Anteas
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Toronto *School + of \$ Medicine
in anytílation with
THE UNIVERSITY, OF TORONTO,
THE UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

[Cornkr of Gerrard and Sackvilie Strebtb, near the Toronto Gexbral Hospital.]
Established 1843. Incorporated by Act of Parliament, IR51.
Recognized by the several Oolleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Great Britain.

Porty-fourth Session, from Octobor 18t, 1888, to April 1st, 1887.

Prinied at the Guardan Book and Pubxamine Fousk, 78 \& 80 Kine Strekt Eabt, Toronto.

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## ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

# of the <br> TORONTO SCH00L OF MEDICINE <br> in affiliation wite the <br> University of Toronto. <br> AND <br> Victoria University, 

AND RECOGNIZED BY THE SEVERAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Established 1843.-Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1851.

Forty-fourth Session, from October 1st, 1886, to April 1st, 1887.

TORONTO:
Guardian book \& Publisiing House, 78 \& 80 King St. East.

# ffaculty of the Toronto School of fledicine WINTER SESSION, 1886-87. 

> WM. T. AIKINS, M.D., LL.D., Consulting Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Surgeon to the Central Prison, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital.-282 Jarvis Street.

Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
H. H. WRIGHT, M.D., L.C.P. \&S., U.C., Consulting Physician to the Toronto General Hospital, and the Children's Hospital.-Cor. Sherbourne and Gerrard Streets.
Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Secretary of the Faculty.
J. H. RICHA RDSON, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., Consulting Surgeon to Toronto General Hospital, and Surgeon to Toronto Gaol.-46 St. Joseph Street.
Lecturer on Descriptive Anatomy.
UZZIEL OGDEN, M.D., Specialist in Midwifery to the Toronto General Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's IIospital, Physician to the House of Industry, Protestant Orphans' Home, and Home for Incurables.-18 Carlton Street.
Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES THORBURN, M.D. Edin. and Toronto Univ., Consulting Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, and Boys' Home, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, and Medical Director of N. A. L. A. Co.-Cor. Wellington and York Streets.
Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
M. BARRETT, M.A., M.D., President Woman's Medical College, Toronto, Medical Officer to Upper Canada College, and Lecturer on Physiology, Ontario College of Veterinary Medicine.-204 Simcoe Street.
Lecturer on Physiology.
W. W. OGDEN, M.B., Physician to the Toronto Dispensary.-170 Spadina Ave. Adjunct Lecturer on Midwifery, and Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudenee and Toxicology.
M. H. AIKINS, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng.-Burnhamthorpe.

Adjunct Lecturer on Surgery, and Lecturer on Primary Anatomy.
W. OLDRIGHT, M.A., M.D., Surgeon to the Newsboys' Home.-Cor. Carlton

Street and Homewood Avenue.
Adjunct Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Curator of Museum, and Lecturer on Sanitary Science.
L. McFARLANE, M.B., Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Physician to the Toronto Dispensary, and Home for Incurables.-16 Gerrard Street

East.
Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, Adjunct Lecturer on Anatomy, and Demonstrator of Anatomy.
GEORGE WRIGHT, M.A., M.B., Physician to the Toronto General Hospitel, Physician to the Children's Hospital, and Home for Incurables.-243 Simcoe Street.
Adjunct Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
J. E. GRAHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P. Lond., Physician to the Toronto General

Hospital, Consulting Physician to the Children's Hospital.-66 Gerrard
Street East.
Adjunct Lecturer on Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, Dermatology, and Pathology.
R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Toronto General

Hospital, and Children's Hospital.-22 Shuter Street.
Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

THOMAS HEYS, Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy for the Pharmaceutical Society.
Lecturer on Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical.
A. H. WRIGHT, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng., Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital.-20 Gerrard Street East.
Demonstrator of Normal Histology. JOHN FERGUSON, B.A., M.B., L.F.P.S. Glasgow.--321 Spadina Avenue.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy. THOMAS McKENZIE, B.A., late Fellow University College, Toronto.

Lecturer on Botany and Zoology.

Clinical teaching, including Lectures, bedside instructions, etc., will be given at the General Hospital by Dr. H. H. Wright, Dr. Aikins, Dr. Thorburn, Dr. Graham, Dr. Reeve, Dr. U. Ogden, Dr. McFarlane, Dr. G. Wright, and Dr. A. H. Wright.

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## THE FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

OF THE

## TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

 IN AFFILIATION WITH THEUniversity of Toronto

AND THE
UNIVERSITY OF VIOTORIA COLLEGE.

The Forty-fourth Session of the Toronto School of Medicine will be opened on Friday, October 1st, 1886, when the Introductory Lecture will be delivered, at $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., in the large Lecture Room, by Dr. McFarlane. The regular Lectures of the-Winter Session will be commenced October 2nd, at hours named in time table, and will be continued for six months.

On account of the greatly increasing numbers of students during the last few years, it has been found necessary to make frequent additions to the school building, and yearly alterations in the internal arrangements. It has been the desire of the Faculty to afford the greatest possible facilities for practical instruction in all departments. The present building includes the following rooms:--One large Lecture Room, capable of seating 350 persons; one smaller Lecture Room, with capacity for 150 ; one large Dissecting Room, well lighted and well equipped; one Dissecting Room for prosectors; one Dissecting Room for special classes; one room for special demonstra-
tions ; one large Laboratory, for Physiological and Pathological investigations ; one smaller Laboratory ; one large Museum ; one Chemical Laboratory ; a large Reading Room, exclusively for use of students; a separate room for students' library; a students' waiting-room, together with the rooms for Faculty and Staff.

The rooms are well furnished with all that is required for the purpose of giving a thoroughly practical course in every department.

The building is open for inspection during the whole year, and the Faculty will be happy at any time to receive visits from their friends, including former students, and the public generally.

It has been found to be a great advantage, in every way, to be in such close proximity to the Toronto General Hospital. The students can avail themselves of all the Clinical advantages of that institution without any loss of time in passing between it and the school building. This hospital is the largest and best conducted in the Dominion, and frequent additions and improvements are being made from time to time. The trustees have recently made an addition to the operating theatre, which gives it a seating capacity for 500 students. At the same time it is commodious, well arranged, and well lighted.

All the patients of the Hospital are placed at the disposal of the active staff for Clinical purposes, and arrangements have been made whereby the students will have the benefit of all the instructions given therein by the whole Staff of the Hospital.

The instructions given are of three kinds: 1st. Out patients' clinics, when remarks are made on the various cases appearing from day to day ; 2nd. Regular clinical lectures delivered daily on patients brought from the wards to the Hospital theatre; 3rd. Bedside instructions systematically given in the medical and surgical wards to a limited number of students in each class. Students will be required to examine patients, take notes of cases, and undergo daily oral examinations. In teaching Gynæcology, two clinics are given each week, and four students in succession are taken to each clinic in the special ward for the diseases of women. There will be four clinics a week in the Eye and Ear department. A regular course of clinics will be delivered on Diseases of the Skin, to supplement the didactic lectures given in the School. Instruction will be given in the Burnside Lying-in Hospital from time to time, as cases of interest arise. Post-

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mortem demonstrations will also be held regularly in the dead-house by the Pathologists attached to the Hospital.

Besides the Hospital work included in the regular programme, notice will be sent to the School by telephone from the Hospital of all cases of emergency which are likely to be interesting to the students, in order that they may witness the treatment.

In addition to the General Hospital, the Burnside Lying-in Department, and the Infirmary for Diseases of the Eye and Ear, the students will have access to the Public Charities in the City, such as the Dispensary, the Hospital for Sick Children, etc.

## EXPLANATIONS.

In order to prevent misunderstandings, which have often arisen in the minds of intending students in the past, it is deemed expedient to explain that in this Announcement the rules and regulations of the Toronto School of Medicine will be found in pages 1 to 26 , inclusive. The regulations of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, will be found in pages 27 to 34 ; those of the University of Toronto, in pages 35 to 47 ; and those of the University of Victoria College, in pages 48 to 49 . A complete catalogue of the contents of the Museum will be seen in pages 51 to 80 .

TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.


TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.



Toronto School of Medicine.

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## LECTURES.

## WINTER SESSION, 1886-87.

## SURGERY.

## DR. W. T. Aikins.

Inflammation, Surgical Injuries, including Fractures, Dislocations, Injury to the soft parts, and gun-shot wounds. Amputations, Ligation of Arteries, Surgical Diseases, including Abscess, Ulcers, Gangrene, Erysipelas, Pyæmia, Tumours, Aneurisms, Joint Diseases, Plastic Surgery, Hernia, Urinary Calculus.

Special attention will be paid to the practical parts of Surgery, comprising injuries and diseases which are most frequently met with in Canada. The Lectures will be illustrated by plates and specimens from the Museum of the School, and by operations on the Cadaver.

## THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Dr. H. H. Wright.
This Course will be divided into two parts, comprising General and Special Pathology.

The first part consisting of Etiology, Nosology, Symptomatology, Pathology, Prophylaxis, Prognosis, and Treatment.

Second part-1st, General Diseases; 2nd, Local Diseases.
Special attention will be paid to those diseases which are most frequently met with in Canada. The Lectures will be illustrated by plates and morbid specimens from the Museum of the School.

## DESGRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Dr. J. H. Richardson and Dr. M. H. Aikins.
A complete course on Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy will be given. All the various structures entering into the composition of the human frame will be exhibited and described, the Lectures being illustrated by freshly-dissected specimens, dried and wet preparations, wax moulds and diagrams.

## MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Dr. U. Ogden.
I. Anatomy of the Female Pelvis and Foetal Head ; Anatomy of Organs of Generation.

Menstruation ; Generation ; Pregnancy.
Parturition.-I. Natural Labour ; its general phenomena; Mechanism of Labour ; Management of Natural Labour ; Anæsthetics.

The Puerperal.
II. Unnatural Labour ; (a) From abnormal condition of the ex-
III. Complex Labour ; Retained Placenta ; Uterine Hemorrhage ; Puerperal Convulsions; Puerperal Fever.

Diseases of Women will be illustrated as far as possible by cases in the Hospital.

## MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

## Dr. Thorburn.

All the important remedial agents will be discussed, comprising an account of (1) the Natural History ; (2) Mode of Preparation ordered in the British Pharmacopøeia; (3) Physical and Chemical properties, impurities, adulterations, and tests ; (4) Effects on the System in medicinal and poisonous doses ; their uses, and the diseases in which they may be advantageously employed ; (5) Doses, mode of administration, incompatibles, and antidotes.

This course will be illustrated by a collection of specimens.

Human from these

## PHYSIOLOGY.

## Dr. M. Barrett.

Structural and Chemical Composition of the Body.
Tissues, Epithelia, Connective Tissue, Cartilage, and Bone. Serous and Mucous Membranes.
Blood, Circulation of the Blood. The Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, and Veins.

Respiration.
Digestion, Absorption, Glandular System, Nutrition, Animal Heat, Secretion and Excretion, Nervous System, Motion, Special Senses, Reproduction, Embryology, and Development.

## CHEMISTRY.

Thomas Heys, Esq.
General Principles of the Science of Chemistry.-Láws of Chemical combination, the continuity of liquid and gaseous states, and Chemical nomenclature.

Chemical Physics.-The forces of heat, electrical decomposition of compounds, and spectrum analysis.

Chemistry of the Non-Metallic Elements, including their preparation and characteristic tests.

Chemistry of the Metals.-Classification and principal compounds of the metals with the non-metallic elements; theory of salts.

Organic Chemistry.-The chemistry of carbon and its compounds. The determination of the composition, classification, and physical properties of organic bodies, the decomposition and transformation of the various groups, and preparation of those of medicinal importance.

Practical, Physiological, and Forensic Chemistry, including the analyses of air, water, milk, etc.

## MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND TOXICOLOGY.

 Dr. W. W. Ogden.Human Development and Decay.-Medical evidence derivablefrom these. Personal identity; effects of time and circumstances,

## 14

with means of determining. Marriage and divorce, with special physical and other conditions necessary to the validity of the former and required for the latter. Pregnancy, concealed and pretended, with means of determining. Delivery; signs of near and remote. Mental Alienation, including the various forms of diseased mind ; with causes and means of averting. Rape ; Infanticide; Homicide ; Hanging; Drowning; Mephitism, etc., etc. ; Death by Starvation, by Heat and Cold, by Lightning; Wounds before and after death ; Burns, Scalds, etc., etc. the latter, poisons are grouped according to

Toxicology.-Under the latter, parious groups or classes, with their effects, the general symptoms of general treatment, and also the gen the study of the subject as much out. An effort is made to simple ment a matter of comparative ease, as possible, and render its acquirement a matter and of real interest, if not of delight.

## SANITARY SCIENCE.

## Dr. Oldright.

In its Physiological and Pathological aspects.
Air: Impurities and effects, how cection, and other modes of modes of examination; ventilation, disinfection, and

Sbwage: Dispilation, and cleansing of Sewers.
struction, ventilater
construction, and Infection.
Climatology : Soils, Winds, Vegetation, Heat and Cold, Warming. Hygienic Architecture. Clothing. Baths.
Water: Sources; varying Composition and Impurities; their effects ; how removed and prevented ; modes of examination.

Foods: Comparative Values, Impurities - their effects, their detection.

Sleg. Exercige. Occupation. Mode of Life. Sanitary Legislation, present and prospective, of various coun-

## tries.

## BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY.

The course in Botany will include the morphology, physiology, and taxology of Phanerogans, with an outline of the structure and physi ology of Cryptogams. Students will be expected to examine carefully representatives of the principal Families of Flowering Plants.
The course in Zoology will include the more important Anatomical and Physiological characters of the various classes and orders of the entire animal kingdom, special attention being given to the comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata. Students are required to devote at least one-third of the time to the dissection of typical Invertebrate and Vertebrate organisms (e.g.) the fresh-water Mussel, the Cray-fish, Lobster, Frog, Turtle, and Pigeon.

## MEDICAL PSYGHOLOGY.

Dr. Daniel Clark, Medical Superintendent at the Provincial Asylum for Insane.
A Clinical Course will be delivered on Medical Psychology, at the Asylum, during the second-half of the Session.

## PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

## Dr. McFarlane.

The Demonstrator attends daily in the Dissecting-room, for the purpose of directing students in their dissections; and examining them on dissected parts. At least three examinations will be given upon each part before granting certificate

The Dissecting-room will be open daily from 9 A.M. to 6 p.m.
The Assistant-Demonstrator, Dr. Ferguson, and one or two other Assistants, will attend in the Dissecting-room several hours each day.

## PATHOLOGY.

## Dr. J. E. Graham.

The Pathologist will give a thorough and systematic course of demonstrations of the gross and microscopical appearances of the various diseased tissues of the body.

## NORMAL HISTOLOGY.

## Dr. A. H. Wright.

This course will comprise a description of the microscope ; careful instruction in its use, and in the different methods of preparing microscopical specimens, including staining, mounting, etc.; and the demonstration of the various tissues of the body.
to 6 P.M.
ae or two other hours each day.
natic course of earances of the
oscope ; careful Is of preparing , etc. ; and the

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## FIRST YEAR.

Demonstrations, with dissecting material $\$ 1200$
Anatomy - .
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Physiology - - - - - } & 1500 \\ \text { - } & 1200\end{array}$
Chemistry - - . - - 1200

| Materia Medica - - - - $\quad 1200$ |
| :--- |
| Botany |

Botany - . . . . $500^{\circ}$
Total - - $\overline{\$ 6800}$
optional subject.
Zoology $\$ 500$

## SECOND YEAR.

Demonstrations, with dissecting material $\$ 1200$
Anatomy - $\quad 1500$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Physiology - - - - . . . . } & 1500 \\ \text { Chemistry }\end{array}$
Chemistry - - - - - 1200
Materia Medica - - - - $\quad 1200$
Normal Histology - . . $\quad 800$
Practical Chemistry
600
Total - - $\quad \overline{\$ 7700}$
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.
Physiological Chemistry

| Forensic Chemistry | $-\quad-\quad-\quad \$ 500$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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\text { Total } . \quad . \quad-\$ 10 \overline{00}
$$

THIRD YEAR.
Medicine ..... $\$ 1200$
Clinical Medicine ..... 1200
Surgery ..... 1200
Clinical Surgery ..... 1200
Midwifery ..... 1200
Pathological Histology ..... 800
Medical Jurisprudence ..... 600
Total ..... $\$ 7400$
FOURTH YEAR.
Medicine ..... $\$ 1200$
Clinical Medicine ..... 1200
Surgery ..... 1200
Clinical Surgery ..... 1200
Midwifery ..... 1200
Medical Jurisprudence ..... 600
Sanitary Science ..... 500
Total ..... $\$ 7100$
OPTIONAL BUBJECT.
Medical Psychology ..... $\$ 500$
SCHOOL EXAMINATION FEES.
Matriculation ..... $\$ 500$
Yearly Examinations (each) ..... 500
Primary Examination ..... 500
Final ..... 500
Diploma of Fellowship ..... 1000

The above fees must be paid by all who take a complete course in the Toronto School of Medicine. Students may, however, take any portion of course at rates named. For the convenience of students we append Hospital Fees, which must be paid by all; and also the fees which are required by the various Institutions named, and which may be taken at the option of the students.

## HOSPITAL FEES.

$\$ 1200$
1200
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$\$ 7400$
$\$ 1200$
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nplete course in the take any portion of we append Hospital which are required ken at the option of

## FEES OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Registration of Matriculation
Primary Examination

| Final Examination, including |
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| tion |
| Registra- |

Total | $\$ 2000$ |
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FEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.Matriculation$\$ 500$
Registration of Council Matriculants ..... 500Each Examination
500
Degree of M.B.
2000
2000
Degree of M.D. ..... 2000
FEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLLEGE,
Matriculation ..... \$500
Primary Examination
Primary Examination ..... 1000 ..... 1000
Final Examination, including degree ofM.D., C.M.1000

## Toronto \$ichool of ftedicine.

## HONORS.

Certificates of Honor will be given to those students who, at any of the Examinations, have been placed in the First-class of Honors:

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Faculty have established Scholarships, which will be open to the students of the respective years in which they are awarded.

There will be one Scholarship of the value of $\$ 50$ awarded at the close of each of the four years of the course. These Scholarships will be open to all students who have attended and paid for the course of lectures in each of the several years.

