On the 10th of January, the directors came to a resolution that the plaintiff be dismissed, and the solicitor of the Company be instructed to take steps to give effect to it. The Company justified the dismissal on the ground that the plaintiff had not shown proper skill in certifying Mr. Hutton's to be a first-class life. Mr. Bermingham brought an action to recover compensation for wrongful dismissal; and a number of medical men proved that, until delirium tremens assumed a chronic form, it was quite possible for the patient to be free from all indications of it within three days of an attack. The Company, therefore, were obliged to submit to a verdict of £200 damages, and to withdraw all imputations on Mr. Bermingham's professional skill.

THE AQUATIC TOMBSTONE AT HYDE-PARK CORNER.

THE drinking-fountain movement is rapidly filling all the corners of London with structures of undoubted utility, but of very doubtful beauty. Amongst the most recent additions to the architectural adornments of the metropolis is a mural drinking-fountain at St. George's Hospital, Hyde-park-corner. It supplies a perennial stream of water, which will no doubt be highly appreciated by many a thirsty soul; but then it may be hoped that he will never raise his eyes to the singularly dismal source whence flows the stream that slakes his thirst. It would seem that the word "mural" had been painfully suggestive of that of "intramural"—an adjective strictly associated with funeral ideas. The fountain is a very type of a tombstone. A pentagonal slab of stone, surmounted by urns, presents on its face drooping images of rushes in black bronze, supported on the similitude of a broken rock. In colour, style, and artistic character, the fountain is as funereal as though transported from Kensal-green, and looks out of place elsewhere than in a cemetery. Fronting an hospital, this gloomy character has its own peculiarly painful associations. Unquestionably, Hyde-park-corner is under the ban of architectural ill fortune. The illuminated booth of the advertisers is only removed to be replaced by a tombstone dropping water.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1860.

DR. STOKES in the Chair.

THE first recommendation of the Educational Committee,—viz., "That all students pass an examination in general education before they commence their professional studies," was adopted.

1. Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, and seconded by Mr. Green,—“That the second recommendation be adopted,”—viz., “That as far as may be practicable, testimonials of proficiency granted by the national educational bodies, according to the following list, be accepted, with such additions as the Medical Council may from time to time think proper to make: A degree in Arts of any University of the United Kingdom, or of the Colonies, or of such other Universities as may be specially recognised from time to time by the Medical Council; Oxford Responsions or Moderations; Cambridge Previous Examinations; Matriculation Examination of the University of London; Oxford Middle-class Examinations, Senior and Junior; Cambridge Middle-class Examinations, Senior and Junior; Durham Middle-class Senior Examination; Dublin University Entrance Examination; an examination by any other University of the United Kingdom, equivalent to the Middle-class Examinations of Oxford and Cambridge.”

Amendment moved by Dr. Apjohn; seconded by Dr. Corrigan,—(1.) “That in London, Dublin, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, Boards of Examiners be constituted, by which the qualifications in general education of candidates for the medical profession shall be tested. (2.) That the members of this Board

be appointed by the respective branch Councils; and that a selection of subjects be made by the Council, to which such examination shall be restricted. (3.) That persons possessed of the qualifications enumerated in the following list be relieved from the necessity of subjecting themselves to any further examination in Arts:—A degree in Arts of any University of the United Kingdom; Oxford Responsions and Moderations; Cambridge previous Examinations; Matriculation Examination of the University of London; Oxford Middle-class Examinations, Senior and Junior; Cambridge Middle-class Examinations, Senior and Junior; Durham Middle-class Senior Examination; Dublin University Entrance Examination; Queen's University Entrance Examination. (4.) That the Examining Boards appointed by the branch Councils limit their questions to the following subjects:—English grammar and composition; the Gospel according to St. John, in the original Greek, together with some one Greek and some one Latin class author, taken at the option of the student from the following list:—Virgil's *Æneid*, 1st and 2nd Books; Sallust; Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*; Homer's *Iliad*, Books 1 and 2; Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book 1; Walker's *Lucian*, first twelve Dialogues; Arithmetic, including Decimals, as well as Vulgar Fractions and the Rule of Three; Euclid, 1st, 2nd, and 6th Books; Algebra, as far as Simple Equations, involving one unknown quantity; Mechanics, as far as Elementary Statics and Hydrostatics. (5.) That a fee, not exceeding _____, be paid by each student before he presents himself for examination, and that the fund thus created be applied by the branch Councils to the payment of the examiners.”—The amendment was negatived; the original motion carried.

2. Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the matriculation examination of the Queen's University in Ireland be added to the list of the National Educational Bodies included in No. 2 of the Recommendations on General Education and Examination.”

3. Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, and seconded by Mr. Green,—“That No. 3 of the Recommendations of the Report be adopted,”—viz., “That the examination in General Education be eventually left entirely to the Examining Boards of National Educational Bodies recognised by the Medical Council.”

Amendment moved by Dr. Corrigan, and seconded by Mr. Watt,—“That No. 3 be omitted.”—The amendment was negatived; the original motion carried.

4. Moved by Dr. Acland; seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That No. 4 be adopted,”—viz., “That students who cannot produce any of the testimonials referred to in the second resolution, be required to pass an examination in Arts, established by any of the Bodies named in Schedule A of the Medical Act, and approved by the General Council, provided that such examination shall be, in every case, conducted by a special Board of Examiners in Arts.”

5. Moved by Dr. Storrar, seconded by Dr. Acland, and agreed to,—“That No. 5 be adopted,”—viz., “That without professing to lay down any complete scheme of general education for persons intending to become members of the medical profession, the Committee recommend that the scheme of examination in Arts of the licensing Bodies be as nearly as practicable similar to that of any one of the National Educational Bodies above specified.”

6. Moved by Dr. Alexander Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the following gentlemen be appointed a Sub-Committee to prepare a scheme for the registration of students, and also for the visitation of examinations:—Dr. A. Wood, (Convener,) Dr. Bond, Dr. Storrar, Dr. Christison, Dr. Smith, Dr. Embleton, Mr. Green, Mr. Nussey, Mr. Watt, Mr. Teale.”

MINUTES OF MEETING, JUNE 20TH.

Sir BENJAMIN C. BRODIE, Bart., President, took the chair at three o'clock P.M.

Present—Mr. Green, Mr. Nussey, Dr. Bond, Dr. Embleton, Dr. Storrar, Dr. Alexander Wood, Dr. Andrew Wood, Mr. Watt, Mr. Syme, Dr. A. Thomson, Dr. A. Smith, Dr. Leet, Dr. Apjohn, Dr. Corrigan, Sir James Clark, Sir Charles Hastings, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Teale, Dr. Christison, Dr. Stokes.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, Registrar.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

1. Moved by Dr. Stokes, and seconded by Sir Chas. Hastings,—“That the following letter be transmitted to the War Office.”

General Medical Council, June 20th, 1860.

SIR,—In reference to your letter of the 4th of June, 1860, No. $\frac{7609}{199}$, I have the honour to transmit the enclosed resolution

of the General Medical Council, passed at their meeting of June 19th, 1860 :—

“That the General Medical Council, having again carefully considered the subject referred to in the letter from the War Office of 23rd March, 1860, addressed to the Secretary of the Apothecaries’ Hall of Ireland, adhere to the opinion expressed by them in their resolution of 9th August, 1859, which is as follows:—‘That it is the opinion of this Council that the licence of the Apothecaries’ Hall of Ireland is not equivalent to a degree or licence in Medicine from a University or College authorized to grant such, as from a perusal of the Apothecaries Act, 31 Geo. III., there does not appear to be any provision or authority for examining in Medicine; and further, that if a candidate be rejected by the Apothecaries’ Hall of Ireland, the Apothecaries Act, sec. 23, declares that the rejected candidate may appeal to the King and Queen’s College of Physicians in Ireland, who are then authorized to reverse such decision, if it seem fit to them, and to grant to such appellant the right to practise the art and mystery of an apothecary without any examination in Medicine.’”

