possessions scattered throughout the world, no difficulty is raised to the practice of medicine and admission to the Register if one is kept, in the case of any medical man who is in a position to prove his qualification to registration under the Medical Act of 1858.

PRACTICE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following notes give some indication of the conditions under which medical men possessing British degrees or diplomas are at liberty to practise in foreign countries.¹

FOREIGN STATES.

Austria.—It is necessary to pass the State examination, or to obtain a university degree in Medicine, a necessary preliminary to which is naturalization as an Austrian subject. Recognition of foreign diplomas may be obtained on passing certain examinations.

on passing certain examinations.

Belgium.—Permission to practise must be obtained by foreign practitioners through a duly appointed Medical Board. To obtain it is a matter of extreme difficulty.

Bulgaria.—Foreign medical graduates must pass a viva voce examination conducted in the Bulgarian language.

Denmark.—Foreigners are allowed no privilege in respect of exemption from examination.

Egypt.—Permission to practise is accorded by the Director-General of the Sanitary Department to registered British practitioners upon proof of identity and a certificate of good character from the British Consul-General.

France.—The degree of M.D. must be obtained by examination before a French faculty (Paris, Montpelier, Nancy, Bordeaux, Lyons, Lille, or Toulouse). This regulation applies to Algiers also. The degree, moreover, confers the right to practise only if it has been obtained on precisely the same conditions as those to which French students are subject.

Germany.—Any person may practise medicine in this country, but does so at his own peril unless he has passed the Staats-Examen. The latter alone confers recognition as a legal medical practitioner, and must be passed even by those who are already graduates of German universities. It takes place every year in November, and can be held by a Medical Board of Examiners at any German university. The application of a candidate for admission to the examination must be accompanied by certificates of admission to the university from a German public school, and of at least nine half-yearly terms of medical study at a German university. The Government reserves to itself the right to exempt from this examination men of medical distinction under certain conditions, but the latter have no application to foreign medical men. Very occasionally also certificates of study at other than German universities and medical schools are accepted in lieu of some of the courses imposed on candidates.

Greece.—A State examination must be passed, but graduates of foreign schools may take their examination in French or German, and if of a certain standing in their own country may be exempted altogether.

Holland.—Foreigners are required to pass the State examination, but registered English medical men are entitled to exemption from part of it

entitled to exemption from part of it.

Hungary.—An English diploma does not entitle its owner to practise, but recognition of British qualifications may sometimes be obtained.

Italy.—This country, which has always been disposed to make things easy for foreign practitioners, now accords to those whose names are on the Register kept by the General Medical Council the right of admission to the Italian Register.

Monaco.—In virtue of the reciprocity in the matter of recognition of medical degrees and diplomas now existing between Italy and Monaco, the following British qualifications are, for the purposes of medical practice in the Principality of Monaco, considered equivalent to the French Diploma of Medicine: The degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of "the United Kingdom of Great Britain," and the diplomas of Fellows of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons and Physicians of London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Every application for leave to

The Digest of Laws in the British Empire and Foreign Countries, published by the General Medical Council (to be obtained through any bookseller, price is.), may also be consulted.

practise must be accompanied by the diplomas of the applicant or by copies of those documents certified as correct either by a Consul of the Principality or by the Mayor of Monaco. The applicants must enter into an undertaking to live in the Principality and to practise their profession during the whole or part of the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October, agreeably to Article 1 of the Ordinance of May 29th, 1894.

Portugal.—The State examination must be passed.

Norway.—The State examination must be passed. The Government may, however, grant permission in individual cases to persons who produce satisfactory evidence that they prosper the required from the control of the

they possess the requisite knowledge.

Roumania.—The State examination must be passed

(viva voce).

Russia.—Foreign medical men must pass a comprehensive examination at the Medical Academy of St. Petersburg or one of the universities of Russia, and must know Russian. Those who have not a B.A. degree must pass an examination in general education, and in Greek and Latin.

Servia.—No permission to practise can be obtained by any one other than a Servian subject, irrespective of examinations.

South America.—All the foreign States in the South American continent require a medical man who seeks permission to practise to pass an examination conducted in Spanish, irrespective of any degrees or diplomas which he may hold.

Spain.—The regulations in this country have varied a good deal, the present position being that foreign medical men must qualify in the same way as Spaniards, or, at all events, must pass an examination before the medical faculty of a Spanish college and be recommended by it for the grant of a permission to practise. Temporary permission to practise seems, however, often to be accorded.

