

7. Describe the morbid anatomy of Cerebral Syphilis and of Rheumatoid Arthritis.

8. The symptoms and course of acute yellow atrophy of the liver? The peculiarities of the urine in it?

9. The causes, clinical diagnosis and several consequences of Mitral Regurgitation?

10. An infant, while in its usual health, is suddenly seized with fever vomiting, stupor and convulsions, which last two days, and then these symptoms gradually disappear, leaving the child aphasic and hemiplegic. What is the probable nature of the affection, and what evidences of the illness will be likely to exist a year later? What will be the condition of the paralyzed limbs then?

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### GYNÆCOLOGY.

*Examiner*..... PROF. W. GARDNER, M.D.

1. Retroversion and Inversion of the Uterus? Symptoms, physical signs and diagnosis?
2. Reflex and Systemic disturbances attendant on Chronic Metritis?
3. Myoma Uteri? Varieties, symptoms and physical signs?
4. Ovarian Tumors? Symptoms and the more common complications and accidents?

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### OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF INFANCY.

*Examiner*..... PROF. J. C. CAMERON, M.D.

1. Describe fully the management of the *third stage* of labor, giving your reasons for the various manœuvres recommended.

2. When is the *premature induction of labor* indicated? What are the relative merits of the methods proposed by *Krause, Cohen, Kiwisch, and Barnes?*

3. How would you perform *combined pelvic version*, and when would you prefer this to the *high forceps* operation?

4. During gestation a primipara suffers considerably from nausea, loss of appetite, constipation and palpitation. Labor is tedious and several vaginal abrasions occur, together with laceration of the perineum to the second degree. Convalescence proceeds favorably till the evening of the third day, when there is a severe chill with rise of pulse and temperature. Describe fully your treatment of such a case.

5. How would you treat—(a) Umbilical hemorrhage?  
 (b) Congenital hernia?  
 (c) Talipes equino-varus in an infant?