

I shall now occupy but a few lines in noticing the curriculum of the study of medicine in Prussia.

Before being allowed to matriculate as students, they are compelled to undergo an examination in classics, French, mathematics, history, and German literature. They have to write a thesis in Latin and German, on any subject which may be prescribed them: the principles of philosophy (logic and metaphysics) are also entered into. This past, they are admitted to the university. They usually spend three years at a university, after which they commence the study of medicine. Their study must extend over a period of four years, or eight semestres (four of which in a Prussian University.) At the end of two years they are required to undergo an examination in physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, mineralogy, and some branches of philosophy. This examination is necessary to continue. The examiners are not connected with the medical faculty. The examination commences with a theme given by the Dean of Faculty, on any subject he may choose. When written, and if approved of, the Dean (who is commonly elected from among the professors) examines the candidate on medical subjects generally. If successful, each professor examines him in his particular department. This is called *Rigorosum*, but, in comparison with what is to follow, is not rigorous. He has then to write a thesis in Latin, on any subject he pleases, and print, at his own expense, a sufficient number of copies to enable him to send *one* to every university in Germany,* and *three* to every professor and teacher in the university to which he belongs. This thesis is impugned, and must be defended against three adversaries, chosen by candidate. The debate, which is public, is conducted in Latin. This over, the title of M. D. is conferred.

But, to be enabled to practise a *Stuats Examen* or *Cursus* must be undergone. This commences about 5 or 8 months after—but may be deferred as long as candidate wishes, and usually lasts 5 or 6 months. In this *Cursus* the following branches are gone over: Anatomy, Surgery, Midwifery, Medicine. In Clinical Medicine and Surgery, candidate from time to time receives patients, and in presence of the Professors and Students, is required to make the diagnosis—offer a prognosis and prescribe treatment. He is then locked up, to write a complete *historia morbi*.—In Midwifery candidate has to examine several women, and tell the stage of pregnancy. He must also make deliveries in presence of the Professors.

On the dead subject he is required to go through all the operations, amputations, applications of ligatures, &c., besides the elementary parts of Surgery such as bandaging, cupping &c.

* There are 24 Universities, where the German language is the medium of instruction.