I am further directed by the General Medical Council to state that they would have been gratified to put their reply in more definite terms; but there appears to the Council to be considerable doubt as to what are the privileges or legal qualifications of the apothecaries of Ireland, and the Council cannot therefore give any authoritative opinion in reference to the value of their licence as a claim for admission to the competitive examination for the appointment of assistant-surgeon in the army.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS HAWKINS, *Registrar.*

Amendment moved by Dr. Storrar, seconded by Sir James Clark,—“That the letter from Mr. Secretary Herbert of the 4th June be again read.”

Amendment negatived; original motion carried.

Dr. Andrew Wood required that the names of the majority and minority should be entered on the minutes.

Majority: Mr. Green, Dr. Bond, Dr. Alexander Wood, Dr. Andrew Wood, Mr. Watt, Dr. A. Smith, Dr. Apjohn, Dr. Corrigan, Sir Charles Hastings, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Teale, Dr. Stokes.—*Minority:* Mr. Nussey, Dr. Embleton, Dr. Storrar, Mr. Syme, Dr. A. Thomson, Dr. Leet, Sir James Clark, Dr. Christison.

2. A petition from Mr. John Broatch, accompanied by testimonials, was read, praying that his name might be re-inserted in the Medical Register as “a surgeon in the public service.”

Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That Mr. John Broatch’s petition to have his name restored to the Medical Register be not complied with.”

3. Moved by Mr. Syme, and seconded by Dr. Alexander Wood,—“That the Medical Council having had their attention called to a practice prevailing in some of the English medical institutions, of requiring the London Apothecaries’ licence as an essential qualification, or paramount recommendation, for appointment to professional offices, resolve to record their opinion that this practice is neither consistent with the letter and spirit of the Medical Act, nor expedient for the interests of the public.”

Amendment moved by Mr. Nussey, and seconded by Dr. Leet,—“The Medical Council having no power to interfere with the practice said to prevail in the English medical institutions with respect to the qualifications they may require for their officers, such interference being wholly beyond their province, resolve, that it is not desirable or expedient to entertain the motion of Mr. Syme.”

Amendment negatived; original motion carried.

Mr. Nussey required that the names of the majority and minority should be entered on the minutes.

Majority: Dr. Alexander Wood, Dr. Andrew Wood, Mr. Watt, Mr. Syme, Dr. A. Smith, Dr. Apjohn, Dr. Corrigan, Sir Charles Hastings, Mr. Teale, Dr. Stokes.—*Minority:* Mr. Green, Mr. Nussey, Dr. Bond, Dr. Embleton, Dr. Storrar, Dr. Leet, Mr. Lawrence.

4. Dr. Alexander Wood read the following Draft of a Bill for the further amendment of the Medical Act, promoted by the Colleges of Physicians of London and Edinburgh, and assented to by the King and Queen’s College of Physicians in Ireland:—

A Bill for the further Amendment of the Medical Act, 1858.

Whereas, by “The Medical Act, 1858,” it is provided that it shall be lawful for her Majesty to grant to the Corporation of the Royal College of Physicians of London a new Charter, and thereby to give to such Corporation the name of “The Royal

