

examination in the same subjects before a university board for a degree in medicine, may obtain exemption from re-examination in those subjects at this examination.

*Second Conjoint.*—This examination deals with anatomy and physiology, and both subjects must be passed at the same time. A candidate must have attended at a recognized medical school lectures on anatomy, physiology, and a course of practical physiology and histology, and have dissected for twelve months during the ordinary sessions. The study of anatomy and physiology before passing in two of the first three parts of the first examination is not recognized. If rejected, a candidate, before being admitted to re-examination, must continue his studies at a recognized medical school for not less than three months.

*Final Conjoint.*—This examination consists of three parts: Part I, medicine, including medical anatomy, pathology, practical pharmacy,<sup>1</sup> therapeutics, forensic medicine, and public health; Part II, surgery, including pathology, surgical anatomy, and the use of surgical appliances; Part III, midwifery and gynaecology. The examination may be passed at one time or in each part separately. Evidence of attendance at courses of instruction in the subjects of the three parts must be produced, and also of having conducted twenty labours. A candidate will be admissible to Parts I, II, and III of the Third or Final Examination at the expiration of two years (twenty-four months) from the date of passing the Second Examination, and on production of the required certificates of study, provided that the examination is not completed before the expiration of five years (five winter and five summer sessions) from the date of passing the Preliminary Examination. A rejected candidate must produce evidence of further instruction during three months.

**NOTE.**—A person holding a Colonial, Indian, or foreign qualification which entitles him to practise in the country where such qualification has been obtained is, after a course of study and examination equivalent to those required by the Regulations of the two Royal Colleges, admissible to the Second and Third or Final Examinations without any interval. Members of an English, Scottish, or Irish university are under certain conditions eligible for admission to the Third or Final Examination two years after passing at their university the subjects included in the First and Second Examinations of the Board.

A Doctor or Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery of an Indian, Colonial, or foreign university recognized for the purpose, who shall have passed at his university in the subjects of the First and Second Examinations will be eligible for admission to the Third or Final Examinations two years after passing in the said subjects.

#### FEES.

First examination, £10 10s. Re-examinations, Parts I and II, £3 3s.; Parts III and IV, each £2 2s. Second examination, £10 10s. Re-examination, £6 6s. Third examination, £21. Re-examination, Part I, medicine, £5 5s.; practical pharmacy, £2 2s. Part II, surgery, £5 5s. Part III, midwifery and diseases of women, £3 3s. Members of an English, Scottish, or Irish university, £5 5s. For the diplomas, £36 15s.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

This College has three grades—its Licentiate, its Members, and its Fellows. The Licence is only issued through the Conjoint Board, as already stated, unless the candidate commenced professional studies before October, 1884. Its Membership is only granted to those who have passed the final examinations for the Licence; or those who are registered practitioners and graduates of a recognized university; in any case they must be persons over 25 years of age, who do not practise in partnership, dispense medicines, or engage in trade. Candidates are examined in pathology and the practice of physic, partly in writing and partly viva voce. Those under 40 are also examined in Latin, and either Greek, French, or German. The examination fee is £6 6s., the Membership fee being £42, or the difference between that sum and what the candidate has already paid if a Licentiate. The body of Fellows is maintained by election from among the Members.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

This College has two grades—Members and Fellows. The Members are admitted as stated in the section dealing

<sup>1</sup> Candidates who have previously passed in practical pharmacy will not be re-examined in that subject at the Third Examination.

with the Conjoint Board. The Fellowship is granted after examination to persons at least 25 years of age who have been engaged in professional studies for six years. There are two examinations—the first in anatomy and physiology, which may be passed after the third winter session; the second, chiefly directed to surgery, which may be passed after six years of professional study. Candidates must pass the Final Examination of the Examining Board in England and be admitted Members of the College before admission to the Second Examination for the Fellowship, except in the case of graduates in medicine and surgery of not less than four years' standing of universities recognized by the College for the purpose, who are required to attend for one year the surgical practice of a general hospital recognized by the College after obtaining their degrees. The College also issues a diploma in dentistry.<sup>1</sup>

*Fees.*—At first examination: £5 5s. At second examination: £12 12s. Diploma fee: Members, £3 3s.; non-members, £13 13s.

#### SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

This body confers a registrable diploma in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, now known as the L.M.S.S.A., on those successful at the following examinations:

*Primary Examination.*—This is divided into two parts, of which Part I includes elementary biology, chemistry, chemical physics, practical chemistry, pharmacy. Part II includes anatomy, physiology, and histology, and cannot be passed before the completion of twelve months' practical anatomy, with demonstrations. The subjects cannot be taken separately, except in the event of the candidate having previously passed in one. Candidates will be excused any or all the subjects of the primary examination on producing evidence that they have passed equivalent examinations before an examining body recognized by the Society. Candidates referred in anatomy will be required to produce evidence of further work in the dissecting room before being admitted to re-examination.

*Final Examination.*—This is divided into two sections, the first of which is subdivided into three parts. Part I includes the principles and practice of surgery, surgical pathology, operative manipulation, surgical anatomy, instruments and appliances. Part II includes: (a) The principles and practice of medicine (including therapeutics, pharmacology, and prescriptions), pathology, and morbid histology; (b) forensic medicine, hygiene, theory and practice of vaccination, and mental diseases. Part III includes midwifery, gynaecology, and diseases of newborn children, obstetric instruments and appliances. A candidate for any part of Section 1 must have passed not less than three winter sessions and two summer sessions at one or more of the medical schools recognized by the Society. Section 2 consists of clinical surgery and clinical medicine and medical anatomy, and a candidate before appearing at it must have completed five years of medical study.

#### FEES.

Primary examinations, £5 5s.; final, £15 15s. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, Court of Examiners, Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars, E.C.

## The Scottish Universities.

THERE are in Scotland four universities, each of them possessing a faculty of medicine, and having the right to confer degrees which admit the holder to the *Medical Register*. In essential points the regulations in their medical faculties for undergraduates are on all-fours with one another, so that an account can be given of all of them together.

The universities in question are those of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and St. Andrews, and in point of standing and repute it is not easy to differentiate between them. What provision each of the cities in which these universities are situated makes for the education of medical students will be found in the section on Medical Schools in Scotland; here it need merely be said that

<sup>1</sup> See p. 455.

degrees in medicine from Scotland as a whole have always enjoyed an excellent repute.

The degrees granted in medicine and surgery to candidates of either sex are four in number—Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), Bachelor of Surgery (Ch.B.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Master of Surgery (Ch.M.). The two former are not separably obtainable one from the other. Besides these degrees a diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene is obtainable from the University of Edinburgh, as also a diploma in psychiatry. As for public health, registrable degrees in this subject are granted both by the University of Edinburgh and that of Glasgow, while diplomas in public health may be obtained from the universities of St. Andrews and Aberdeen. Information as to these will be found in the appropriate sections dealing respectively with preventive medicine and tropical medicine.

#### MATRICULATION.

There is a special matriculation examination for medical students, the subjects being English, Latin, elementary mathematics, and either Greek or French or German. Candidates are required to pass in all these subjects either at one or at not more than two examinations, but they can present themselves as often as they please. A large number of corresponding tests held by other bodies are accepted as the equivalent of this examination.

#### PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

The regulations comply in all respects with the requirements and recommendations of the General Medical Council, and in addition necessitate definite study for stated periods of diseases of children, of the larynx, ear and nose, of the skin, of ophthalmology, and of mental diseases. In respect of the various courses certificates must be obtained showing that the student has not only attended the courses regularly, but has duly performed the work of the class. Out of the necessary five years of medical study, not less than two must be spent at the university whose degrees the student hopes to obtain, and the balance at any place officially recognized for such purpose. In each academic year there are two sessions—one lasting from the beginning of October to the middle of March, and the other from the middle of April to the end of June.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