No Scholarship or prize shall be given unless the highest candidate obtain, at least, 75 per cent. of the maximum of the aggregate of all the subjects.

## FELLOWSHIP DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas of Fellowship will be awarded to those students who, on the completion of four years in professional study, have passed necessary Examinations, and fulfilled all the requirements of the Curriculum.

Candidates are required to have passed an Examination for Matriculation on the following subjects: English Grammar and Composition ; Arithmetic ; Algebra, to the end of Simple Equations ; Geometry, First Two Books in Euclid; Latin Grammar, and Translation of any Latin Author; and one of the four subjects-Greek, French, German, Natural Philosophy.

## dicine.

udents who, at any class of Honors.
ich will be open to are awarded.
$\$ 50$ awarded at the se Scholarships will id for the course of
e highest candidate
the aggregate of all
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se students who, on have passed necesaents of the Curri-

Examination for lish Grammar and Simple Equations ; mmar, and Translaur subjects-Greek,

A Primary Examination in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Theoretical Chemistry, Normal Histology, and Botany.

A Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, Surgical Anatomy, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, Pathological Histology, Medical Jurisprudence, and Practical Chemistry.

They must have spent four years in Professional Study, including attendance on Lectures for three Sessions of six months each.

They must present Certificates of having attended all the Lectures, and of having done all the practical work, such as compounding Medicines, etc., required by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

They must have attended the Practice of a General Hospital for eighteen months.

They must have attended six cases of Midwifery.
Certificates of having passed the Examination for Matriculation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, or in any Canadian University, will be accepted.

Students arriving at the Union Station will take the Parliament Street cars, corner Front and York Streets, which pass the main entrance of the building every ten minutes.

## Toronto \$shrool of Aftedicine.

## HONORS OBTAINED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE TORONTO SOHOOL OF MEDICINE AT EXAMINATIONS IN SPRING OF 1886.

The following students took Honors at the various examinations of the school.

## SOHOLARSHIPS.

1st Year Scholarship, \$50, Dickenson, G. A.
2nd Year Scholarship, \$50, Avison, 0. R.
3rd Year Scholarship, \$50, Leeming, J.
4th Year Scholarship, \$50, Peters, G. A.
HONORS.
First Year-First-Class Honors.
Dickenson, G. A.
1
Turnbull, J. L.
McKibbin, T.
Second-Class Honors.
Sangster, W. A.
Wallwin, W. A.
Rutherford, S. T. Montgomery, R. G. Armstrong, W. J. Godfrey, F. E.

Segond Year-First-Class Honors.

Avison, O. R.
Clutton, W. H.
Brown, Jas.
Shannon, J. R.

Bell, G.
Little, T. H. Galloway, Jas. McCasey, J. H.

Dobie, D. A.
Second-Class Honors.
Scott, Jno. A. Welsh, W. J.
Langford, C. B. Taylor, 0.

Perfect, A. H.
Cameron, J. M.
Lackner, A.
Weir, T. P

Third Year-First-Class Honors.

Leeming, J.
Eshelby, W. C.
Drummond, H. E. Olmsted, I.
Second-Class Honors.
Ego, A.
Cuthbertson, C. R.
Young, W. A.
Johnston, D.

Peters, G. A.
Fourth Year-First Class.
Johnston, D. R.
Second-Class Honors.
Heggie, W. C.

## UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

At the recent examinations of Toronto University, in the department of Medicine, the students of the Toronto School of Medicine obtained 217 honors out of a total of 269 which appeared on the class lists; 4 out of the 6 scholarships (including all the first scholarships), and all the medals (two gold and two silver).

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

1st Year.-1st Scholarship, \$120, Collins, J. H.
2nd Year.-lst Scholarship, \$120, Galloway J.
3rd Year.-1st Scholarship, \$120, Ego, A. ; 2nd, \$80, Olmsted, I.

## HONORS.

## First Yrar-Class I.

Collins, J. H.
Willson, A. J.
Smith, W. A.
Godfrey, F. E.

Bowman, J. E.<br>Palmer, R. H.<br>McColl, H .

Armstrong, W. J. Campbell, J. T. Sangster, W. A. Phair, W. R. G.
Wright, W. McC.
Class II.
Sisley, E.
Dickenson, G. A. Early, W. J.

Second Year.-Class I.

Galloway, J.
Smith, W. H.
Ochs, A.
ckner, A. E.
Perfect, A. H.

Palmer, J. A. Acheson, G. Clutton, W. H. Jones, G. F.
Halsted, T. H.

Class II.
Barnet, A. D.
Third Year.-Class I.

Ego, A.
Olmsted, I.
Acheson, G.
Guinane, J.

McMahon, J. A. Walters, W. R. Stewart, W. O.
Johnston, D.

Thorburn, J. D.
Class II.
Durand, C. F.
Clark, W. H.
Fourth Year.-Class I.
Bigelow, A. W.
Peters, G. A.
Peaker, J. W.
Noecker, C. T.
Johnston, D. R.
Hamilton, H. J.
Weld, 0 .
Mustard, J. W.
Carlyle, J. C.

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Palmer, J. A. Acheson, G . Clutton, W. H. Jones, G. F. Halsted, T. H.

## Y.

RS.
Heggie, W. C. Harvie, J. A. Dow, Wm. Eshelby, E. C.
rors.
Bromley, E. Hunt, Geo. Bateman, R. M. Sanson, Geo.
Wilson, R. J. Watson, W. R.

## Toronto (Gencral fiospital.

## SUMMER: SESSION, 1886.

The Summer Session for 1886 will be given in the Toronto General Hospital by Members of the Acting Staff.

The teaching will be entirely practical and demonstrative, and it is designed to supplement that of the Winter Session.

It is intended to pay particular attention to Clinical Work and Hospital Practice, and, in order to facilitate this, all instruction will be given in the Hospital.

Special facilities will be afforded to graduates and Practitioners desirous of taking advantage of the Hospital practice.

The Course will begin on May 1st, 1886, and continue ten weeks.
The Practical Courses will include Surgical Operations on the Cadaver, Diseases of Joints and Orthopœdic Surgery, Genito-urinary Diseases, Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Diseases of the Ohest, Diseases of the Digestive System, Operative Midwifery, Gynæcology, Operative Opthalmology, Laryngoscopy, and Rhinoscopy.

Fees for the whole Course, $\$ 20.00$. Second Course free.

## Toronto School of fltedicine.

## MEDICAL SOCIETY.

PATRONS:
All Members of the Teaching Staff.

OFFICERS FOR 1886-87.

| President | DR. L McFARLANE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| First Vice-President | MR. J. P. VROOM AN. |
| Second Vice-President | MR. O. B. LANGFORD. |
| Treasurer | MR. R. PALMER. |
| Recording Secretary | MR. A. M. McFAUL. |
| Corresponding Secretary | MR. F. W. KITCHEN. |
| Ourator | MR. G. WILLOUGHBY |

Councillors:
MESSRS. D. A. DOBIE, W. WALLWIN, G. SILVERTHORN, J. H. McCASEY.

# College of fingsicians and Surgeons OF ONTARIO. 

## REGULATIONS FOR 1886-87.

## SECTION I.

## MATRICULATION.

1. Every one desirous of being registered as a Matriculated Medi cal Student in the Register of this College, except as hereinafter provided, must present to the Registrar the Official Certificate of having passed the High School Intermediate Examination, with Latin included, whereupon he shall be entitled to be so registered upon the payment of twenty dollars and giving proof of his identity.
2. Graduates in Arts, or Students having Matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions, are not required to pass this Examination, but may register their names with the Registrar of the College, upon giving satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and upon paying the fee of twenty dollars.
3. Every Medical Student, after Matriculating, shall be registered in the manner prescribed by the Council, and this will be held to be the preliminary to his Medical Studies, which will only be considered to begin from the date of such registration.