Sweden.—The State examination must be passed. Some reduction in the length of the curriculum may be granted. Switzerland.—A qualified English practitioner desiring to practise in Switzerland, even if he practise only among his own countrymen, is required to pass the Federal examination in that country. The degree of Doctor of Medicine does not give the right to practise. The Federal examination may be passed at Basle, Zürich, or Berne in German, and at Geneva or Lausanne in French. The applicant is advised to obtain from one of his teachers or some persons of recognized scientific eminence in this country an introduction to a professor at the university at which he proposes to pass the examination. It would also be well for him to call upon the Rector of the University.

The United States.—Each of the States has its own laws and regulations; some of them will admit any man to the Register who holds a diploma or degree wherever obtained; the majority require the candidate for registration to submit to an examination. Attempts to bring about reciprocity between the States have long been in progress. Changes are frequent, and any one proposing to practise in America should address special inquiries to the Medical Board of the State in which he desires to settle for information as to the regulations in force.

Turkey.—A viva voce examination in the chief branches of medicine and surgery must be passed at Constantinople (fee, about £20). Before being admitted to the examination the candidate must present a diploma from a medical school recognized by the Government of the country in which it is situated.

Bental Surgery.

According to the regulations of the General Medical Council candidates for registrable qualifications in Dental Surgery must produce certificates of having been engaged during four years in professional studies, and of having received two years' instruction in Mechanical Dentistry from a registered practitioner, or at some dental hospital where instruction is given in this subject. One year's bonafide apprenticeship with a registered dental practitioner, or one year's instruction at a dental hospital, after being registered as a dental student, may be counted one of the four years of professional study. The two years of instruction in Mechanical Dentistry, or any part of them, may be

taken by the medical student, either before or after his registration as a student; but no year of such mechanical instruction will be counted as one of the four years of professional study unless taken after registration. As regards preliminary examination and registration, dental students are subject to the same regulations as medical students, but professional study may commence by pupilage with a registered dental practitioner. Dental surgery, it may be noted, is one of the two branches of surgery in which a Bachelor in Surgery of the University of London may now proceed to the Mastership.

As regards registrable qualifications, candidates can obtain either diplomas or degrees at the hands of a large number of bodies, some account of which follows, while they have an even larger choice in the matter of places of technical education. The following is a list of some of them:

In London:

- (1) The Royal Dental Hospital of London, Leicester Square.
- (2) The National Dental Hospital and College, Great Portland Street, W.
- The Dental School of Guy's Hospital.
- (4) The Dental School of the London Hospital.

In the Provinces, at schools connected with:

- The University of Sheffield.
 The Victoria University of Manchester.
- The University of Liverpool.
- The University of Leeds.
- The Devon and Exeter Dental Hospital.
- (6) The University of Bristol.

In Scotland at:

- (1) The Incorporated Edinburgh Dental Hospital and School.
- (2) St. Mungo's College, Glasgow.(3) Anderson's College, Glasgow.

In Ireland at:

- (1) The Dental Hospital of Dublin. (2) Trinity College, Dublin.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. This body grants a diploma to candidates who pass three successive examinations, to which they are admitted on production of the following certificates:

Before the First Examination.—Of having received instruction at an institution recognized for the purpose in Chemistry, Physics, and Practical Chemistry.

Before the Second.—Of having been engaged during a period of not less than two years in acquiring a practical familiarity with the details of Mechanical Dentistry.

Of registration as a dental student.

Of having attended at a recognized dental hospital and school (a) a course of lectures on Dental Metallurgy; (b) a course of Practical Dental Metallurgy; (c) a course of lectures on Dental Mechanics; (d) a course of Practical Dental Mechanics, including the manufacture and adjustment of six dentures and six crowns.

including the manufacture and adjustment of six dentures and six crowns.

Before the Third.—Of having been engaged during four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge subsequent to the date of registration as a dental student.

Of having attended at a recognized dental hospital and school (a) a course of Dental Anatomy and Physiology; (b) a separate course of Dental Histology, including the preparation of Microscopical Sections; (c) a course of Dental Surgery; (d) a separate course of Practical Dental Surgery; (e) a course of not less than five lectures on the Surgery of the Mouth; (f) a course of Dental Bacteriology; (g) a course of Dental Materia Medica; (h) a course of instruction in the Administration of such Anaesthetics as are in common use in Dental Surgery.

