

present day, not deserved; and I humbly think, that those gentlemen who may take the degree of M.D., under the present regulations at Aberdeen, have an equal claim to the title of "*Regular Physicians*," with their brethren of Edinburgh and Glasgow. That the members of the profession may judge for themselves, I subjoin a copy of the regulations, and trust to your well-known impartiality for their insertion.

"*Marischal College and University.—Regulations respecting Medical Degrees.*"

"1. Every person offering himself as a candidate for the degree of M.D., shall, 1st., produce satisfactory evidence of his possessing a good character, and of his having attained the age of twenty-five years; and, 2dly., shall lay before the Senatus Academicus certificates of his having obtained the degree of A.M. in this, or some other university, after the usual examinations* of his having attended courses of Lectures on Anatomy, Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Theory of Physic, Practice of Physic, and Botany, in this or some other university, or celebrated school, under professors or teachers of reputation, and of his having attended, for three or more years, a medical hospital containing the average number of, at least, eighty patients.

"2. After the Senatus Academicus shall have been fully satisfied on the above preliminary points, the applicant shall be received as a candidate for the degree of M.D., shall be required to appear before the University, at one of their stated terms for granting such decrees, and in their presence be examined by the medical and other professors, on the different branches of medical science, on his knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, and on such other branches of literature as they shall see proper. If fully satisfied with the qualifications of the candidate, the university shall confer on him the degree which he solicits.

"By order of the Senatus Academicus,
"JOHN CRUICKSHANK, Secretary."

On no other terms than the above can the degree of M.D. now be conferred by the universities of Aberdeen; and I question whether, on comparing the regulations of the different Scottish universities, impartial persons will discover any difference of importance amongst them, which is not in favour of those of Aberdeen. They have been much commended by Dr. Thomson of

* "As this requisition, respecting the degree of A.M., might prove injurious to some medical students, whose education is now in progress, were it to take effect immediately, it is resolved that it shall not come into full force till the year 1830."

Edinburgh, the most learned physician that city can boast of, in his "*Hints, &c., for the Improvement of the Preliminary Education, &c. &c., of the Medical Graduates of the Scottish Universities*," submitted to the consideration of the Royal Commission," and I humbly think that those who may graduate at Aberdeen, are quite as "*Regular Physicians*" as their brethren of Glasgow, from whom much the same medical education is required, and a six months' residence there, which need not be more than nominal residence, unless the candidate chooses. Sincerely joining you, in wishing for a thorough medical reform, and wishing your Journal that success it so eminently merits,

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A COUNTRY READER, AND
ADMIRER OF FAIR PLAY.

June 16, 1828.

P.S.—The fees for an M.D.'s diploma at ALL the Scottish universities is twenty-five pounds, and not fifteen, as frequently has been stated.

SINGULAR CASE IN MIDWIFERY.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I beg to communicate the following case for the benefit of your physiological and obstetric readers. The antiputrescent and quiescent powers of nature under these circumstances are known common enough; but, I believe, the illustrations of the facts are rare.

I attended, on Tuesday last, the accouchment of a lady: in the progress of labour, a singular body, the nature of which I could not ascertain, prevented for a time the descent of the head through the brim; by the assistance of the finger, I was, however, enabled to get it down, and the pain continuing, I, in a short time, delivered her of a good-sized and perfect female child, at its full period of gestation. The secundines denuded soon after, and were removed; when, on examining the placenta, I discovered the obstacle to have been a dead foetus, of from three to four months growth. It was invested with its membranes, which contained a small quantity of liq. amnii.

The head appears to have been much pressed against the promontory of the sacrum, but, in all other respects, it is perfect.

This lady must have had the usual twin conceptions, one of which dying about the period of quickening, the uterus has gone on with its duty to the living foetus, preserving from putrescence, but regardless of the dead one.

F. BULLIN, Surgeon, &c.
63, Fleet Market, July 25, 1828.