

tory but the student is obliged to attend clinics for one and a half years. The course of medical studies is thus not less than ten years.

NORWAY.—(Population nearly two millions.)—The only medical school is in connection with the University of Christiana. To matriculate as a medical student the applicant must pass two preliminary examinations, one in arts, including Norwegian, Latin, Greek, French, German, English, mathematics, geography, and history, and one in philosophy, including geometry, zoology, botany, astronomy and the elements of chemistry and physics. He then enters upon the study of medicine proper, which on an average occupies six and three-quarter years. There are three examinations arranged as follows: 1st examination held two and a half years after matriculation, upon anatomy, dissection, use of the microscope, histology, chemistry (organic and inorganic), zoology, and botany. Second examination held three and a half years after the first upon physics, pharmacology, toxicology, medicine, therapeutics, general pathology, and pathological anatomy, surgery, ophthalmology, dermatology and syphilis. Third examination held about one year after the second, upon surgery and bandaging, topographical anatomy, obstetrics and gynaecology, diseases of children, forensic medicine, hygiene, and a practical examination in medicine and surgery. Thorough practical work in connection with the various hospital wards is also obligatory. Upon passing the examinations, which are conducted by the faculty, the candidate receives the right to practise. The doctorate is a scientific degree, giving the right to lecture at the university, and can be obtained only by passing a very severe examination.

DENMARK.—(Population nearly two millions.)—Has one medical school in connection with the University of Copenhagen. To matriculate, the candidate is required to present a certificate from a recognized literary institute, and must then attend a course of two years upon zoology, botany, physics and chemistry, including analysis. After passing the examination on these subjects, he is admitted to the course of medicine which extends over five years. The degree of M. D., with the right to practise after the final examination, is then conferred.

FRANCE.—(Population thirty-six millions.)—There are six academies conferring degrees and sixteen preparatory medical schools. To matriculate at an academy, the candidate must have the degree of B. A. and B. Sc. The course extends over four years of ten months in each year. In addition there are required practical laboratory work, and clinical work in connection with the hospitals, for two years. This may be done either the last two years of the course or the last year and the year following. There is a practical examination at the end of each of the three first years, and at the close the final examination for the Doctorate consists of five parts, including all the subjects of the course, together with the presentation of a thesis.