Of having attended at a recognized dental hospital, or in the dental department of a recognized general hospital, or in the dental department of a recognized medical school (a) a course of lectures on Anatomy, (b) a course of lectures on Physiology, (c) a separate Practical Course of Physiology, (d) a course of lectures on Surgery, (e) a course of lectures on Medicine; (d) and (e) must be attended after the completion of courses (a) and (b).

Of having performed dissection at a recognized medical school larging ret level they trusty mentals.

and (a).

Of having performed dissection at a recognized medical school during not less than twelve months.

Of having attended at a recognized hospital or hospitals the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Lectures on Surgery for twelve months during the ordinary sessions.

Of being 21 years of age.

The first examination is identical with Parts I and II of the First Examination of the Conjoint Board for medical students, and exemption from it may be obtained under

corresponding circumstances.

The second examination deals with (Part I) Mechanical Dentistry and (Part II) Dental Metallurgy. Candidates who have passed the previous examination may present themselves for the two parts separately or for the whole examination at one time on production of the certificates already specified. A great deal of practical work is included in this examination.

The third examination covers (1) General Anatomy and Physiology, General Pathology and Surgery; (2) Dental Anatomy and Physiology, Dental Pathology and Surgery, and Practical Dental Surgery. This examination is partly written, partly practical, and partly oral, and in Section II candidates may be examined practically:

(a) On the treatment of Dental Caries, and may be (a) On the treatment of Dental Carries, and may be required to prepare and fill cavities with gold or plastic filling or material, or to do any other operation in Dental Surgery.
(b) On the Mechanical and Surgical Treatment of the various irregularities of Children's Teeth.

Candidates who have passed the Second Examination at least six months previously may present themselves for the two parts separately, or they may take the whole examination at one time. But they may not proceed to Part II until they have passed Part I.

Candidates who have passed the Second Examination of the Examination of the Examination Record in England on produce oridence of

the Examining Board in England, or produce evidence of having passed the examination in anatomy and physiology required for a degree or other qualification in medicine or surgery registrable under the Medical Act of 1886 are exempted from re-examination in those subjects in Section I.

Candidates who are members of the College, or who have passed the examination in surgery of the Examining Board in England, or who produce evidence of having passed the examination in surgery for a degree or other qualification in medicine or surgery registrable under the Medical Act of 1886, are exempted from examination in

surgery and pathology in Section I.

The holders of certain degrees or Licences in Dental Surgery recognized by the College are admitted to the second and third examinations together, without passing second and third examinations together, without passing the Preliminary Science Examination, provided they produce evidence (a) of having passed a satisfactory Preliminary Examination in general education, (b) of having completed the curriculum of professional study required by the Regulations, (c) of having passed the required Professional Examinations for their Degree or Licence in Partial Surgery. The following are the Degrees and Licence. Dental Surgery. The following are the Degrees and Licence at present thus recognized: D.D.S. University of Harvard, D.D.S. University of Pennsylvania, D.D.S. University of Michigan, Licence of the Dental Board of Victoria. Special regulations apply to holders of registered diplomas in the Colonies.

Fees.—The fee for the diploma in Dental Surgery is

20 guineas, payable in certain instalments.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Examining Board in England, Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.

University of Birmingham.

Degrees in Dentistry—namely, Bachelor and Master of Dental Surgery (B.D.S. and M.D.S.) and a diploma in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.)—are granted by the University of Birmingham. All candidates for degrees must pass the same Matriculation Examination as that required from candidates for medical degrees. The Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery is not conferred upon any candidate who has not obtained the Licence in Dental Surgery of the who has not obtained the Licence in Dental Surgery of the who has not obtained the Licence in Dental Surgery of the university or from some body legally entitled to confer such qualification. The candidate is not eligible for the degree until a period of twelve months has elapsed from the passing of his examination for the Licence in Dental Surgery. Of this period at least six months must be spent in the dental department of a general hospital approved by the university. In addition to the Licence in Dental Surgery, the candidate must produce evidence evidence-

1. That he has attended the courses required by medical students of the university in the following subjects, and

passed the examinations held in the same for medical and surgical degrees: (a) Chemistry and Practical Chemistry, (b) Physics and Practical Physics, (c) Elementary Biology, (d) Anatomy and Practical Anatomy, (e) Physiology and Practical Physiology.