The distinctive feature of the Scottish curriculum is that, though nominally there are only four examinations, each of these may be, and habitually is, split up by the student into sections. Hence, a student may complete some stage of his career during the course of nearly every session. Thus, by the end of the first winter session the student may get rid of physics and chemistry. At the end of the first summer session he can finish with botany and zoology, and with anatomy and physiology at the end of the second. Practical *materia medica* may be taken at any period of examination after the necessary course of instruction has been attended. Pathology and *materia medica* he will pass at the end of the third year, and so on, until the final examination in midwifery, surgery and medicine, and the corresponding clinical subjects at the end of the fifth year of study. At each examination the candidate may pass "with distinction," and a record is kept of the merit displayed, so that, when the time comes for the candidate to graduate, one who has done well throughout can be declared as graduating with first or second class honours. A further point in the system is that the student's own teachers commonly take some part in his examination.

Of the four examinations, the first deals with physics, botany, zoology, and chemistry; the second with anatomy and physiology; the third with *materia medica* and pathology; the fourth with medicine and surgery (clinical and systematic), midwifery, forensic medicine, and public health, and clinical gynaecology. The first three examinations are held three times a year; the final twice a year.

Exemption from the first professional examination can be obtained by candidates who have passed a degree examination in its subjects at any recognized university. When a candidate presents himself for an examination in several of its parts, but is not successful in all of them, he is credited at the next examination with those subjects in which he has previously been approved.

#### THE HIGHER DEGREES.

It is open to those who are already M.B., Ch.B. to proceed either to the M.D. or the Ch.M. A candidate for the former must have been engaged for not less than one year at work in the medical wards of a hospital or in scientific research in a recognized laboratory or in the Naval or Military Medical Services, or have been at least two years in general practice, and he must be 24 years of age. He has to write a thesis on any subject not exclusively surgical, and is examined in clinical medicine and in some one or other of its special departments. The regulations for candidates for the Ch.M. are of a corresponding character, a period of surgical work in a hospital or elsewhere being substituted for medical work, and his thesis being on a surgical rather than a medical subject. He is examined in surgical anatomy, clinical surgery, operative surgery, and in some of the special departments of surgery.

#### FEES.

It is estimated that the class examination and other fees for the M.B., Ch.B. come altogether to £150, the separate fees included in this calculation being as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Preliminary Examination ... ..	0	10	6
First Professional ... ..	6	6	0
Second Professional ... ..	5	5	0
Third Professional ... ..	4	4	0
Finals ... ..	7	7	0

Re-entry in any subject in which the candidate has failed entails a fresh payment of £1 ls. Candidates for the M.D. and Ch.M. pay £15 15s., and on re-entry £5 5s.

More detailed information with regard to the University of Edinburgh can be obtained from the *Medical Programme*, price 2d., which is published by Mr. Thin, 55, South Bridge, Edinburgh, or on application to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Similar information about Glasgow should be sought from the Assistant Clerk, Matriculation Office, Glasgow. With regard to Aberdeen, application may be made to the Secretary of the Medical Faculty, Marischal College. In respect of St. Andrews, information can be obtained either from the Secretary of the University or, alternatively, the Secretary of the United College, St. Andrews, or the Secretary of University College, Dundee, these being the two constituent colleges of the University of St. Andrews.

Finally, it should be mentioned that, in connexion with all the Scottish universities, including St. Andrews, there are valuable bursaries and scholarships, some information as to which will be found in the article on Medical Schools.

## The Scottish Corporations.

THERE are three medical corporations in Scotland—the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Their licences can be separately obtained only by persons who are already in possession of a recognized qualification—in surgery in the case of the College of Physicians, and in medicine in the case of the College of Surgeons and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. All others must submit to the examinations held by the Conjoint Board which the three corporations have combined to form. Details concerning this Board and its component colleges follow. The conditions on which their higher qualifications are granted will be found set forth separately in connexion with each corporation.

#### THE CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

This body has charge of all questions connected with candidates for the Conjoint Licences of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Those finally approved by it are entitled to registration and to the initials denoting the Licences of the three bodies concerned—namely, L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Edin., and L.R.F.P.S.Glasg. The Board requires all candidates to comply with the regulations of the General Medical