2. Describe the diaphragm, its origin, insertion, relations and what passes through its different openings.

Value 20 marks.

3. Name the relations and branches of the internal iliac artery, with the course and distribution of the internal pudic. Value 20 marks.

Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Professor Howard.

1. Describe the several modes in which a lesion of the brain may induce paralyses; explain the nature of epileptic, reflex, and diphtheritic paralyses; and give the pathology and symptoms of tabes dorsales, and hœmiplegia from embolism. Value 20 marks.

2. State Virchou's definitions of pyrexia; the arguments in proof of it; the indications for treatment supplied by it, and the means of fulfilling these indications. Value 20 marks.

3. Mention the two chief views respecting the *nature* of tubercle, and describe the symptoms and signs of the early stage of phthisis, and the treatment appropriate to that stage. Value 10 marks.

Midwifery.
Professor Hall.

1. Mention the different positions which the head of the child undergoes in passing through the brim, cavity and outlet of the pelvis, and specify their causes? Value 20 marks.

2. What is uterine phlebitis and what are the secondary affections to which it gives rise, specifying the treatment of the former. Value 15 marks.

3. What injurious consequences are apt to follow the employment of antimonials in very young children, and what is the preferable medicine? Value 15 marks.

Surgery.
Professor Campbell.

1. Describe the symptoms and diagnosis of popliteal aneurism, and the different methods of treatment. If the operation by ligature is selected, where is the best site for its application, what are the dangers during and after the operation, and how should they be met if they occur? Value 18 marks.

2. Describe the symptoms of calculus vesicæ, the method of performing the ordinary lateral operation of lithotomy, with the parts that must be divided, and the accidents that should be avoided during the operation. Value 12 marks.