# UNIVERSITY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, SESSION 1861-62.

The following questions in the different branches of medical science. constituted the written examination of candidates for the degree of M.D., held at the commencement of this present month, in the University of Queen's College.

## MATERIA MEDICA.

 What do you understand by the term Medicine, and what are the points of difference between a Medicine, a Remedy, and a Poison?

2. Write a Prescription for Laxative Pills, to be administered in a case of habitual

constipation, stating the dose, and times of using.

3. What is the composition of Arsenical Solution? State the proportion of arsenic

in each ounce of the solution, and mention the diseases in which it is used. 4. State the cases in which Strangury is most apt to occur after the application of a

Blister, and what means should be used to prevent such an occurrence. 5. How do Opium, Quinine, and Alcohol, differ from each other in their action on

the brain?

- 6. What are the doses of the following medicines: Powdered Squills, Ergot of Rye, Extract of Belladonna, and Corrosive Sublimate?
- 7. State the modes in which Emetics may prove curative.

Kingston, 10th March, 1862.

## CHEMISTRY.

 Describe the preparation of Potassium. What is the composition of Caustic Potash? Mention its ordinary impurities, and state how it may be obtained in a pure form.

2. Describe the process of manufacture of Sulphuric Acid.

3. Enumerate the principal substances found in solution in spring, river, lake, and sea waters. Give at least one test (generally applicable) for each substance, and state the process by which "hard" waters may be rendered soft.

4. What is Cyanogen? How is Hydrocyanic Acid prepared. Explain how you would find the per centage.

5. Describe Rubidium and Cæsium, and explain the process by which they were dis-

6. Give a probable theory of the chemical constitution of the vegetable Alkaloids, with arguments in its favour.

7. Give briefly tests for Salts of Mercury, Copper, Lead, Arsenic, Antimony, Protosalts of Iron, Lime, Strychnia, Nicotia, Morphia, Alcohol, Sugar.

Kingston, 10th March, 1862.

#### SURGERY.

1. Describe the course and coverings of Oblique Inguinal Hernia.

- 2. What Diseases bear a resemblance to Inguinal Hernia, and what are their diagnostic marks?
- 3. Enumerate the different Fractures to which the Cervix Femoris is liable; the diagnostic marks, the ordinary results, and the treatment applicable to each variety.

4. What is the distinction between True and False Aneurism? What is the treatment

applicable to each variety?

5. What is the difference between an Acute and a Chronic abscess? State the treatment applicable to each variety.

6. What are the diagnostic marks that distinguish a Benign from a Malignant Tumor?

7. What are the Dislocations that occur to the Shoulder Joint? Name them in the order of their frequency, their diagnostic marks, and mode of reduction.

8. What is Mortification? How would you distinguish it from simple discoloration? Enumerate the causes that most frequently produce it.

9. What are the Symptoms of Compression of the Brain; the causes that usually pro-

duce it; and what is the appropriate treatment?

10. What do you understand by Resection of a Joint? To what diseases is such an operation applicable?

Kingston, 13th March, 1862.

### OBSTETRICS.

- Give the varieties of Dysmenorrhoa, and the diagnosis and treatment of each variety. 2. What are the displacements of the Uterus, and the diagnostic signs of each displace-
- ment? 3. Enumerate the various Vaginal Discharges, and the pathological conditions upon which each discharge is dependent.

4. How would you treat a case of Abortion?