College of Physicians of England;” and to grant to the Corporation of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh a new Charter, and thereby to give to the said College of Physicians the name of “The Royal College of Physicians of Scotland;” and to grant to the Corporation of the King and Queen’s College of Physicians in Ireland a new Charter, and thereby to give to such Corporation the name of “The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland;” but provision is not made by the said Act for reserving to the said Colleges, and the Presidents and Censors, Fellows, Members, Licentiates, and Extra-Licentiates thereof respectively, by their said new names, the powers, privileges, liberties, and immunities to which they are respectively entitled by their existing names: and doubts have arisen whether, in case of the acceptance by these Colleges respectively of new Charters under such altered names respectively, the said powers, privileges, liberties, and immunities would legally attach and be preserved to them; and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed. And whereas by the 47th section of the said Medical Act it is provided, that within twelve months after the granting of such new Charter to the Royal College of Physicians of London, any Fellow, Member, or Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, or of the Queen’s College of Physicians of Ireland, who may be in practice as a Physician in any part of England, and who may be desirous of becoming a Member of such College of Physicians of England, shall be at liberty to do so, and be entitled to receive the diploma of the said College, and be admitted to all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining, on the payment of a registration fee of £2 to the said College; and it is expedient that the said proviso should be repealed. And whereas by an Act passed in the 14th and 15th years of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled “The Privileges and Authorities of Physicians in London,” certain Letters Patent, dated the 23rd day of September, in the tenth year of the reign of his said Majesty, whereby certain Physicians in London therein named were incorporated by the name of “The President and College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Physic in London,” were ratified and confirmed; and by the said Act it was enacted, that the six persons named in the said Letters Patent, and two more of the said Commonalty, to be chosen by them, should be called Elects, and that the said Elects should yearly choose one of them to be President of the said Commonalty, and that as oft as any of the places of the said Elects should become void, the survivors should choose and admit one or more, as need should require, of the said Faculty to supply the number of eight persons; and that no person should from thenceforth be suffered to practise in Physic through England until he be examined by the said President and three of the said Elects, and have from them letters testimonial, except he be a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge. And whereas the main function of the said Elects—viz., that of examining and granting letters testimonial, has been virtually superseded by the said Medical Act, and they have ceased to grant letters testimonial in accordance with the provisions contained in the last recited Act, and it is therefore expedient that the before recited provisions should be repealed. Be it enacted by the Queen’s most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

I. The expression in the Medical Act and this Act, “The Corporation of the Royal College of Physicians of London,” or “The Royal College of Physicians of London,” shall be taken to denote the Corporation of “The President and College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Physic in London.”

II. Any new Charter, which, under the provisions of the Medical Act, shall be granted to the Corporation of the Royal College of Physicians of London, may be granted to them either by and in the name of the Royal College of Physicians of London, or, as provided by that Act, by and in the name of the Royal College of Physicians of England; and any such new Charter granted to the Corporation of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, may be granted to that College either by and in its present name, or, as provided by the Medical Act, by and in the name of the Royal College of Physicians of Scotland; and any such new Charter granted to the Corporation of the King and Queen’s College of Physicians in Ireland, may be granted to that College either by and in its present name, or, as provided by the Medical Act, by and in the name of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland.

III. The granting of new Charters to the said Corporations respectively, by and in the altered names and styles respectively, as provided in the Medical Act, shall not, in respect of such alteration of name or style merely, alter or affect in any

way the rights, powers, authorities, qualifications, liberties, exemptions, immunities, duties, and obligations granted, conferred, or imposed to or upon, or continued and preserved to the said Corporations respectively, and the respective Presidents, Censors, Fellows, Members, and Licentiates thereof by the respective Charters and Acts of Parliament relating to the said Corporations respectively, or by the Medical Act, the Act to Amend the Medical Act, the Medical Acts Amendment Act, 1860, and this Act respectively; but the said Corporations respectively, and the respective Presidents, Censors, Fellows, Members, and Licentiates thereof, shall, notwithstanding any such change of name and style, have and retain all such and the same rights, powers, authorities, qualifications, liberties, exemptions, and immunities, and be subject to all such and the same duties and obligations as if such new charters respectively had been granted to them by and in their respective names and styles as then existing.

IV. Each of the said Corporations shall also, notwithstanding any such alteration of name or style, have, hold, and enjoy, and continue to have, hold, and enjoy, all lands and other real and personal heritable and moveable property belonging to such Corporation, either beneficially or in trust, at the date of the granting of such new Charter, and may execute and perform any use or trust for the time being vested or reposed in such Corporation.

