

and he then expressed himself as better. The lividity was gone. Respirations 40, air entered the left lung well. Left side of the chest heaved as much as the right.

Feb. 27.—5.30 P.M., 29 hours after the operation. Respirations 30, pulse 120. Had a natural stool a few minutes before my visit, and in it was found the piece of jet cross. It was a little more than $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch long in its greatest measurement. Its short side measured more than $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. One end was fractured in an oblique direction, thus making this difference in length. Its width was nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch, its thickness 2 lines.



Feb. 28.—Doing well. Respirations 28, pulse 105. Some bronchial respiration at base of left lung, but no crepitus now or previously.

March 1.—Slight cough continues. No pain. Wound to be drawn together with adhesive plaster when air ceases to come through it.

March 4.—Cough nearly gone. Wound healing. Pulse 96. Appetite good.

March 12.—About the house. Cough entirely gone. Wound just about healed.

The foreign body had evidently ulcerated through the Trachea, and finding its way into the œsophagus was voided by the bowels—33 days after the accident.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, ONTARIO.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, 1874.

(Reported for the *Lancet* by W. S. Washington)

Chemistry, THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL—DR.
D. CLARK

I. Explain the different theories in regard to light.

II. What is the composition of the atmosphere and what are the proportions of the different gases?

III. What are the alkaline, acid and neutral oxides? Give examples.

IV. Define what is meant by constant, multiple and reciprocal proportions.

V. Give the symbols for Red Precipitate—Oil

of Vitroil—Aquafortis—Rochelle Salts—Muriatic Acid—Chlorate of Potassa—Pentachloride of Phosphorus and Chloroform.

VI. Write in full the names of the following compounds :— Al_2SO_3 — Kcy — K_2O — 2CrO_3 — Hg_2O — NO_5 , PbI_2 .

VII. Explain the reaction by diagram represented in the following equation :— $\text{FeS} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{FeSO}_4$.

VIII. Describe briefly the spectrum analysis, and give its characteristic tests for Sodium, Potassium, Lithium and Strontium.

I. Give the composition, manner of preparation and distinctive tests for arsenious acid, tartar emetic, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, morphine, and fusel oil.

II. Explain the process of fermentation. Give the different kinds and their principal products. Wherein does fermentation differ from putrefaction?

III. Give the manner of analysing the urine and testing for albumen, sugar, urea, uric acid, the earthy phosphates and chlorides.

IV.—Give a synopsis of the ultimate analysis of organic compounds.

ANATOMY DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL—DR. HODDER.

I. Describe the nasal cavities and communicating sinuses.

II. Describe the sacro-sciatic ligament and foramina—also the capsular ligament of the hip and shoulder joints. State wherein the last two differ, how they are strengthened, name the structures in order with which they are in contact externally, and show how they affect movements in these joints.

III. Describe the following muscles, and give their relations, actions and nervous supply :—*Serratus magnus*, *teres major* and *soleus*.

IV. In what respect does the fifth cranial nerve resemble a spinal nerve? Describe its third division, and give its distribution.

V. Describe the subclavian artery—give its relations—name its branches in order, and describe the thyroid axis and its branches.

VI. Describe the course and relations of the duodenum.