10. A youth suddenly suffers pain in mammary region and fever, without cough. A few days subsequently, respiratory and vocal sounds are weak, and percussion-note dull over right mammary zone of chest, but exaggerated over infra-scapular and infra-clavicular regions. About two weeks later he suddenly expectorates 12 ounces of pus, and a few days subsequently the physical signs over the original dull area are ampharic respiration, with metallic echo and hyper-resonant percussion-note. Over the base and apex the signs continue exaggerated. Give a diagnosis of the case, explain your reasons, and suggest appropriate treatment.

Norg.-When describing treatment state the doses of the medicines to be employed.

M.D., C.M., FINAL EXAMINATION.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE-OF SURGERY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1894.

1. Give the diagnosis and treatment of the various forms of homorrhage due to injury.

2. Rupture of muscular fibre; what symptoms would indicate such an injury? At what part of its course would a muscle be most likely to give way; and how would you treat it ?

3. Describe the boundaries of Scarpa's triangle; mention the tumours or swellings sometimes met with in this region, and how would you distinguish them?

4 Describe the causes, most frequent situations, symptoms, and treatment of Abscess in Bone.

5. Mention the anatomical division of the male urethra; where does organic stricture of that canal most frequently occur?

6. Give a definition of the term "Hernia." In strangulated inguinal herniæ, where is the stricture situated; mention the relation of the epigastric artery to the neck of the sac in each variety.

7. Describe the different forms of Gangrene, mention the causes and treatment to be followed in each variety.

8. Ganglion: what is it, where does it commonly occur, how is it produced, and how would you treat it?

9. Mention the syphilitic diseases of the eye (those affecting only the eyeball), and give a brief account of Syphilitic Iritis, and state particularly how you would treat this disease.

10. Ulceration of the Cornea with Hypopyon; describe this condition as commonly seen, and how you would treat an eye so affected.