forms; and how can the people be assured that those declaring themselves as physicians and surgeons are duly trained and educated, nuless the governing body of their country requires that those desiring to practice as doctors shall comply with certain regulations, sufficiently stringent to necessitate diligent study and practical training? greater number of the ruling bodies in the civilized world have recognized the advisability of protecting in this way the peoples under their care, and have attempted to confine the legal practice of the healing art to those qualified by years of patient observation, and unremitting application to the study of their chosen profession. Among the countries so protected are *Italy*, where to practice legally, the M. D. degree must be taken at an Italian university; France, where either the qualification of "Officier de Sante," or the doctorate from one of the medical faculties (Paris, Montpellier, Lyons, Bordeaux, Nancy, or Lille), must be procured. Germany, a rigid state examination must be passed; Anstria, which demands that the M. D. examination of an Austrian university be passed, and also requires the aspirant to become an Austrian subject. Russia, requiring the examination for Vrach to be passed; Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Normay, all demand that a searching state examination be passed at a university; Portugal, where a state examination must be passed at one of the medical schools; Switzerland, a severe examination at a university; Greece, demands an examination; Reamania, is content with a vira voce; Turkey, re ares an examination; Belgium, where an examination ber re a Board of Examiners is demanded of all not M.D 's. of Ghent or Liege; Chile, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, examinations must be submitted to.

In addition to the above named foreign countries, most of the British dependencies and Colonies require some guarantee from the applicant for permission to practice. Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, Tasmania, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbadoes, British Guiana, and Hong Kong, all have medical boards; while to practice in Gibraltar, Fiji, New Zealand, North-West Territories, St. Lucia, Grenada, and Bermuda, application must be made to the Governor or other official.

Previous to 1886, doctors desiring to be registered in British Columbia were required only to produce their diplomas (to the Provincial Secretary,) together with a