## SECTION II.

## MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

1. Every Student must spend a period of Four Years in actual Professional studies, except as hereinafter provided; and the precribed period of studies shall include Four Winter Sessions of six
months each, attended AFTER being registered as a Medical Student in the Register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
2. Graduates in Arts of any College or University recognized by the Council will only be required to pass Three Years after graduating in attendance upon Medical Lectures, before being admitted to their Final Examination. No tickets for Lectures will henceforward be accepted by the Council unless it is endorsed thereon that the pupil had attended said Lectures regularly.
3. Applications for every Professional Examination must be made to the Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, by the last Tuesday in March before such Examination, and no application will be received unless accompanied by the necessary tickets and certificates, and by the Treasurer's receipt showing that the fees have been paid.
4. Each "Six Months' Course " shall consist of not less than One Hundred Lectures.
5. Every Student must attend the undernentioned Courses of Lectures in a University, College, or School of Medicine approved of by the Council, viz. :-

Two Courses of Six Months each in different years :
Anatomy,
Practical Anatomy,
Physiology (including Histology),
Theoretical Chemistry,
Materia Medica and Therapeutics,
Pringiples and Practice of Medicine,
Principles and Practice of Surgery,
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children,
Clinical Medicine,
Clinical Surgery,
In conformity with Clause 5.
Two Courses of Three Months upon
Medical Jurisprudence.
One Course of Three Months upon
Practical Chemistry, including Toxicology, Botany.
a Medical Student in rgeons of Ontario. versity recognized by Years after graduating ing admitted to their will henceforward be ereon that the pupil
ination must be made d Surgeons of Ontario, ination, and no applithe necessary tickets showing that the fees
$t$ of not less than One n.entioned Courses of Medicine approved of

One Course of not less than Twenty-five demonstrations each, upon Physiolgital and Pathological Histology.
One Course of Twenty Lectures on

## Sanitary Science.

6. Every Candidate will be required to prove that he has carefully dissected the whole adult human body.
7. The following are the Text-books recommended by the Council in the various branches:-

## GENERAL TEXT-BOOKS.

Anatomy-Gray, Health's Practical Anatomy.
Physiology-Dalton, Carpenter, Kirke, Foster, Fulton.
Chemistry-Fownes, Croft, Roscoe, Attfield, Gairdner.
Materia Medica-Pereira by Wood, Stillé, United States Dispensary, Bartholow, Farquharson, Ringer.
Surgery-Druitt, Gross, Erichsen, Bryant, Hamilton, Holmes.
Medicine-Flint, Aitken, Tanner, Da Costa on Diagnosis, Loomis on Diag. nosis, Bristowe, Reynolds.
Midwifery-Tyler Smith, Barnes, Leishman, Playfair, Meadows.
Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology-Taylor, Husband, Woodman and Tidy.
Pathology-Jones and Sieveking (Payne's Edition), Paget's Surgical Pathology, Green
8. Every Student, before being admitted to the Final Examination, hereinafter mentioned, must have spent a period of Six Months in the office of a regularly-qualified Medical Practitioner,* in compounding medicines.
9. He must have attended the practice of a General Hospital for twenty-four months.
10. He must have attended Six cases of Midwifery.
11. He must, before being registered as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, have passed all the Examinations hereinafter prescribed; and he must have attained the full age of twenty-one years.
12. All persons from recognized colleges outside the Dominion of

[^0]Canada, who desire to qualify themselves for registration, must pass the matriculation examination recogrized by the Council, and must attend thereafter one or more full winter courses of lectures in one of the Ontario medical schools, so as to complete fully the curriculum required by the Council, and shall pass before the examiners appointed by the Council all the examinations hereinafter prescribed. This does not apply to Homœopathic students.

## SECTION III.

## EXAMINATIONS

1. The Professional Examinations are divided into two parts, a "Primary" and a "Final."
2. The Primary Examination shall be undergone after the Second Winter Session, and the Final after the Fourth Winter Session.
3. The following branches shall be embraced in the Primary Examinations:-
a. Descriptive Anatomy.
b. Physiology and Histology.
c. Chemistry, Theoretical.
d. Chemistry (Practical) and Toxicology.
e. Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
4. Each Candidate for the Primary Examination will be required to present with his Lecture Tickets a Certificate of having undergone an Examination at the school he has attended at the close of his First Winter Session, on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, and Botany. Such Examination shall not, however, in any way affect the Primary Examination of the Council. Each Candidate for the Primary Examination shall be required to present in addition to the other certificates required a certificate of ability to make and mount microscopic specimens. Each Candidate for Final Examination must present a certificate of attendance at six post-mortems and a certificate of ability to draw up a report of a post-mortem examination, also a certificate of having reported satisfactorily on six cases of clinical medicine and six of clinical surgery.

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gistration, must pass Council, and must 3 of lectures in one of fully the curriculum e examiners appointed orescribed. This does
ded into two parts, a gone after the Second Winter Session. aced in the Primary
nation will be required e of having undergone the close of his First hemistry, and Botany. way affect the Primary for the Primary Examito the other certificates ount microscopic specimust present a certificertificate of ability to ion, also a certificate of linical medicine and six
5. The following branches shall be embraced in the Final Exami nation :-
a. Medical and Surgical Anatomy.
b. Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Thrrapeutics.
c. General Pathology.
d. Surgery, other than Operative.
e. Surgery, Operative.
f. Midwifery, (other than Operative), Puerperal and Infantile
g. Midwifery, Operative.
h. Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science.
6. The Primary Examination shall be "Written" and "Oral." The Final Examination shall be " Written" and "Oral."
7. A ny Candidate who passes creditably in three or more branches, but fails in the others, shall receive credit for the subjects so passed, and be compelled to pass in the other branches only, at a subsequent Examination.
8. Candidates who intend to be Examined by the Homœopathic Examiners in the special subjects, shall signify their intention to the Registrar previous to the commencement of the Examination, in order that he may provide means of preventing their identification by the other Students, or by the Examiners.
9. In the event of any Candidate signifying his intention to the Registıar to be examined and registered as a Homœopathic Practitioner, due notice of such must be submitted- to the Registrar, so that the Examination may be conducted by the parties appointed for that purpose; but prior to the acceptance of such notice from the Candidate, the usual fees must be paid. In the event of any Candilates presenting themselves for such Examinations, due notice must e given by the Registrar to the special Examiner.
10. The next Professional Examinations will be held in Toronto and Kingston simultaneously, commencing on the first Tuesday in

## SECTION IV.

## FEES.

1. The following scale of fees has been established by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario:-
a. Registration of Matriculation
b. Primary Examination 2000
c. Final Examination, including Registration 3000
These fees are to be paid to the Treasurer of the College before each Examination.
d. Ordinary Registration Fee
e. Registration of Additional Degrees or Titles.

This fee is only payable when the additional titles are registered at different times, but any number of such titles as are allowed to be registered, may be put on record at the first registration for the single fee of $\$ 10.00$.
f. Diploma of Membership of the College

This diploma is granted free of charge to all those members of the College who attain their Membership by passing the Examinations of the College. All other Members may obtain it on application to the Registrar, by paying the above-named fee of $\$ 5.00$. g. Annual Contribution from Members of the College for the Year 1885, Payable to the Registrar.
This fee is payable by every Member of the College on the First day of January in each year. The attention of Members whose annual contributions are in arrear is particularly called to this, as the provisions of Sections XXII., Sub-sec. 4, of the Ontario Medical Act will henceforth be strictly enforced.
2. All fees must be paid in lawful money of Canada to the Treasurer of the College.
3. No Candidate will be admitted to any Examination until the fee for such Examination is paid in full.
4. Candidates who have failed in any professional Examination shall be allowed one subsequent Examination without further fee.

## Rules for Candidates when in the Examination Hall.

5. Each Candidate shall receive from the Registrar a Programme containing a list of the subjects upon which the Oandidate is to be examined, and it will entitle him to be admitted to the Examination

## Hall

Hall during the progress of the Examinations upon such subjects, but at no other time.
6. Candidates must write the answers to the questions given by the Examiners, legibly and neatly, upon one side only of whole sheets of paper, and the number given with each question is to be put at the head of the answer to it. The sheets are to be paged and fastened together in regular order at the upper left corner, in such a manner as to have the first page facing outwards to the view ; they are then to be folded neatly and enclosed in an envelope, on the outside of which each Candidate is to write his name. The Packet is then to be handed to the Registrar, or to some one deputed by him. Neither signature, number, nor sign, by which the writer could be recognized by the Examiner, is to be written or marked upon any of the sheets enclosed in the envelope.
7. If any abbreviations are used in answering the Questions, Candidates must be careful that they are such as are generally understood, or which cannot be mistaken.
8. No Candidate will be allowed to leave the Hall, after the Questions are given out, until his answers have been handed in.
9. No Candidate will be allowed in the Hall during the hours of Examination, except those who are actually undergoing Examination.
10. Any Candidate who may have brought any book or referencepaper to the Hall, must deposit it with the Examiner before the Examination begins.
11. Candidates must not communicate with each other while the Examinations are going on, either by writing, signs, words, or in any manner whatever.
12. Candidates must, at all times, bear themselves towards the Examiners with the utmost deference and respect ; and they will not be permitted in any manner to manifest approbation or disapprobation of any member of the Board of Examiners, during the progress of the
13. Candidates must not only conduct themselves with decorum hile any Examination is going on, but they will be held strictly responsible for any impropriety of conduct during the whole progress both of the Written and of the Oral Examinations.
14. Any infraction of the above rules will lead to the exclusion of the Candidate who is guilty of it from the remainder of the Examinations; and he will not receive credit for any Examination Papers which he may have handed into the Registrar previous to his being detected in such misconduct.
ead to the exclusion of ainder of the Examinay Examination Papers previous to his being

## annibersity of Toronto.

## FACULTY OF MEDICINE. <br> 1886.

## DEGREE OF M.B.

There are two ordinary modes of proceeding to the Degree of M.B., viz., (1) by taking a Pass Course ; or (2) by taking an Honor Course.

## ENTRANCE.

Candidates for a Degree must pass the Matriculation Examination anless (1) they possess a Degree in Arts, not being an Honorary Degree, from any Dominion or British University, or (2) have already natriculated in the Faculty of Arts or in the Faculty of Law in this University, or (3) are Matriculants in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Before presenting themselves for Examination, Candidates must produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of having com pleted the sixteenth year of their age.

The ordinary Annual Matriculation Examination (both Pass and Honors) will commence in the latter part of June.
Supplemental Examinations for Matriculation
latter part of September, at which those when will be held in the Examinations, as well .
Honors or Scholarships will be ates, may offer themselves; but Examination.