2. That he has attended the following courses: (f) One special course of Lectures on Medicine, (g) One special course of Lectures on Surgery, (h) Pathology and Bacteriology; and has passed the class examinations held in each of these subjects.

subjects.
3. That he has attended courses in: (k) Dental Histology and Patho-histology; (l) Comparative Dental Anatomy; (m) Dental Surgery and Prosthetic Dentistry.
4. That he has received instruction in the Clinical Examination of living cases at the dental department of a general hospital for a period of not less than six months.

The Final Examination will deal with the subjects in Classes 3 and 4. On the expiration of twelve months from the date of passing the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery, the candidate will be eligible for that of Master of Dental Surgery. For this degree he will be required to submit a thesis containing original work and investigations in some subject connected with Dentistry, which thesis shall be submitted to examiners to be nominated by the Advisory Board. The degree will be awarded or withheld according to the report of these examiners.

The regulations concerning candidates for the diploma are comparable to those of other licence-granting bodies, such as the Royal College of Surgeons of England, but examination in the subjects of the curriculum is divided into four sections.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

The degrees of Bachelor of Dental Surgery (B.Ch.D.) and Master of Dental Surgery (M.Ch.D.) are granted by this university, and also a diploma. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery must have passed the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent, and have pursued thereafter approved courses of study for not less than five academic years, two of such years at least having been passed in the university subsequently to the date of passing Parts I and II of the First Examination, and such period of pupilage or hospital attendance, or both, as may be prescribed by the regulations of the university. No candidate is admitted to the degree who has not attained the age of 21 years on the day of graduation. Three examinations—First, Second, and Final—must be passed. The First Examination, which is held twice a year, covers (1) Physics, Chemistry; (2) Biology; (3) Dental Mechanics and Dental Metallurgy. Candidates are allowed to take each part separately.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examinan tion for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and have in that examination satisfied the Examiners in Chemistry, ie Physics, or in Biology, are, on payment of the difference between the fees required for the two examinations, regarded as having satisfied the requirements of Parts I and II of the First Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery in those subjects in which they have passed. The subjects of the Second Examination, which is held twice a year, are: Anatomy, Physiology, Dental Anatomy and Physiology, Dental Materia Medica. The subjects of the Final Examination, which is held twice a year, are: Dental Surgery, Dental Pathology and Bacteriology, Operative Dental Surgery, Medicine and Surgery.

Candidates are required, before presenting themselves for the Final Examination, to have passed the First Examination not less than two years previously, to have passed the Second Examination not less than six months previously,

and to have attended courses of instruction in accordance with the regulations of the university.

Candidates for the diploma must have attended courses of instruction approved by the university extending over not less than four years, and have completed a pupilage of three years. They have to pass three examinations, besides one in general education. The first deals with Chemistry and Physics. For the next they cannot present Chemistry and Physics. For the next they cannot present themselves until the third year of their pupilage; it deals with Dental Metallurgy and Dental Mechanics. The Final Examination consists of two parts—Part I: Anatomy, Physiology, Dental Anatomy and Physiology. Part II: Surgery, Dental Surgery, Pathology and Bacteriology, Operative Dental Surgery (Practical), Dental Materia Medica, and Therapeutics. Candidates must pass in Part I before being examined in Part II, and may pass the two parts separately. Part I cannot be taken until at least a year since the passage of the previous examination.

Before admission to any of the examinations the candidate must be duly signed up in all its subjects. certificates presented before admission to the second part of the final examination must include one showing that the candidate has received practical instruction in the administration of anaesthetics.

Fees.—The composition fee for the requisite courses for the B.Ch.D. is £65; and for the L.D.S., £60. A prospectus containing full information may be obtained on application to the Academic Sub-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.
The degrees of Bachelor of Dental Surgery (B.D.S.) and Master of Dental Surgery (M.D.S.) are granted by this university, and also a diploma. Candidates for the degree are required to pass the Matriculation Examination as for the Faculty of Medicine, and pass four examinations.

First Examination for the B.D.S.—Before admission candidates must produce evidence that they have attended at least one year's course in each of the subjects of the examinations: (a) Chemistry, Inorganic; (b) Physics; (c) Zoology; (d) Elementary Organic Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry. They may be passed separately.

Second Examination.—Candidates for this must show that they have attended the Prosthetic Laboratory Work

of an approved Dental Hospital for at least two years and attended courses in each of the subjects of the examina-tions, which are: (a) Dental Mechanics; (b) Dental Metallurgy.

