

## BACTERIOLOGY.

Examiners..... { J. GEORGE ADAMI, M. D.  
 { C. F. MARTIN, M. D.

[Four questions only to be answered.]

1. How would you proceed to demonstrate that a given disease is due to the presence in the organism of a specific microbe? Describe the special methods employed for bacteriological diagnosis of tuberculosis, cholera and diphtheria.
2. State what you know concerning the bacillus of enteric fever; its properties, distribution in the affected organism, and the mode whereby it produces its toxic effect.
3. Mention those pathogenic microbes which in general bring about chronic inflammatory processes in the human body. Compare the lesions produced by the different forms, and contrast these with the lesions produced by the microbes of acute suppurative processes.
4. Classify the various methods whereby animals can be rendered refractory to infectious disease. From such a classification what conclusions can be drawn as to the nature of immunity.
5. Give a list of the pathogenic micrococci with sketches illustrating any differences in their shapes and characters.

## MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner ..... Prof. GEO. WILKINS, M.D.

1. *Rigor Mortis*. Explain it fully. How may some poisons affect its onset?  
 Mention some of the forms of violent death from asphyxia, and how they differ in post mortem appearance from one another.
3. What is the *Hydrostatic test*? What are the objections to it?
4. What are the symptoms of poisoning by Carbolic Acid? How would you treat such a case?

## FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS.

## OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF INFANTS.

Examiner ..... Prof. J. CHALMERS CAMERON, M.D.

1. What are the causes of delay in the third stage of labor? What would be your treatment?
- A multipara *æt.* 35, at full term, is palpated shortly after labor has begun. The pelvis is roomy and child of moderate size, vertex presenting. The examining hand descends further on the right side of the pelvis than the left; the foetal heart is heard on the right side of the abdomen, midway between the anterior superior iliac spine and the umbilicus. Describe fully the mechanism of delivery.

Post-partum hemorrhage. Give causes, symptoms and treatment. How would you treat:

- (a) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
- (b) Umbilical hemorrhage.
- (c) Thrush.