

surgery, medicine, midwifery, forensic medicine, hospital practice, with clinical lectures.—Fifth year: Descriptive anatomy, general anatomy, practical anatomy, physiology, surgery, medicine, midwifery, forensic medicine, hospital practice, with clinical lectures.

MORAL MANAGEMENT OF THE INSANE.

Inquiry has decided that occupations in the open air and associated with amusement, have a beneficial tendency; and all who have any knowledge on the subject of lunacy, strenuously advise that patients should be employed as much as possible. There can be no doubt that the longer a delusion is dwelt upon, the more inveterate it becomes; and diverting the attention must, consequently, be attended with good. It is desirable, if possible, that the patient should be put to that kind of employment to which he has been accustomed. If he knows no trade or art, it is desirable that he should be instructed. Gardening and agricultural labour are highly recommended, but the labour of the patient ought not to be rendered a subject of profit. The labour should be moderate, and, as much as possible, in the open air. Music and dancing, also various games, may be resorted to with benefit, and according to the state of the patient; and no asylum ought to be without a well-selected library. Books judiciously chosen, and such as are not calculated to increase any morbid feelings of the mind, are important helps in promoting its serenity.—*Dr. Winslow's Edition of the Lunatics' Act.*

COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: MEDICAL DIPLOMAS AND LICENSES.

From returns of the number of candidates examined, and the number of diplomas and licences granted by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, &c., in the United Kingdom in three years, ending on the 31st of December, 1844, it appears that in 1842 the College of Physicians (England) examined for diplomas or licences to practice medicine, 12; in 1843, 10; and in 1844, 15; all of whom had licences granted to practice medicine by virtue of the statute 14 and 15 Henry VIII., c. 5. In the three years 124 candidates were examined for extra licences to practice medicine out of the London district, of which number 123 were granted. The College of Surgeons in the three years examined 1776 candidates, and granted 1576 diplomas. The Society of Apothecaries in the same period examined 1137 candidates, and granted 953 certificates. At the University of London in three years (1842-3-4,) 114 candidates for the degree of bachelor of medicine were examined on the first or preliminary examination, of which number 72 passed. On the second, or final examination, 67 were examined and 60 passed. In this period 23 were examined and passed for the degree of doctor of medicine. No rights or privileges are attached to these degrees, except that graduates, being also licensed practitioners, are eligible to become medical officers of Poor-Law Unions. At the University of Cambridge the degree of doctor in medicine was conferred on ten

persons, and licenses to practice in medicine were granted to nine persons. The University of Oxford examined six persons for diplomas and granted them. For licenses eight candidates were examined and seven were granted. In Scotland, at the University of Edinburgh, in the three years, 148 passed the first examination, 87 the first and second examinations, and 152 the second examination; 244 graduated in the three years. At the College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, in the period, 306 were examined for the diploma of licentiate, of which number 266 were admitted. For the diploma of Fellow of the Royal College, four were examined and admitted. There were 38 navy medical officers examined for promotion, of which 35 were admitted. At the University of Glasgow 71 persons passed for the degree of doctor of medicine in three years and three for graduates in medicine and surgery. At the University and King's College, Aberdeen, 25 had the degree of doctor of medicine conferred on them. At Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, 29 were examined, and 13 granted. At the University of St. Andrew's, 130 were examined, and diplomas granted to 117. In Ireland, at the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, the total number of licentiates elected was 14. At the Royal College of Surgeons, 139 were examined, and 129 had diplomas granted. At the Apothecaries' Hall, 181 were examined, and 164 licenses granted. At the University of Dublin, 14 degrees of doctor of medicine were granted, besides other degrees which are mentioned. The returns extend to eleven pages, and state the rights and privileges which the diplomas or licenses have conferred on their possessors.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates, Thursday, March 12th:—Robert Richard Crucefix; Williams Gibbs, Yalding; Barzillai Augustus Harling, Chester.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates, Thursday, March 19th:—John Marshall, Ely; John Morris Bennett, Brosely.

OBITUARY.

Died, March 18th, James M'Dowell, Esq., late senior member of the Medical Board, Bengal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. Wales; W. A. G.

A Constant Reader.—No such power is vested in the Registrar-General, either by the clause in the Registration Act, referred to in his circular to Medical Practitioners, issued in the year 1845, or by any other part of the Act.

It is requested that all letters and communications be sent to Dr. Streeten, Foregate Street, Worcester. Parcels, and books for review, may be addressed to the Editor of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal, care of Mr. Churchill, Princes Street, Soho.