V. From and after the passing of this Act, the before recited provision of the Medical Act, which entitles any Fellow, Member, or Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, or of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, to receive the diploma of the College of Physicians of England, and to be admitted to all the rights and privileges thereto appertaining, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

VI. So much of the Act of the 14 and 15 Henry VIII., c. 5, as relates to the Elects of the said Royal College of Physicians of London, and their powers and functions, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; but this repeal shall not prejudice or affect the rights and privileges of any persons to whom the said President and Elects may have granted letters testimonial, and all trusts which, by any deed, gift, devise, or bequest, are vested in, or to be executed or performed by the Elects, or some defined number of them, shall vest in and accrue to, and be executed and performed by the Censors of the said College for the time being, as if the names of the Censors had, in such instruments respectively, been used instead of that of the Elects.

VII. The office of President of the "Royal College of Physicians of London" shall be an annual office; and Thomas Mayo, Doctor of Physic, the now President of the said Corporation, shall remain such President until the day next after Palm Sunday in the year 1861, when he shall go out of office; and the Fellows of the said Corporation shall, at a meeting to be holden by them for that purpose, on the same day, and on the same day in every subsequent year, elect some one of the Fellows of the said Corporation in such manner as shall be provided by any bye-law or bye-laws made in that behalf by the said Corporation and for the time being in force, to be President of the said Corporation; but the retiring President shall always be capable of being re-elected, and every President shall remain in office until the actual election of a new President; or in case of the death, resignation, or other avoidance of any such President before the expiration of his year of office, the said Fellows shall, at a meeting to be holden by them for that purpose, as soon as conveniently may be, (of which due notice shall be given,) elect one other of the Fellows of the said Corporation, in such manner as aforesaid, to be President for the remainder of the year in which such death, resignation, or other avoidance shall happen; and until such election the duties of President shall be performed by the Senior Censor for the time being.

Moved by Dr. Alexander Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the Council approve of the Draft Bill now read.”

5. A communication from the Poor-law Board in reference to qualifications for Poor-law medical appointments was read.

Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, and seconded by Mr. Lawrence,—“That the communication from the Poor-law Board be inserted in the minutes.”

Amendment moved by Dr. Corrigan, and seconded by Dr. Embleton,—“That the Registrar be directed to thank the Secretary of the Poor-law Board for their communication and circular.”—Amendment carried.

6. Letters from a medical practitioner in Jamaica and from the Colonial Office were read.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 25th, 1860.

SIR,—As a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, duly registered under the British Medical Act, and practising the profession in this city, I take the liberty to address you, as the member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration representing the College to which I have the honour to belong. I do so in reference to a Medical Registration Bill, a copy of which is enclosed, lately passed by the Legislature of this island.

It would appear that this Bill interferes materially with the rights and privileges of myself and of other practitioners of the island, who are registered under the Imperial Statute; and I must solicit your assistance in the General Council, to suggest such alterations in the construction of the Act as will render it harmless to all practitioners of the colony who are registered under the Imperial law.

You are aware that, according to the 31st section of the British Act, every person registered under it is entitled to practise the profession in any part of her Majesty's dominions, and to demand and recover in any court of law, reasonable charges for services performed; but by the 13th section of the Jamaica Act, as you will perceive, no person can recover any charge in any court of law in the colony, unless he is registered under the provisions of the Local Statute. This, I submit, is an interference with the Imperial Act, and nullifies the rights and privileges which are supposed to be conferred by it. The objectionable nature of the Jamaica Act is further shown in the 20th section, which would prevent the medical officers of the army and navy serving in the colony from giving testimony in any of the local courts of law,—would, in fact, ignore their qualifications as medical practitioners, and subject them to penalties, unless they chose to register under the Island Act.

This Bill, although passed by the Colonial Legislature, has not yet received the assent of her Majesty, and I beg that you will give the subject of it your attention, in order that the General Council may make a representation to her Majesty's advisers, and effect such alterations in the Bill as will prevent its clashing with the Imperial Statute, and hinder it from becoming vexatious and troublesome to those medical men who may come within the sphere of its operation.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

Dr. Andrew Wood, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, &c. ALEXANDER FIDDES.

