be prosecuted, the university though liberal is exceedingly cautious. Two of the five years of medical study must be spent in the University of Edinburgh. The other three may be spent in any university of the United Kingdom, or in any colonial or foreign university recognized for the purpose by the University Court, or in such medical schools, or under such teachers as may be recognized for the purpose by the University Court. Of the subjects of study, 16 in number, namely, Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Materia Medica, Physiology, Practical Physiology, Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women, Pathology, Practical Pathology, Physics,