Third Examination.—Candidates before admission must have duly attended in each of its subjects: (a) Anatomy; (b) Physiology and Histology; (c) Dental Anatomy (Human and Comparative), and Dental Histology.

Final Examination.—This comprises: (a) Surgery; (b)

Pathology; (c) Dental Surgery and Pathology, and Dental Materia Medica; (d) Dental Prosthetics; (e) Orthodontia; (f) Operative Dentistry; and admission to it depends on the candidate having made the required number of attendances at the classes and practical work.

To proceed to the higher degree of Master of Dental Surgery the candidate must be of not less than one year's standing as a Bachelor, and either present an approved thesis or pass an examination in some group of dental

subjects.

The courses and examination for the diploma are of the same general nature and arranged in much the same fashion, but for the two years' Prosthetic Laboratory work apprenticeship to a regular dentist may be substituted; while for the final examination Orthodontia and Dental Pathology and Materia Medica are omitted. The authori-Pathology and Materia Medica are omitted. The authorities permit those who before October 1st, 1905, obtained a registered dental qualification either after study at Owens College, Manchester, or the university, or at a recognized dental hospital, to proceed to the B.D.S. without passing the two first examinations.

University of Liverpool.

This university grants a diploma in Dental Surgery and two degrees in the same subject (B.D.S. and M.D.S.), the management of the curriculum being in the hands of the Board of Dental Studies. The new Dental Hospital (opened in March, 1910) is in close proximity to the university, and is completely equipped for clinical instruction. Application for further information should be made to the Secretary of the Board at the university.

University of Durham.

This university grants a diploma in Dental Surgery. The regulations as to the curriculum to be followed by candidates are in keeping with those of other dental licensing bodies, but examinations in the subjects of study, which include Dental Bacteriology and Anaesthetics, are broken up into four. Before the date of the final examination the candidate must have undergone three years' pupilage in mechanical dentistry with a registered dentist.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL. This university grants two degrees (B.D.S. and M.D.S.), and a diploma (L.D.S.) in Dental Surgery, and has also made comprehensive arrangements for the dental education of candidates. The course for the degree lasts five years; that for the diploma one year less. In either case the candidates must be registered dental students, but those for the diploma need not matriculate. The fees for the B.D.S. curriculum amount to 190 guineas, and to 168 guineas for the diploma curriculum.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN EDINBURGH.
This body grants a diploma in Dental Surgery, and
imposes on candidates two examinations. The only special point about the regulations is that before admission to the second examination a candidate must afford proof that he has undergone instruction in Mechanical Dentistry, either as a registered dental student or otherwise, for not less than three years. The fees for examination and diploma amount altogether to 15 guineas.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

The scheme of work of this new university includes the granting of two degrees in Dental Surgery. For the lower degree—the Bachelorship—four examinations will have to be passed, and, in addition to other requirements, the candidate must have been apprenticed to a registered dentist for a period of not less than two years. Candidates for the Mastership must have held the lower degree for at least three years.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

This body grants a diploma in dental surgery, for which candidates have to pass two examinations. At the first examination the subjects are: (A) Physics and Chemistry, including Practical Chemistry and Metallurgy; (B) General Anatomy, Physiology and Histology, and Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Histology. The two groups may be taken together or separately. At the second, or final examination, the subjects are General Pathology, Medicine, and Surgery, Dental Surgery and Dental Pathology, with the Materia Medica and Therapeutics applicable to Dental Surgery, Dental Mechanics and Metallurgy, and Ortho-dontia. The candidate must pass in all subjects on one occasion. Candidates who have within the previous three months been rejected by any licensing body in the subjects of the examination for which they are presenting themselves are not admitted thereto.

From certain subjects of each of the examinations candidates are exempted who have previously passed in those subjects examinations held by various bodies recognized for this purpose. Those fully qualified in general surgery may also have remission made in the time for which they must devote themselves to technical studies.

The total sum payable for examinations and diplomas

OPENING OF THE WINTER SESSION IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

THE arrangements in view for the opening of the Winter Session at a large number of the medical schools will be found in the following paragraphs. At several schools the arrangements have not yet been completed, and information respecting them will be furnished at a later date:

London.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—The opening of the winter term is fixed for Monday, October 2nd. There will be no formal ceremony, other than the old students' annual dinner. This is to take place on the evening of the day mentioned, and, in accordance with custom, will be held in the Great Hall of the hospital, at 6.30 p.m. for 7 p.m. The chair will be taken by Mr. W. H. H. Jessop, Senior Ophthalmic Surgeon to the hospital. The Honorary Secretary is once more Mr. H. J. Waring, from whom tickets can be obtained on application at 37, Wimpole Street. Payment can also be made at the door.

be made at the door.