Sections of the Jamaica Bill above referred to.

XIII. After the 1st day of January, 1860, no person shall be entitled to recover any charge in any court of law for any medical or surgical advice, attendance, or appliances, or for the performance of any operation, or for any medicine prescribed, given, performed, or supplied, after the passing of this Act, unless he shall prove at the trial that he is registered under the provisions of this Act.

XX. Any person who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be, or take or use the name or title of a physician, or doctor of medicine, or surgeon, licentiate, or extra licentiate, or any other name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is registered under the provisions of this Act, or that he is recognised by law as a physician, or surgeon, or licentiate, or extra licentiate, in medicine and surgery, or in medicine or surgery, or a practitioner in medicine and surgery, or medicine or surgery, or an apothecary; or who shall receive any fee or reward from any person for the performance of any service in any of the characters before mentioned, shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding £20, or be imprisoned in any prison, not being a county jail, for any term not exceeding six months.

Downing-street, 30th March, 1860.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 14th instant, stating the objection of a Scotch medical practitioner in Jamaica to an Island Act recently passed, to provide for registering duly qualified medical practitioners, I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to inform you, that although the provisions of the Jamaica Act may not be in themselves unreasonable, they are considered to be repugnant to the English Statute, and therefore the Colonial Legislature will be called upon to amend them before the Act can receive the Royal assent.

I return the copy of the Act, which accompanied your letter.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

Sir B. Brodie, Bart.

C. FORTESCUE.

Moved by Dr. Andrew Wood, seconded by Dr. A. Smith, and agreed to,—“That the foregoing letters, and the 13th and 20th sections of the Jamaica Bill, be entered on the minutes.”

7. Moved by Dr. Christison, seconded by Dr. Alex. Wood, and agreed to,—“That a committee, consisting of Dr. Christi-

son, Dr. Alexander Wood, Dr. Storrar, be appointed to extract from the minutes of Council such regulations as have been passed by the Council for conducting the business of the Council, and to report such alterations and new regulations as may appear to the committee to be advisable."

Confirmed—CHARLES HASTINGS.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. GREEN in the Chair.

Dr. Alexander Wood presented the following Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to prepare a Scheme for the Registration of Students, &c.

Report of the Sub-Committee on the Registration of Medical Students.

With the view of carrying out recommendations 6, 7, and 8 of the Committee on Education, appointed by the General Council in 1859, which are to the following effect:—

(6) That on and after October 1st, 1860, all medical students be required to be registered by one of the bodies named in Schedule A of the Medical Act.

(7) That the lists of students registered be closed within a week after the commencement of each session.

(8) That no student beginning professional study after September, 1861, be registered, who has not passed an arts examination, in conformity with resolutions 2 or 4.

The Committee recommend that the Council be advised to enact the following regulations:—

(1) That the several bodies in Schedule A of the Medical Act, either jointly or severally, open a register for students commencing their studies in medicine, in the form annexed.

(2) That the said register be opened on the first day of each session or term, and remain open for fifteen days; and that within seven days after its close the officer in charge be required to transmit a duly authenticated copy thereof to the Registrar of the Branch Council of that division of the United Kingdom to which the body or bodies belong.

(3) That the Registrar of the Branch Council lay the list before the Branch Council, in order that the Branch Council may take whatever steps may seem necessary to secure its accuracy; and that it thereafter be transmitted, with any remarks by the Branch Council thereon, to the Executive Committee.

(4) That the Executive Committee shall arrange these returns, and publish annually an alphabetical list of the names contained in them.

(5) That when a student is prevented by sickness, or any other unavoidable cause, from registering within the prescribed time, he present, as soon as the case admits, a statement of the circumstances, with proper evidence, to the authorities of the university or body under whose charge the register may be; and if the application be sustained, such statement of the whole circumstance shall, by the authorities of the said body, be laid before the Branch Council, who shall, if there be cause, transmit the name of such student to the Executive Committee, to be inserted in the list.

