

was considerably involved in the inflammation. Five weeks after he is found still reduced in strength and confined to bed, and with an irregular, moderately feverish temperature. There are, at the left base, marked dulness, extremely enfeebled breathing, and absent vocal resonance and fremitus.

GYNÆCOLOGY.

Examiner PROF. WILLIAM GARDNER, M.D.

1. Amenorrhœa and Retention of the Menses; causes and treatment.
2. Pelvic Abscess; symptoms, course, and diagnosis.
3. Inversion of the Uterus; causes and diagnosis.
4. Uterine Myoma; regimen and treatment, other than operative.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF INFANTS.

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

1. Describe fully the mechanism of delivery in the third (3rd) position of the Vertex, noting the indications for artificial interference.
2. Uterine Hemorrhage. What are its varieties and treatment?
3. What are the uses and dangers of the following drugs during labor:

<i>a.</i> Opium.	<i>d.</i> Quinine.
<i>b.</i> Chloral.	<i>e.</i> Ergot.
<i>c.</i> Ether.	
4. You are called to a case of labor and find that the liquor amnii has been away for some hours; the uterus is irregular in outline, the pains distressing and almost continuous. On the Vaginal examination the right hand of the fetus is felt protruding through the os. What would be your diagnosis and treatment?
5. Give the symptoms and treatment of—
 - a.* Asphyxia Neonatorum.
 - b.* Hydrocele.
 - c.* Croup.