Charing Cross Hospital.—The winter session commences on Monday, October 2nd, the occasion being marked by a distribution of prizes in the out-patient hall of the hospital. In the evening a dinner of past and present students will be held.

St. George's Hospital.—The winter's work will be inaugurated in the large lecture theatre of the medical school at 3 p.m., on Monday, October 2nd, the ceremony consisting of a distribution of prizes and the delivery of an

inaugural address by Dr. Henry Miers, F.R.S., Principal of the University of London. He has chosen "Lucidity" as the subject of his remarks. The old students' annual dinner will be held the same evening at Princes Restaurant at 6.30 p.m. for 7 p.m., the chair being taken by Sir Isambard Owen, now Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bristol, but also Consulting Physician to the Hospital.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—Work for the winter session will commence on Monday, October 2nd, the occasion being marked by the holding of a dinner and conversazione, both under the auspices of the Pupils' Physical Society. The dinner will take place at 7.15 p.m. in the College dining room, and tickets of admission, price 3s. 6d., may be obtained from the honorary secretaries of the Physical Society. The subsequent conversazione, which all past and present Guy's men are cordially invited to attend, is timed for 8.15 p.m.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—Work in the medical school will not commence until Thursday, October 5th, and the opening of the session will be unaccompanied by any dinner. This is to take place on Monday, October 2nd, at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, at 6.30 p.m. for 7 p.m., under the chairmanship of Dr. Arthur Nicholson, of Brighton. Tickets and other information can be obtained from the honorary secretary of the Dinner Committee, Dr. H. J. M. Playfair, 7, Upper Brook Street, W.

THE LONDON HOSPITAL.—Work for the winter session will formally commence on Tuesday, October 3rd, when the staff will hold its usual reception of old students in the College Library at 3 p.m. An hour later the first of the two Schorstein Memorial Lectures will be delivered by Dr. James Mackenzie, Lecturer on Cardiac Research to the College. The old students' dinner will be held the same evening at the Hotel Cecil at 7.30 p.m., the chair being occupied by Mr. W. Douro Hoare, Chairman of the College Board.

St. Mary's Hospital.—The winter session will commence on Monday, October 2nd, the occasion being marked by a prize-giving ceremony. This will be held in the library at 3 p.m., the various awards being distributed by the Right Hon. Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton. The annual dinner of past and present students will take place the following day, Tuesday, October 3rd, in the Grand Hall of the Princes Restaurant, at 7 p.m. The chair will be taken by Mr. Arthur Trehern Norton, C.B., Consulting Surgeon to the Hospital.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—Work in the medical school is to be formally incorporated on Monday October 2rd at 3 p.m.

be formally inaugurated on Monday, October 2nd, at 3 p.m., by a ceremony which includes an introductory address by Dr. Comyns Berkeley, and a distribution of prizes awarded during the previous two sessions. This task has been undertaken by Commendatore Marconi, of wireless telegraphy fame. The annual dinner of past and present students and their friends will take place the same evening at 7 p.m., Dr. F. J. Wethered, Physician to Out-patients, being in the chair.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN.—The commencement of the winter session will be marked, as usual, by a tea party and the delivery of an address on October 2nd. The latter task has been undertaken by Sir Henry Butlin, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, while Mrs. E. Garrett Anderson, M.D., will preside. The hour is fixed at 4 p.m.

St. Thomas's Hospital.—This year the opening of the winter session is to be marked by a prize-giving ceremony. This is to take place on Tuesday, October 3rd, but by whom the various awards shall be handed to their winners has not yet been settled. The annual dinner of old students will take place the same evening at the Hotel Cecil, the chair being taken by Mr. G. H. Makins, C.B., Surgeon to the Hospital.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—The winter session UNIVERSITY will be opened on Monday, October 2nd, at 3.30 p.m., Sir John Rose Bradford, F.R.S., presiding at the inaugural ceremony. This will include a perusal of the dean's report on the progress of the school during the previous year, a distribution of medals and prizes, and the delivery of an introductory address. Both the latter duties have been undertaken by Sir William Ramsay. The annual dinner of past and present students will be held the same evening at the Imperial Restaurant, Regent Street, W., at 7 for 7.30 p.m., Sir William H. Allchin being in the chair.