The Fee for Matriculation is Five Dollars, and must be paid to the Registrar at the time the Candidate first gives notice of intention to present himself for any Examination in this Faculty, viz., at least three weeks before the date of commencement of Examination. The Fee for registration of exemption from the Matriculation Examination is Five Dollars.

Candidates may delay presenting themselves for the Matriculation Examination until any time before the Final Examination for the Degree of M.B. ; but no Candidate will be allowed to compete for relative standing, prizes, or scholarships, until he has passed the Matriculation Examination. This regulation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of March, 1881.

Candidates on giving notice of intention to present themselves are required to signify whether they purpose taking the Pass or Honor Examination. Scholarships are only awarded in connection with the latter.

The following groups of subjects must be passed by every Ma-triculant:-
(1) Two out of the four languages, Latin, Greek, French, and German, one of which must be Latin.

CLASSICS.
1886. Xenophon, Anabasis, V
1887. Xenophon, Anabasis, I.
1888. Xenophon, Anabasis, I.
1889. Xenophon, Anabasis, II.
1890. Xenophon, Anabasid, II.
\{ Cicero, Cato Major. \{Cesar, Bellum Britannicum .
(Crerro, in Catilinam, I.
$\{$ Cesar, Bellum Britannicum.
(Cicero, in Catilinam, I.
(Cesar, B. G. I. (1-33.)
(Cicero, in Catilinam, I.
(Cesar, B. G. I. (1-33.)
\{Cicero, in Catilinam, It.
\{Cesar, Bellum Britannicum.

Translation from English into Latin Prose, involving a knowledge of the first forty exercises in Bradley's Arnold's Composition.

FRENCH.


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and must be paid to the notice of intention to Faculty, viz., at least of Examination. The riculation Examination
s for the Matriculation Examination for the llowed to compete for e has passed the Macome into force on the
present themselves are g the Pass or Honor n connection with the
passed by every Ma -
Greek, French, and
ro, Cato Major. AR, Bellum Britannicum . ro, in Catilinam, I. ar, Bellum Britannicum. ro, in Catilinam, I. ar, B. G. I. (1-33.) ro, in Catilinam, I. IR, B. G. I. (1-33.) ro, in Catilinam, II. AR, Bellum Britannicum. ring a knowledge of the position.

## GERMAN.

1888. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Grimm, Kinder-und Haus-Märchen, Dummler's (Berlin) small } \\ \text { edition }\end{array}\right.$ 1887.
1889. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Press Series.) }\end{array}\right.$ Herz (from Das Wirtshaus im Spessart-Pitt A Philler, Der Gang nach dem Eisenhammer. A Paper on Grammar.
Translation of easy sentences from English into German.
(2) Mathematics, including Arithemetic, Algebra to the end of Quadratic Equations, and the First Three Books of Euclid.
(3) English.

A Paper on Grammar.
Composition :-The Examiner will allow a choice of subjects, the themes for composition being based on the following selections, with the substance of which the Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance.
1886. Macaulay, Essay on Warren Hastings.
1887. Southey, Life of Nelson ; last three chapters.
1889. Selections from Goldsmith's Essays: Citizen of the World Pre
1890. Selections from. $13,14,23,{ }^{*} 25,26,30,36,37,49,50,55,60$. 50, 69, 93, 115, 159, 162 Essays : Spectator, Nos. 21, 23, 26, 47, $583,598 . \quad 162,169,195,225,381,387,458,483,574$,
(4) History and Geography.
*English History from William III. to George III. inclusive.
(5) Chedern Geography : North America and Europe.

This Examin (for Honors only), Elementary Inorganic Chemistry. Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine limited to the Chemistry of the ElementsPhosphorus, Arsenic, Carbon, Iodine, Fluorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, pounds, including the laws of combin, Silicon, and their characteristic comuse of the theory of "the Molecular and of the elements, and the meaning and and Atomic Structure of Matter."

No Candidate will be allowed to pass the Matriculation Examination unless he has obtained one-third of the aggregate marks allotted

[^1]to it, and unless in each subject of every group he has obtained at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each subject.

No wider range of work is required of Candidates for Honors, but extra Honor papers will be set in all the above-mentioned subjects, and special attention will be paid to translation from English into the language professed by Candidates. A paper on Chemistry will be set for such Honor Students as may euter for the same, and the marks obtained in it will be reckoned along with the others in the award of Scholarships. Books of Reference recommended :Roscoe's Elements, or Fownes' Inorganic Chemistry, or Wilscn's Inorganic Chemistry.

The following is the proportion of marks allotted to each subject in the Honor Matriculation Examination :-
(1) Latin ..... 200
Greek ..... 100
French ..... 100
German ..... 100
2) English Grammar and Composition ..... 150
Writing to Dictation ..... 50 ..... 50
Outlines of History ..... 75
Outlines of Geography ..... 75
3) Arithmetic ..... 150
(3) Arithmetic
150
150
Algebra
100
100
Euclid
Euclid ..... - 400
(4) Chemistry ..... 100
Total1350

Those Candidates will be placed in the First Class of Honors who obtain two-thirds or more of the aggregate number of marks mentioned above, exclusive of those allotted to Chemistry. Those who obtain one-half of the aggregate number will be ranked in the Second Class.

The Matriculation Scholarships will be awarded to the two Candidates who rank first and second respectively in First Class Honors.

Candidates for Matriculation may not compete for Honors or Scholarships in two Faculties. Those who have matriculated in a

Facu Matr

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he has obtained at ject. didates for Honors, bove-mentioned subslation from English paper on Chemistry ter for the same, and with the others in ace recommended:mistry, or Wilscri's
tted to each subject

200
100
100
100

150
50
75
75

150
150
100

First Class of Honors gate number of marks to Chemistry. Those will be ranked in the
arded to the two Canin First Class Honors. ompete for Honors or ave matriculated in a

Faculty may not compete for Honors or Scholarships at a subsequent Matriculation Examination in antther Faculty.

First year standing will be allowed to those who present certificates of being matriculants in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. The fee for each admission is $\$ 5$.

## REGULATIONS RELATING TO UNDERGRADUATES.

Undergraduates are required to attend Lectures, and receive practical instruction during each of four years, at one or other of the Schools of Medicine recognized for this purpose by the University. The certificates of attendance upon Lectures must mention the precise number of Lectures given in each course, and must certify the attendance of the Candidate at two-thirds of these at least. The Certificates of Practical Instruction must certify that the Candidate has diligently pursued the studies in question for the whole of the time required, and these must be sigued by the teachers in the immediate charge of the lahoratories where the instruction was obtained.

Each Undergraduate, at the end of each of the four years of his course, is required to present himself at the annual examination of that particular year, except in the case of those who elect to take a Primary and Final Examination ; and those so electing will not be allowed to compete for honors or scholarships.

The Annual Examinations are styled the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Examinations, and are to be passed in separate years in the order named.

Undergraduates below the standing of the Fourth Year, who have been rejected, or who have been prevented from attending the Annual Examinations by sickness, domestic affliction, or other causes beyond their control, may present themselves for examination in September, at the Supplemental Examination. A Candidate below the standing of the Fourth Year, who has failed in one subject, but who has shown respectable proficiency in the other subjects, may be permitted by the Examiners to take it at the next ensuing Examination. Candidates who failed to attend at the Annual Examinations must prove to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor, before presenting themselves in September, the existence and sufficiency of the alleged cause of

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absence. Candidates who were rejected must pay a fee of ten dollars, and those who did not attend, a fee of five dollars, before offering themselves for the Supplemental Examinations.

Graduates in Arts of the University may enter at the Second Examination, but will be required to take such subjects of the First Examination as they have not taken in their Arts Course, though in these subjects they shall not be required to take an Honor Standing.

Undergraduates who elect to take the Primary and Final Examinations may take the Primary at the end of the second or third year, and the Final at the end of the fourth year of their course. Graduates in Arts who elect to take the Primary and Final Examinations may take the Primary at the end of the second year, and the Final at the end of the third year of their course.

No Candidate will be allowed to pass any of the Examinations who has not obtained at least one-half of the marks allotted to such Examination. Nor will a Candidate be considered as having passed in any individual subject who has not obtained at least one-third of the marks allotted to such subject.

The fee for each Examination is five dollars, payable when the Candidate notifies the Registrar of his intention to present himself.

Notice will be given annually, in January, of the days on which the Examinations for the year will commence. Every Undergraduate who proposes to present himself at an Examination must send in to the Registrar a statement (according to a printed form which will be furnished) of the course he is taking, whether Pass or Honor, of the Lectures he has attended, and one of the practical instruction he has received, with the names of the Teachers, and such other particulars as the printed form may indicate, together with the original certificates referred to in the statement.

