

hop Ptelca Triflointa. The poisonous principle is Toxicodendron acid and it is also met with in the Swamp Sumach, Rhus Pimila and Rhus Diversilata. The Swamp Sumach is supposed to be the most poisonous. Rhus Toxicodendron is medicinally used in France and is recommended by some English physicians in rheumatism, eczema, herpes soster and pemphigus.

The following gentlemen graduated 1898 and received their degrees at the late examinations of the Manitoba College:

Chambers, J. B., M. D., C. M.  
 Chesnut, W., M. D., C. M.  
 Duncan, J. D., M. D.  
 Edmison, J. H., M. D.  
 Halderson, M. B., M. D.  
 Kirk, S. J., M. D.  
 Lockhart, W. T., M. D., C. M.  
 Maclean, N. J., M. D.  
 McPhee, Miss L. F., M. D., C. M.  
 Perry, D. G., M. D., C. M.  
 Ponton, T. R., B. A., M. D.  
 Pellar, S. A., M. D., C. M.  
 Riddell, R. M., M. D.  
 Riggs, H. W., M. D., C. M.  
 Ross, D. G., B. A., M. D., C. M.  
 Ross, R. L., M. D., C. M.  
 Sharpe, C. T., B. A., M. D., C. M.  
 Sparling, W. R., B. A., M. D.  
 Tripp, J. H., M. D.  
 Watt, W. L., M. A., M. D. C. M.  
 Wilson, W. B., M. D.

Dr. Chesnut obtained the Isbister Scholarship, the University Silver Medal and the Munroe Proctor Gold Medal; Dr. Riggs the University Bronze Medal, and the Lieutenant Governor's Bronze Medal.

The University of Manitoba now requires a course of eight months for four years. The pass examination was as follows.

1. Surgery.
2. Medicine.
3. Sanitary Science.
4. Gynæcology.
5. Obstetrics.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

(Final.)

#### SURGERY.

1. Define Blepharitis, Hypopyon, Paronychia, Ranula, Naevus Dupuytren's contraction.

2. Describe synovitis of knee joint in its various phases, and give treatment appropriate to each.

3. Describe a case of Colles' fracture Give treatment.

4. Diagnose between a case of dislocation of elbow and fracture of lower end of humerus. Give treatment.

5. What forms of cancer usually attack the rectum? What symptoms would lead you to suspect its existence? How would you confirm diagnosis? What operative treatment might you recommend:

(a) For temporary relief, (b) for permanent cure? Give reasons.

6. Write description of cellulitis, and specify dangers peculiar to, and treatment when occurring in (a) submaxillary region, (b) axilla, (c) ischio-rectal forsa, (d) perineum, (e) forearm.

#### MEDICINE.

1. Describe the lesions in (a) Tabes Dorsalis; (b) Aphasia; (c) Infantile Spinal Paralysis; (d) Spastic Paraplegia; (e) Bell's Paralysis.

2. Describe the different reflexes and their value in the detection of disease.

3. Diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of Broncho-Pneumonia.

4. Briefly describe the conditions giving rise to general anasarca.

5. Distinguish the eruption in the various exanthematous fevers.

6. Causes, symptoms and physical signs of acute and chronic endocarditis.

7. Give quantitative tests for sugar, albumen and urea in the urine and the clinical significance of their presence.

#### SANITARY SCIENCE.

1. Give the sanitary relations of air currents; some of the distinctly pathological effects of increased atmospheric pressure, and what is meant by the terms "absolute humidity" and "relative humidity?"

2. Give the elements which enter into the study of climate, and the relations of climate to health.

3. Describe quarantine, isolation, and segregation, and state objections to quarantine; also name separately what is to be considered in thermal disinfection.

4. Give classification of natural waters,