

*Anatomy.*

1. Describe the humerus, giving its articulations, the muscles attached, with their origin and insertion.
2. Describe the external carotid artery, its course, its relations, and its branches, with their distribution.
3. Describe the alimentary canal, its divisions, locations, structure, functions, and relations.
4. Describe the 5th pair cranial nerves, their origin, course, relations, and branches, with their distribution.

*Surgery.*

1. What is a *carbuncle*?—what is a *boil*?—what their treatment?—What is *caries*?—what is *necrosis*? Describe minutely the process of exfoliation. How is a sequestrum formed, how treated?
2. Describe the different varieties of Erysipelas, their symptoms, and treatment. How would you reduce dislocation of the first phalanx of the thumb upon the dorsum of its metacarpal bone?
3. How would you treat fracture of the tibia and fibula, oblique fracture of the neck of the humerus, of the olecranon process of the ulna, of the coronoid process of the ulna?
4. Explain the necessary steps for tying the external carotid, posterior tibial, and ulnar arteries, the localities for such operations, and the parts involved.

*Practice of Medicine.*

1. Describe a case of small-pox, its prognosis, and treatment; also the differential diagnosis between it and *scarlatina* or *rubeola*, at the commencement of the disease.
2. Give the symptoms, physical and rational, and treatment of *pericarditis*, also the lesions found after death, and what disease it is most frequently intercurrent with.
3. Describe the composition, chemical and microscopical, of the different urinary deposits. Give your treatment for the lithates.
4. Describe a case of epilepsy. How would you tell a case of simulated epilepsy?

The above consisted of the written examination, one branch with its set of questions being considered each day. Of course the questions given to the other candidates differ, some being examined first on "Practice of medicine," there being four examined at one time. After these written examinations, which by the way you have four hours each day to answer in, the candidate is examined for two hours during each successive day, for two days, orally, in anatomy, practice, chemistry, physiology, surgery, toxicology, and hygiene. They on the next day, during the forenoon, are required to ligature arteries, amputate, and perform several of the various surgical operations in the dissecting room, for which purpose subjects are always in readiness. On the afternoon of the