Certificates required for the different Examinations:-

## First Examination-

(1) Of having attended Lectures on the following subjects :-

| (a) Anatomy, | a course of at least | Lectures |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Physiology, | " | " | 60 | $"$ |  |
| "(c) Inorganic Chemistry, | " | " | 60 | $"$ |  |
| *(d) Natural Philosophy, | " | " | 20 | $"$ |  |
| "(e) Botany, | " | " | 30 | $"$ |  |
| (f) Zoology, | " | " | 30 | $"$ |  |

y a fee of ten dollars, ollars, before offering ter at the Second Exsubjects of the First Irts Course, though in an Honor Standing. ary and Final Examisecond or third year, eir course. Graduates aal Examinations may ear, and the Final at of the Examinations narks allotted to such ered as having passed at least one-third of
lars, payable when the n to present himself. of the days on which Every Undergraduate ration must send in to ted form which will be Pass or Honor, of the ctical instruction he has such other particulars a the original certificates
minations :-
g subjects :t least 100 Lectures.

| $"$ | 60 | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 60 | $"$ |
| $"$ | 20 | $"$ |
| " | 30 | $"$ |
| " | 30 | " |

(2) Of the foregoing Lectures marked * at least one-third must be of the nature of practical lessons involving laboratory practice on the part of the student, and this must be attested to on the same or a separate certificate.
(3) Of practical instruction in Anatomy during six months.

Second Examination-
(1) Of having attended Lectures on the following subjects :-
(a) Anatomy,
(b) Physiology,
(c) Materia Medica Each a course of at least 100 Lectures. and Therapeutics,
(d) Organic Chemistry, a course of at least 40 Lectures.
(2) Of practical Instruction in-
(a) Anatomy, a second course of 6 months.
(b) Histology,
(c) Physiological Chemistry, $\}$ Each during at least 3 months.
(3) Of having dissected the parts of the Human Body once.
(4) Of being skilled in compounding and dispensing drugs.
(This certificate may be from a registered Practitioner, the Apothecary of a Public Hospital, or of a Public Dispensary, or from a Member of the Pharmaceutical Societies of Ontario or Quebec.)

Third Examination-
(1) Of having attended Lectures on the following subjects :-
(a) Practice of Medicine,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { (b) Surgery, } \\ \text { c) Obstetrics, }\end{array}\right\}$ During courses of 100 Lectures each.
(d) Clinical Surgery and Medicine,
(e) Medical Jurisprudence, Each a course of at least
$(f)$ Therapeutics, - 50 Lectures.
(2) Of having dissected the parts of the Human Body a second time.
(3) Of practical instruction in Pathological Histology during at least 3 months.
ourth Examination-
(1) Of having attended Lectures on-
(a) Practice of Medicine and Medical Pathology, a course of 50
(b) Surgery and Surgical Pathology, a course of 50 Lectures.
(c) Obstetrics and Gynæcology, " " 50 "
(d) Clinical Medicine and Surgery, a further course of 50 Lecture
(e) Forensic Medicine, a course of 50 Lectures.
(f) Hygiene,
(g) Medical Psychology, " " 12 "،
(2) Of practical instruction in Chemistry in its application to Hygiene and Forensic Medicine.
(3) Of having attended at least 6 Clinics in a public Lunatic Asylum.
(4) Of having conducted at least

Certificates received from any regis6 Labors.
(5) Of Proficiency in Vaccination. tered Practitioner.
(6) Of attendance for eighteen months in the Wards of a Public Hospital having not less than 100 Beds.
(7) Of attendance for six months on the Out practice of a Hospital, Dispensary, or registered Practitioner.
(8) Of having attended 12 Autopsies.

## PRIMARY AND FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Certificates required for the Primary Examination are the same as those required for First and Second Examinations. The Certificates required for the First Examination are the same as those required for the Third and Fourth Examinations.

Candidates taking Honors will be entitled to First Class Honors if they obtain seventy-five per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to such examination. Those who obtain sixty-six per cent. of the aggregate marks will be entitled to Second Class Honors.

Extra papers on all the Pass Subjects will be set for Honor Candidates.

Candidates who proceed to the degree of M.B. by taking the Honor Course, will be grouped in two classes according to their success in the Honor Examinations. Only those Candidates will receive their Degree with First Class Honors who have obtained First Class Honors in the Second, Third, and Fourth Examinations. Those Candidates will receive their Degree with Second Class Honors who have been placed in the Honor List in the Second, Third, and Fourth Examinations.

Undergraduates who have taken the First and Second Examinations may transfer to the Primary and Final Course, the First and Second Examinations being considered equivalent to the Primary.

No Undergraduate in the Honor Course, who shall have degraded into a lower year, shall be permitted, at the next ensuing Examination, to compete for Medals, Scholarships, or relative standing, except by special permission of the Senate, to be granted only in case of illness, or for other grave reasons.'

Lunatic Asylum.
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## NATIONS.

Examination are the Examinations. The tre the same as those

First Class Honors egate marks allotted -six per cent. of the Honors.
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M.B. by taking the ccording to their sucandidates will receive obtained First Class Examinations. Those nd Class Honors who nd, Third, and Fourth
and Second ExaminaCourse, the First and nt to the Primary. oo shall have degraded ext ensuing Examinalative standing, except anted only in case of

## SUBJECTS OF THE DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS

## FIRST EXAMINATION.

(1) Anatomy of the Bones, Muscles, and Ligaments, and of the Viscera of the Abdomen and Thorax.
(2) Physiology of Digestion, Circulation, and Respiration.
(3) Elements of Inorganic Chemistry.
(4) Elements of Natural Philosophy. Electricity. Heat and Light.
(5) Elements of Botany.
(6) Elements of Zoology.

## SECOND EXAMINATION.

(1) Elements of Organic Chemistry.
(2) Anatomy.
(3) Physiology.
(4) Materia Medica.
(5) Normal Histology.

## THIRD EXAMINATION.

(1) Practice of Medicine.
(2) Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.
(3) General Pathology, including Morbid Anatomy and the mode of conducting Autopsies.
(4) Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
(5) Clinical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery.
(6) Therapeutics.

## FOURTH EXAMINATION.

(1) Practice of Medicine.
(2) Surgery.
(3) Gynæcology.
(4) Forensic Medicine.
(5) Hygiene.
(6) Medical Psychology.
(7) Clinical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery.
(8) Practical Examination in Chemistry in its application to Forensic Medicine and Hygiene.

## PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

(1) Anatomy.
(2) Physiology.
(3) Materia Medica.
(4) Chemistry (Inorganic, Organic, and Physiological).
(5) Botany.
(6) Zoology.
(7) Normal Histology.

FINAL EXAMINATION.
(1) Practice of Medicine.
(2) Clinical Medicine.
(3) Surgery.
(4) Clinical Surgery.
(5) Obstetrics.
(6) Gynæcology.
(7) Medical Jurisprudence.
(8) Pathological Histology.
(9) Hygiene.

In Anatomy, Normal Histology, General Pathology, and Physiological Chemistry, Examinations of a specially practical character will be given in addition to the written examinations. In the practical examination in Anatomy the Cadaver will be used.

DEGREE OF M.D.
The following are the requisites for admission to the Degree of M.D., viz. : -Having been admitted to the Degree of M.B., being of one year's standing from admission to the Degree of M.B., and having composed an approved Thesis upon some Medical Subject.

## DEGREES "AD EUNDEM."

A Graduate of any of the Universities in Great Britain or Ireland, if his Degree be not an honorary one, may be admitted to the like Degree in the University of Toronto. He must send in his certificate to the Registrar at least two weeks before the first meeting of the Session of the Senate at which his application is to be brought forward.

## FEES FOR DEGREES.

For the Degree of M.B
For the Degree of M.D.......... Twenty Dollars.
For admission ad eunden gradum.. Twenty Dollars.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Scholarships are annually offered for competition :-
At Matriculation.
one of $\$ 100$
At First Professional Examination $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ one of 50
" "
At Second Professional Examination $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ one of 80
At Third Profession " $\quad \cdots \ldots \ldots .$. one of 80
" Frofessional Examination ............ one of 120
Every Student taking Sche. one of 80 tion that it is his inteng a Scholarship is required to sign a declarathree, or four years, according pursue his Medical studies for one, two, Scholarship, and to proceed to and that he is not an Under a Degree in the University of Toronto, Medicine of any other University . or Graduate in the Faculty of No Professional Scholarshity. who has not obtained First Candidate which it is conferred.

Each Scholarship is tenable for one year only, but the Scholar of one year is eligible for the Scholarship of a succeeding year.

The Scholarships or Medals are not open to those who are at the same time Undergraduates or Graduates in Medicine of another University.

## MEDALS, PRIZES, AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

A gold medal and three silver medals are offered annually for competition among the Undergraduates who have succeeded in obtaining the degree of M.B., with First Class Honors, and will be awarded according to the percentage of marks in the aggregate results of the Second, Third, and Fourth Examinations ; but the gold medal will only be awarded on the special recommens; but the gold medal will

Prizes, each of the value of $T$ endation of the Examiners. annually among Undergradua Ten Dollars in Books, may be awarded best Composition in Greek Ves in Law, Medicine, and Arts, for the Prose, English Verse, English erse, Greek Prose, Latin Verse, Latin

Certificates of Honor will be given to those students who, at any of the Examinations, have been placed in the First Class in Honors in any Department.

