

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

1 How would you proceed to determine, positively, whether a man was really dead or not, if there was any doubt as to his being so?

2 A body is found floating in the water. How would you tell whether it was a case of drowning, or not?

3 What would you do to resuscitate a drowning man? What would be the favorable and unfavorable symptoms?

4 A man left his home at 4 A.M., returning at 8 A.M. he found his wife dead, bearing marks of violence. The man stated his wife was alive and well, in bed, when he left. The physician who was called in swore that the body was dead at least 6 hours. The man was tried and convicted. Upon what facts did the physician base his conclusion, What conditions might modify to a certain extent this conclusion?

5 You are called to a fatal case of poisoning. What are some of the principal points to note in regard to, (a) the symptoms before death, (b) the inspection of the body after death?

6 Classify Insanity.

Distinguish—Idiocy and Dementia, also feigned and real Insanity.

PATHOLOGY.

1 Describe the macroscopical and histological appearances, and mode of development of Tubercle; also the secondary changes to which it is liable; give the chief characteristics of the Bacillus Tuberculosis.

2 Lardaceous degeneration, give its etiology, seats, microscopical and naked eye appearances, and state what changes occur in the liver when thus affected.

3 Give the histological character of Scirrhus and encephaloid and the clinical characters of the carcinomata.

4 State the causes and mode of formation of a Thrombus and the later changes which occur in it; distinguish it from a post mortem coagulum.