

- 52 Where is the *middle point* situated in the fetus of six months?
 53 Where, in the adult?
 54 How could you distinguish between death caused by the pressure of the umbilical cord round the child's neck, and strangulation by some other means?
 55 What would be the condition of the deep structures of the neck in each case?
 56 What circumstances independent of pregnancy, may cause enlargement of the uterus?
 57 What name is given to a collection of gas in the cavity of the uterus?

Obstetrics—Examiner, Dr. McCULLOCH.

- 1 What are the displacements to which the uterus is liable?
 2 What treatment is required in a case of relaxation?
 3 What, in a case of procidentia?
 4 What are the symptoms of retroversion?
 5 If retention of urine is complete in a case of retroversion, what treatment must be had recourse to?
 6 How would you reduce this displacement?
 7 If it cannot be reduced without violence what must be done?
 8 At what period of pregnancy does retroversion most frequently occur?
 9 At what period can the uterus be felt above the pubes?
 10 Where is the fundus uteri situated at the end of the sixth month?
 11 In what cases would you think it necessary to use the forceps?
 12 If the woman had been long in labour, and the forceps could not be applied, while urgent symptoms were at the same time setting in, what would require to be done?
 13 How would you perform craniotomy?
 14 What bad effects are to be feared after severe and protracted labours?
 15 How are fistulae after such labours to be treated?
 16 How may inversion of the uterus be caused?
 17 What would you do in a recent case?
 18 If the inversion had remained for several hours, is it probable that reduction would be practicable?
 19 What are some of the most fatal puerperal diseases?
 20 At what period does puerperal fever usually set in?
 21 What are the symptoms of puerperal fever?
 22 What is the character of the pain?
 23 Is it a contagious disease?

Prætic of Physic—Examiner, Dr. HOLMES.

- 1 How are fevers divided?
 2 What are the divisions of continued fever?
 3 Describe a case of common continued fever?
 4 In what parts is pain most particularly complained of?
 5 How is such a case to be treated?
 6 What is the usual duration of continued fever?
 7 What division of fevers has lately been made, based on certain post mortem appearances found in many cases?
 8 What lesions are found after death from typhoid fever?
 9 What prominent symptom during life do these lesions give rise to?
 10 What is the diagnosis between typhus and typhoid fevers?
 11 What is generally the appearance