## STARR MEDALS

The late Richard Noble Starr, M.D., devised certain property for the encouragement of the study of the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. In fulfilment of this object the Senate have established one Gold and two Silver Medals, called the "Starr Medals." These Medals are awarded annually at the University Commencement in June, and are conferred upon the three Bachelors of Medicine who have attained, in the course of their Annual Professional Examinations, the highest marks in the above subjects : the relative rank of each Candidate being determined by the aggregate number of his marks in all the examinations, written and practical, pertaining to these, viz.:

The Examinations in Anatomy for the first and second years, and in Surgical Anatomy of the third year.
The Examinations in Physiology, Histology, Physiological Chemistry and Practical Physiology of the second year.
The Examinations in General Pathology and in Morbid Anatomy and Histology of the third year.
Every recipient of the Medal must have attained the standing of First Class in each of the above-mentioned subjects, and must have been classed in Honors in the Fourth Examination.

The Examinations after 1885 will be conducted according to this Curriculum.

In awarding the Medals and Scholarships the comparative value of the several subjects is to be estimated according to the following schedule:

FIRST EXAMINATION.

1. Anatomy : Bones, Muscles, Ligaments, and Viscera of

$$
\text { Abdomen and Thorax. . . . ............................. . . . } 200
$$

2. Physiology ; Digestion, Circulation and Respiration...... 150
3. Inorganic Chemistry, 120 ; Natural Philosophy, 30 ....... 150
4. Botany, 40 ; Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, $60 \ldots . .100$

## SECOND EXAMINATION.

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology ..... 300
3. Histology ..... 200
4. Materia Medica ..... 50
5. Organic Chemistry ..... 170
6. Physiological Chemistry ..... 130
THIRD EXAMINATION ..... 850
7. Medicine, including Clinical Examination ..... 200
8. Surgery, including Clinical Examination and Surgical
9. Obstetrics, etc ..... 250
10. Therapeutics ..... 150
11. General Pathology, and Pathological Histology. ..... 100
FOURTH EXAMINATION. ..... 800
12. Medicine, including Clinical Examination
250
250
13. Obstetrics and Gynæcology ..... 250
14. Forensic Medicine ..... 150
15. Sanitary Science. ..... 100
16. Medical Psychology ..... 50
17. Practical Examination in Chemistry in relation to Medical ..... 25 Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science ..... 25

## anibersity of fictoria $\mathfrak{C o l l e g e}$.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

MATRICULATION.
English Grammar and Composition.
Arithmetic.
Algebra: through Simple Equations.
Geometry : Euclid, Books I. and II.
Latin: Grammar and Translation of any Latin author.
An option of :-
Greek.
French.
German.
Natural Philosophy.
PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS.
Descriptive Anatomy.
Physiology.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Theoretical Chemistry.
Botany.

## FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Surgical Anatomy.
Practical Ohemistry.
Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
Medical Jurisprudence.
$\mathrm{De}_{\mathrm{E}}$ require admitte Gra sional st All lectures, of Medi school of The $\underset{ }{\text { Des }}$ Pra
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Matriculation Degree of M .

## REGULATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Degree of M.D. and C.M.-Candidates for these degrees are required to spend four years in professional study before being admitted to final examination.

Graduates in Arts will be admitted after three years of professional study subsequent to examination.

All Candidates will furnish evidence of attendance upon Medical lectures, for three Sessions of six months each, at the Toronto School of Medicine, the Ecole de Medicine et Chirurgie, Montreal, or some school of standing recognized by the Board.

The Lectures required are as follows :


They must spend six months in the practitioner.

They must attend the practice of a General Hospital for eighteen months.

They must have attended six cases of Midwifery.
They must have passed the Matriculation and Primary Examination prescribed by the University.

They must be twenty-one years of age.
They must pass a satisfactory Final Examination, written or oral, on all the subjects of the Curriculum, before the Examiners appointed
by by the University.

> Matriculation .... FEES.

Degree of M.D., including Primary and Final Examination. $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & 2000\end{aligned}$
A. Mois
(For Moi
Com
B. $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{RY}} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{REF}}$

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Arabic numerals iates tacked upon the wall. mounted plates in the on the left side of the
themselves.
It need hardly be stated that the
parations, for example (1400), are not inte numbers reached, in the Moist Preclassification and in adding intervening numerals is inde that number of pre-

The Arabic numerals fresh specimens.
Plates, refer to the subdivis parentheses (1),

## A. MOIST PREPARATIONS.

I. Preparations of Parts in their Normal Condition.

1 Preparations of larynx and trachea
2 Medulla spinalis with membranes.
3 Medulla spinalis and ganglia of, cerebellum, medulla, oblongata.
4 Spinal cords being cut away.
5 Heart, human. Not mounted, for demonstration
6 " " No. 137 Old Univ. Cat
7 Female organs of generation
In unsealed bottle, for demonstra-
23 Foetal circulation generation. Virgin.
For Foetuses and Embryos, see page a jar with other specimens.
II. Hypertrophy and Enlargement,

46 Tonsils, enlarged.
${ }_{31}$ Heart, hyper In the same jar as heart, No. 43
32 " ${ }_{6}$, hypertrophied and dilated.
34 " ، "
33 " ، "
35-43 Hearts in various conditi fatty. No. 133 Old Univ. Cat
For others in which infl hypertrophy, dilatation, or both
further on. Which inflammatory action has existed, see
48 Liver, enlarged.
49 Spleen of a child aged 5 , enlarged.

## II. Hypertrophy and Enlargement.-Continued.

44 Kidney, hypertrophy of pelvis and ureters, greatly dilated and containing pus.
45 Kidney, hypertrophy of pelvis and ureters.
54 Glands, mesenteric, enlarged strumous. No. 155 Old Univ. Cat, Bladder, walls greatly thickened, perhaps from inflammation
III. Atrophy and Faulty Development.

60 Small intestines, very small in calibre. Presented by Dr. I. H.
Cameron, 1879.
©6 Foetal kidney.
65 Non-developed left lobe of liver.
IV. Inflammation and its Products.

68 Brain, membranes of ; dura mater with velvety spots on its
inner surface, thought to be granular, pus having been seen on post-mortem examination ; possibly extravasation or injection of the surface. Presented by Dr. J. H. Richardson.
69 Brain, membranes of ; granulation of dura mater.
70 Spinal cord; cerebro-spinal meningitis. Presented by Dr. W.
T. Aikins and Dr. Zimmerman.

71 Glottis, oedema of.
73 Trachea, stomach and large intestines ; poisoning by corrosive sublimate. Dr. Thorburn.
72 Larynx, effects of scald.
75 Esophagus, stricture of ; not certain whether from inflammation or malignant disease.
117 Stomachs, three in one jar ; inflammation, and the specimen at the bottom shows chronic ulceration, with intestinal perforation.
120 Stomach, trachea and large intestine; corrosive sublimate. Vide infra. No. 173.
115 Stomach, effects of arsenic. No. 113 Old Univ. Cat,
116 " part of, effects of arsenic. No. 35 Old Univ. Cat.
80 Lung, apparently hepatized. (In the same jar as heart, No. -)
86 Lung, hepatized. (In the same jar with perforated stomach).
87 " "
it had been pressed wall of chest ; lung in situ, showing how probably shows thed toward spine. Pipe-stem through wall been one of empyema of a fistulous opening, the case having
77 Heart, inflamed.
78 " pericarditis.
41 " " In the same jar with dilated heart, No. 41
Eight.
79 Heart,
eart, carditis, pericarditis. No. 141 Old Univ. Cat.
pericarditis ; apparently enlarged, perhaps result of car-
88 Kidney with chronic abscesses, multiple or multilocular. Presented by Dr. Aikins.
${ }_{90}^{89}$ Kidney, cysts containing pus and urine. No. 107 Old Univ. Cat.

Kidney, abscess, superficial.
93,94 " and supra-renal capsule, abscess of
95 " granula and 14 Old Univ. Cat. Bre
96 " granular. Presented by Dr. Old Bright's or malignant. hist Bright's, and heart in the salight.
same bottle as No. 95. No
98 6 98 , full of cysts when cut open.
99 " granular. Presented by Dr. F. H. Wright,
tion (No, diseased, no history. In the same jar as foetal circula-
Kidney, enlarge knotted funis, etc infra.
106 Kidney, pyæmic abscess of
108 Liver, cirrhosis of ureters much dilated and containing pus.
130 Intes
73 Intestine, stomic enteritis. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright,
140 Bladder, sacculated and indurated corrosive sublimate. Vide supra.
150 Ut' thickened and contrated.
152 "، inflamed after parturition. See Nos. 873 and 874.
153 " "، "، " 6 No. 10 Univ. Cat
101 " softened and pyæmic No. 16 Univ. Cat
peral pyæmia. Session 1870 abscess of kidney and
350 Lymphadenitis. Dr, Dession 1879-80. (See 106.)
165 Spine, caries of. Dr. Oldright.
170 Knee-joint, diseased Displacements, infra,
172 " "، Presented by Dr. G. Wright and Resembles synovitis.
173 6 " Cavity in the head of tibia and Dr.J. H. Richardson.
180 Foot, great Patient a child, died of heart Vide VIII
old sinuses
181 Toe, ungual phat No. 135 Univ. Cat.
76 Finger, apparently result of toe, result of frost-bite.
V. Ulceration.

