of the British dominions, and to act as a physician to any hospital," &c., " or, after undergoing such examination as any hospitch, &c., or, after undergoing such examination as any duly constituted medical board may deem requisite, may serve as a physician in the navy or army, &c., and be entitled to every already existing privilege of a physician." XXXVII. This clause makes a similar declaration with regard to surgeons, who are fellows of the said college, giving

them, on obtaining an examination, a certificate of proficiency in surgery from one of the said councils, and already possessing a surgical qualification from some other college, or faculty, or university, entitling them to "act as surgeons in any part of the British dominions

XXX VIII. The same as regards a fellow of the said college who may have received from one of the councils a certification that he has, on examination, "been found to be proficient in the art and business of an apothecary;" if, also, he be "a mem-ber, or licentiate, or certified proficient of some society of apothecaries of the United Kingdom, or of the Faculty of Phy-sicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, or of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh." Such apothecary may act as an apothecary anywhere in any part of the British dominions, &c. XXXIX. "Fellows of the college who have received a cer-tificate of proficiency in midwifery, may act as surgeon apothe-caries, or, if they be graduates in physic, as physicians to any lying-in hospital in any part of the British dominions." XL. Fellows of the college who have received a certificate of their knowledge of the treatment of *lunatics*, may act as sur-XXXVIII. The same as regards a fellow of the said college

their knowledge of the treatment of lunatics, may act as sur-

their knowledge of the treatment of *lunatics*, may act as surgeon-apothecaries, or, if they be graduates in physic, as physic-cians to any lunatic hospital or asylum in the British dominions. XLI. The senate may, if they think proper, under by-laws purposely made by them, exempt any candidate for the fellow-ship of the college from the examinations, or from any part of the examinations, which such candidate would be liable to undergo before admission, if that candidate have already ac-quired "a medical qualification" in the United Kingdom, or a degree in medicine in some university abrond, of which the said senate may approve. The council to which he may apply shall then hallot for the admission of the said candidate.

then ballot for the admission of the said candidate. XLII. Chemists and druggists may voluntarily apply to be examined by examiners named by the said senate. Their examination "shall relate to the Latin language, the interpretation of prescriptions, the pharmacopœia, the articles of the materia of prescriptions, the pharmacopea, the articles of the materia medica, the quantities of different simple or compound medi-cines which may safely be administered to patients, chemistry, practical and pharmaceutical, and botany." To every person passing this examination, the council shall grant a certificate of proficiency therein; and if such person desire a registrar to register him in a certain annual list of certified chemists and druggists, he shall be so registered. And "any person so certi-formed whell he activitied to every on the hubiness of a chemist ficated shall be entitled to carry on the business of a chemist and druggist in any part of the British dominions." And "if any person so certificated shall carry on the business of a che-mist and druggist in any town, the population of which "amounts to <u>—</u> inhabitants, then " the laboratory or shop of such person shall be approved of as a *school for pharmacy* by each of the said medical councils."

XLIII. Every student "shall be deemed to have completed a proper course of instruction in *pharmacy*," who shall have attended such laboratory or shop, as above-mentioned, or any apothecary's or hospital, or medical practitioner's shop or laboratory, recognized by the medical council of the country, during a continuous period of not less than — years or months; a a continuous period of not less than — years or months; a longer or shorter period for either kind of shop or laboratory as the by-laws of the said summit and the state of the said summit and the said summi

the by-laws of the said council may demand. XLIV. The said senate may prepare and publish a national *pharmacopæia* for the use of all medical men. XLV. All *medical assistants* in England, Scotland, and Ire-land, to be *registered*, from January 1, 1844, by means of a form, to be called "The Medical Assistant's Notice and Schedule," to be called "The Medical Assistant's Notice and Schedule," recording their name, age, address, medical qualification (if any), and those of the medical practitioners to whom they may be assistants. And when the annual registers of the medical prac-titioners of the country are published, those registers shall respectively contain, in juxta-position with their names, those of the medical assistants whom they may severally be at that time ownlowing the several severa

the medical assistants whom they may severally be at that time cmploying. XLVI. All *medical students* in the United Kingdom, who intend to obtain, by and by, a "medical qualification," are to be registered by the parties with whom they may be apprentices or pupils,—dates, ages, family domiciles, the hospitals, or medical schools they may be attending in that twelve months; the specific courses of lectures and demonstrations they may be attending; the name of every professor, lecturer, demonstrator, and the date and duration of their attendances on the instruc-tions of those persons; and all professors and teachers in every university, college, school, hospital, or dispensary, in the United Kingdom, where medicine is taught, are to assist, by the regis-trations of their pupils, in rendering this registration of pupils

and their studies complete. XLVII. No part of any course of medical instruction, excepting that for which a student shall have been registered,

shall be allowed by the senate to qualify the student for admission to examination.

XLVIII. If any medical student be studying " in foreign parts," with the intention of becoming a candidate for examination as aforesaid, "no part of any such foreign course of instruction shall" qualify him to be admitted to such examination, unless he once a quarter sends notice thereof, with full particulars, (certified by the foreign teachers,) to one of the registrars at home.

XLIX. The registers may be searched, on payment of a fee, named by the Secretary of State.

L. The fees demanded by the senate for examinations and admissions to the fellowship of the said college, must first be approved by the Secretary of State, and the fees to be returned

if the candidate do not pass. LI. The number of clerks of the said councils, senates, registrars, and all the salaries and emoluments under this bill, to be fixed and regulated by the Lords of the Treasury. LII. to LVII. These clauses relate to *penalties* (the amounts not named in the bill) to be levied on *sub-registrars* for neglect,

defaults, or falsifications; on persons for neglecting to make the required returns; on medical practitioners, for refusing to receive or return forms; on all persons for wilful mis-statements in the

or return forms; on all persons for wildul mis-statements in the schedules; and the appropriation of penalties to the "Medical Registry Account at the Bank of England." LVIII. The rights, &c. at present enjoyed by all existing medical and surgical universities, faculties, colleges, and corpo-rations, excepting so far as they may be altered and varied in and by this Act, are not to be lessened or prejudiced by any thing contained therein, any more than if the said Act had never passe

LIX. The Act to continue in force until Jan. 1, 1860, and no longer; but all fellows of the aforesaid college of medicine, who have acquired rights under this Act by or before that date, are to retain the same, just as if the Act had continued in force.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On making up the JOURNAL, we found it impossible to make room for some remarks which we had prepared, on the Cheshire Coronership, and for our report of the Meeting of the North of England Medical Association. It is with much regret that we are compelled to omit the Association. It is with much regret that we are compened to omit the latter report; nothing but absolute necessity would have compelled us to do so. We have been induced to spare two pages of letter-press for Advertisements, in order to accommodate those who have so liberally patronised our opening number; we could have filled many others had not Mr. Warburton's bill effectually checked any encoachment on them.

Several communications received in the early part of this week shall appear in our next.

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