

guide you in your search for it and how would you arrest the hemorrhage?

3. Trace the descent of the bowel in Femoral Hernia. What structures does it acquire as its coverings? Where is the stricture situated in cases of strangulation, and what are the dangers to be avoided?

4. Mention the anatomical division of the Male Urethra. Describe the origin of stricture of this natural passage, and state where it is most commonly found.

5. Describe the dangers of Lateral Lithotomy and how they are to be avoided.

6. Dislocation of the first phalanx of the thumb backwards, what gives rise to the difficulty in its reduction?

7. At what period of their course may Burns prove fatal? Describe the causes of the fatality in each stage.

8. What is the object of carefully observing the temperature in patients after surgical operations?

What might a sudden rise or a marked fall in the temperature of the body indicate?

8. Describe an ordinary case of Sympathetic Ophthalmia, and state what you know concerning the causes, prevention, and treatment of this disease.

10. Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media? State what you know of the dangers, complications, and treatment of this affection.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Examiner..... PROF. R. P. HOWARD, M.D.

1. The diagnosis between Acute Articular Rheumatism and the diseases which may be confounded with it.

2. Describe the treatment of a severe case of Typhoid fever, attended with delirium and diarrhoea.

3. Enumerate the affections of the brain, heart, blood-vessels and eye which may result from chronic Bright's disease, and explain their production.

4. The forms of Acute Phthisis and the symptoms and signs indicative of each form.

5. Prescribe the dietetic and hygienic treatment of Gout, Diabetes Mellitus, and Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.

6. Relate the early symptoms suggestive of Tabes Dorsalis, Rickets, and Diabetes Mellitus.