(Signed) ALEXANDER WOOD, *Chairman*.

Schedule.—Register of Medical Students.

No.	Name.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.	Present Residence.	Date of Registration.	Place of Registration.	Registering Body.	When and by what Body the Examination in Arts was conducted, and its Date.
1	A. B. ...	—	—	London ...	—	University College, London.	University of London.	Matriculation Examination of University of London; May, 1861.
2	C. D. ...	—	—	Birmingham	—	Birmingham General Hospital.	Royal College of Surgeons of England.	Oxford Middle-Class Examination; August, 1861.

1. Moved by Dr. Alexander Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the report be received.”

2. Moved by Dr. Corrigan, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the following be adopted, in lieu of the 6th recommendation of the Report on Education of 1859—viz., ‘That after October 1st, 1861, all medical students be required to be registered.’”

3. Moved by Dr. Storrar, seconded by Dr. Andrew Wood,—“That the 7th recommendation of the Report of 1859 be adopted.”

Amendment moved by Dr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Sir James Clark,—“That No. 7 stand as follows: ‘7. That the lists of students registered be closed within fifteen days after the commencement of each session or term.’”—Amendment carried.

4. Moved by Mr. Teale, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the 8th recommendation of the Report of 1859 be adopted.”

5. Moved by Dr. Alexander Wood, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th recommendations of the Report of the Sub-Committee be adopted.”

6. Moved by Dr. Alexander Wood, and seconded by Dr. Storrar,—“That the 5th recommendation of the Report of the Sub-Committee be adopted.”

Amendment moved by Mr. Syme, and seconded by Sir Chas. Hastings,—“That in lieu of the 5th recommendation the following be adopted: ‘That the licensing bodies shall have power to admit exceptions as to the time of registration, if satisfactory to them, and shall transmit lists of such exceptions to the Branch Council of the part of the United Kingdom in which such exemptions have been granted, with the grounds stated.’”—Amendment carried.

MINUTES OF MEETING, JUNE 21ST.

Sir CHARLES HASTINGS took the chair, at three o'clock P.M.

Present—Dr. Burrows, Mr. Green, Mr. Nussey, Dr. Acland, Dr. Bond, Dr. Embleton, Dr. Storrar, Dr. Alexander Wood,

Dr. Andrew Wood, Mr. Watt, Mr. Syme, Dr. A. Thomson, Dr. A. Smith, Dr. Leet, Dr. Apjohn, Dr. Corrigan, Sir James Clark, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Teale, Dr. Christison, Dr. Stokes.

Dr. Francis Hawkins, *Registrar*.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

1. There were brought before the Council several memorials in regard to recent admissions by the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Mr. Green, the representative of that body, explained that no one had received the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England without having been examined and found qualified in anatomy, physiology, and surgery, and without having been in practice for some years before the passing of the Medical Act, and without having produced certificates of respectable character.

Mr. Green having further stated that the practice of examining candidates who had not gone through a full curriculum of study ceased on the 1st of March, and would not be resumed, the Council did not think it necessary to move in the matter.

2. A memorial from some members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, resident in the Isle of Man, relative to the examination of dentists by that College, having been read,

Moved by Dr. Apjohn, seconded by Dr. Storrar, and agreed to,—“That this Council has no authority to interfere with the privileges, in relation to dentistry, conferred upon the College of Surgeons of England by charter, in accordance with the 48th section of the Medical Act.”

3. A memorial having been received from an Association of Foreign Graduates, praying for the registration of their foreign degrees,

Moved by Dr. Storrar, seconded by Dr. Alexander Wood, and agreed to,—“That, by the 11th section of Schedule A of the Medical Act, the Council have authority only to register such foreign qualifications as were possessed by persons practising, by virtue of them, as physicians in the United Kingdom before the 1st of October, 1858, and who can satisfy the Council that such qualifications have been conferred after regular examination.”