

OUR CANADIAN COLLEGE

ANATOMY.

1889. Time—Two hours.

Dr. G. C. Davis.

PRIMARY CLASS

- 1—Describe the External Surface of the Occipital Bone.
- 2—Describe the Internal Surface of the Ramus of the Jaw.
- 3—Give origin and insertion of the Buccinator Muscle.
- 4—Give origin and insertion of the Occipito-frontalis.
- 5—Name bones articulating with Superior Maxillary
- 6—Name muscles attached to the Palate Bones.

FINAL CLASS

- 1—Describe the External Surface of the Superior Maxillary Bone.
- 2—Name the muscles of Mastication, and give origin and insertion of External Pterygoid and Masseter
- 3—Name the branches of the Inferior Maxillary division of the 5th Nerve, and describe the Inferior Dental
- 4—Describe the Antrum of Highmore.
- 5—Name the openings into the Pharynx.
- 6—Name the branches of the Spheno-Maxillary, or third portion of the Internal Maxillary Artery, and describe the Alveolar.
- 7—Describe the Otic Ganglion.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

1889. Time—Two hours.

Dr. Willmott.

PRIMARY CLASS.

- 1—Why do some teeth decay, while others in the same mouth are free from Caries during life?
- 2—Define an "Original Predisposing Cause of Dental Caries." Name three.
- 3—Define an "Exciting Cause of Dental Caries."
- 4—Present the "Bacterial Theory" of the origin and development of Dental Caries.
- 5—Name and give the general composition of the "Zinc Series" of filling materials.
- 6—Name the metals essential to a Dental Amalgam. Give the one exception.
- 7—Give the method of preparing an alloy, for Dental Amalgam, containing Ag. Sn. Au. Pt. and Cu. In what proportions would you mix them?
- 8—What properties are aimed at in the preparation of Gutta Percha as a filling material.

FINAL CLASS.

- 1—Give differential diagnosis of Periostitis and Pulpitis.
- 2—What symptoms indicate death and putrescence of a portion of a pulp under a tight filling? How do you account for these symptoms? How would you give immediate relief?
- 3—Diagnose Pyorrhea Alveolaris. Describe treatment.
- 4—What is the serious defect of Amalgam as a filling material? In the best class of alloys how may this defect be successfully combatted in preparing and inserting the filling?
- 5—Name the essential qualities of a matrix for use in filling proximate cavities. What failure is liable to occur in their use?
- 6—Discuss the relative advantages and disadvantages as materials for preserving Carious teeth, of Gold, Amalgams, Tin and Zinc Phosphate.
- 7—Distinguish between Salivary Calculus and Serumal deposits.
- 8—Name conditions upon which you would base a favorable prognosis for the operation of "Capping."

[The publishers wish to apologize to the students of our College, since they find through a mistake in mailing list, that they were omitted in first issue of the Journal.—ED.]