- ance of the abdomen in typhoid fever!
- 12 What is the cause of typhus?
- 13 How is this supported to originate?
- 14 How do bad ventilation and impure air, promote the accession of typhus?
- 15 In what way do they prevent the chimination of the waste materials from the system?
- 16 Is typhoid fever a contigious disease?
- 17 Describe that condition of the system usually designated typhoid.
- 18 What is the usual condition of the tongue?
- 19 What is the treatment necessary in such a state?
- 20 What complications are apt to arise in a case of fever?
- 21 How must brenchitis be treated when it occurs in the course of fever?
- 22 Is general bleeding applicable in such cases?
- 23 How is affection of the brain indicated?
- 24 How must it be treated?
- 25 How is the nervous system frequently affected in severe cases?
- 26 What remedies are required !

- 27 What anti-spresmodies would you use?
- 28 In what doses would you give assafertida?
- 29 What remedies could you use which would combine stimulus with an anti-spasmodic action?
- 30 How is the heart upt to become affected in severe cases of fever?
- 31 How is softening of the heart known?
- 32 What indication for treatment does softening afford?
- 33 How does pericarditis generally come on?
- 34 What is the character of the pain?
- 35 What is the condition of the membrane in the first stage?
- 36 What sound does this give rise to?
- 37 Is the same sound heard in the next stage?
- 38 What is then the condition of the membrane?
- 39 What is the cause of the dyspucea?
- 40 What effect does the roughness in the first stage produce upon the reart?
- 41 What is increased action called 1
- 1 42 What effect does the effusion produce?

We have been induced to give publicity to the above questions from an oft expressed desire that has come to our cars to know something of the nature of the examination to which candidates for M.D. are subjected by the Medical Faculty of Medill College. It is customary in other parts to record the catechetical tests by which students have been tried, and we know of no valid objection to such a procedure. Scarcely a volume of the Lindon Medical Gazette or Lineet can be taken up without finding mention made of the late examinations undergone at the University of London, or elsewhere, at certain periods. And these expositions are always considered to be highly interesting to readers generally. It is not for us, circumstanced as we are in relation to the University, to make any comment upon the character of the questions, lest, perchance, our observations might be misconstrued into those savoring