210 Maxilla inferior, with cancerous ulceration. No. 76 Old Univ, Cat.
220 Larynx, ulceration of cartilages of,
295 Lung, ulcerated, with cartiages of.
cular deposit. Ulceration probably from tuber-
43 Sto jar as hypertrophied heart ulceration. Dr. Aikins. In the same
240 Stomach, large ulcer of heart, No. 42 ,
W. T. Aikins.
vein from ulceration. Presented by Dr.
242 " perf intestine, ulceration of.
of liver. (No. 660.) In the same jar as malignant disease
V. Ulceration-Continued.

243 Stomach, perforating ulcer of. In the same jar with ovarian
244 Stomach, ulcer of ; edges thickened, cardiac orifice also thickened.
253 Intestine small, apparently perforated by ulceration. In the same jar with ovarian tumor, No. 951.
254 Cocum ulcerated. Dr. H. H. Wright, 1879.
250 Intestine, large, portion of, ulcerated.
the sphincter. "stricture of rectum. Appearance of an ulcer at
252 Intestine, large ; stricture of rectum. 260 Penis, phagedenic ulcer of.
VI. Degenerations.
(a) Fatty.

300 Heart.
301 Fatty heart presented by the late Dr. A. A. Riddel.
(See 1223, also see under hypertrophy and enlargement, p. 3.)
(b) Calcareous.

320 Artery, posterior cerebral ; death from apoplexy.
321 Heart, arteries, brain and its membranes.
322 An unsealed jar with a number of portions of heart with atheromatous deposit. For demonstration in the Class.
324 Aortic valves. No. 70 Old Univ. Cat.
326 Arteries, several.
328 Artery and vein, section of ; probably calcareous degeneration.
(c) Miscellaneous.

364 Scrofulous tumor of kidney. No. 154 Old Univ. Cat.
${ }_{365}$ Tubercular deposit from brain. Dr. H. H. Wright.
VII. VIII. IX. and X. Cancers and Tumors, including ovarian and
(a) Tumors.
oterine.
390 Abdominal tumor with intestines adherent to it. Dr. Cameron.
(1) Lipomatous.

400 Fatty tumor.

| 401 | " |  | large. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403 | " | " | very large and white. |
| 404 | " |  |  |
| 405 | " | tumors, | two, medium. |
| 406 | " | (r, | large. |
| 407 | " | " | apparently from |
| 408 | " | " f | from axilla, large whit |
| 409 | " | " | No. 127 Old Univ wh |
| 410 | " | " | No. 59 " " " |
| 411 | " | " |  |
| 412 | " | ، |  |
| 413 |  | or s | s. |

(6) Cartilag 450 Ca $455 \mathrm{O}_{8}$
(7) Osseous. 460 Oss
(b) Cancers. 500 Eye 530 Ma 540 Ma 561 Enc

562 Mela
541 Infer
542 Max
543 Righ
(4) Adenoid.

414 Fatty or? Two specimens, apparently from Old Univ. Collection, 420 Tumonm culum leading down amongst ulcerated slightly, and trabebranching, baggy tumor congst muscles and connected with a Dr. Oldright.
(2) Fibrous. 440 Fibroid of uterus; in jar with other spec 441 Fibroid of uterus. Se tur 442 " "
448 Tumor.
443 Fibroid, intra. 138 Old Univ. Cat.
446 Epulis from the lower jaw uterine tumors, p. 9.
730 Fibroid (syphilitic lor jaw. Dr. Aikins.
(3) Myxomata. right, 1874

449 Myx innc: aspect of thery large ; removed from the upper and Dr. Ball.
(5) Polypoid.
${ }_{435}^{430}$ Polypi, nasal.
(6) Cartilaginous. uterine. See uterine tumors, p. 10 .

450 Cartilag
455 Osteo-enchondromar, from first phalanx of little finger.
(7) Osseous.

Richardson, 1877 . 460 Oss
(b) Cancers.

530 Me , melanotic disease of.
540 Maxilla inferior, malignant disease. Dr. Aikins.
561 Enchondromatous No. 9 Old Univ. Cat.
Aikins, 1877.
541 Inferior maxill ma, in the same jar.
542 Maxilla inferior, malignant disease of. Dr. Aikins.
543 Right inferior dat. of, with cancerous ulceration. No. 76
Dec., 1883 . $\qquad$


655 Stomach, malignant disease of.
656 " liver and spleen ; malignant? Dr. Aikins, per Dr.
657 "Malignant mass, extending from about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches from the cardiac orifice to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the pyloric, attached to both walls, and leaving a channel next to the greater curvature. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
660 Liver, malignant disease of (medullary). Dr. Oldright. In the same jar with perforating ulcer of the stomach.
680 Kidneys. No. 13 and 14 Old Univ. Cat. See 93 and 94.
681 Kidney, malignant; cavities filled with caseous matter.
George Wright. extraordinarily large. Presented by Dr,
690 Bladder-epitheliom
700 Penis, malignant growth of, Old Univ. Cat. 153.
705 Testicle-medullary sarcoma-with fungous growth from it. No. 78 Old Univ. Cat.
710 Uterus, cancer of. Old Univ. Cat.
711 " and appendages, malignant disease of. Dr. Cameron, 1878.

878-9 K
896 K
(d) Uterine.

712 Encephaloid uterus. Dr. Cameron.
731 Knee-joint, malignant disease (medullary)
730 Os innominatum, changed into a flary). Dr. Langstaff. bony portions left (part of os pubishy mass, only three smal
732 Malipnant acetabulum). Presented by Dr. Ma, and cartilaginous
740 Epithlut tumor of the pelvis. Dr. Cameronchell. nelioma of foot caused by the boot rubbing
750 Scirrt old burn. Dr. Aikins, 1863 , No. 750
(c) CYSTS.

810 Tumor, resting in depression on frontal bone, perhaps originally
sebaceous ; contents semi-purulent when removed. Dr. Old-
898 Se right. (See jar 420)
899 Sebaceous tumor.
417 " or fatty tumor. No history
840 Cyst, large, from. Dr. Aikins.
æt 79.
supra-clavicular space of a man, clavicular space of a upper half of the scapula and the supra-
843 Ulna, cavity in lower end of zet. 4. Presented by Dr. J. Carroll.
Tibia and fibula, cavity in of, probably cystic.
870 Kidney with rather large cysts of tibia, probably cystic,
871 Kidney, large, with largeysts on its surface. Dr. I. H. Cameron Dr. G. Wright. large cavities, filled with caseous matter
872 Kidney, large, wi 1864.
cavities containing pus. Dr. Aikins, same jar).
874 Kidney, cavities with contracted. Dr. H. H. Wright, 1870 bladder thickened and 877 Kidney, very large cyst. H. Wright, 1879,
875-6 Kidneys, cysts const.
Univ. Cat. $107-108$ Old
878-9 Kidneys, not very large ; but with several cysts in each
;
880 Bladd
tion with the bladder. sacs with small orifices of communica-
881 Bladder, sacculated
ulcerous cavity and thickened walls. The sac perhaps an
890 "Testicle, diseased." Old Univ. Cat
895 Labium major, cyst form. Dr. Langstaff
Oldright. See No. 1380 .
(d) Uterine

900 Fibroid of uterus and small ovarian cyst. Dr. A. A. Riddel.
knotted funis.
) in the same jar with foetal circulation

## and

802 Uterine fibroid. Dr. Aikins.
903 Fibroid tumor in the wall of uterus. Presented by a student (name not given in).
909 Uterus, small tumors behind. No. 75 Old. Univ. Cat.
910 " osseous tumor of.
920 Uterine polypus.
710 Uterus, cancer of. Old Univ. Cat.
711 Uteri carcinoma. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
712 Uterus, encephaloid, and one ovary. Dr. I. H. Cameron. A nother diseased uterus in the same jar.
440 Uterine fibroid. See Fibrous Tumors.
441 " " " " "
443 Fibroid, intra-uterine. See Fibrous Tumors.
435 Polypi uterine. See Polypoid Tumors.
460 Osseous tumor of uterus. See Osseous Tumors.
930 Hydatid. Drs. Winstanley and White, 1880.
(e) Ovarian.

950 Ovarian tumor, very large and solid.
951 " "6 in the same jar with perforating ulcer of the stomach.
952 Ovarian tumor, gelatinous.
953 "، " one large cyst emptied, some smaller ones not , emptied. Dr. Aikins.
954 Ovarian tumor-with much adhesion-the vessels supplying it and a portion of the intestine attached Multilocular.
955 Ovarian tumor, with hair, teeth, etc., in cyst. Multilocular.
970 Tumor, connected with ovary. No. 174 Old Univ. Cat.
956 Ovarian tumor. Dr. McFarlane.
957 " "
958 "،
XI. Fetuses and Embryos-Placentas, etc.

1000 to 1030 Embryos and Foetuses-normal-about thirty of them ; 1 st and 8 th month.
1031 Fœetus, said to be about 5 months, 1879.
1050 Embryo about four months in membrane, amnion intact. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
1051 Ovum intact and small embryo (1879-80).
1052 Ovum, foetus (in membranes) partly extruded.
1053 Ovum, seventh month, intact. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
1054 Embryo, presented by Dr. J. E. Kennedy. Attached to placenta by funis; membranes shown. Stated to have been cast off in second month.
1055 Embryo, about four months ; ovum unruptured.
1056 Ovum, fifth month.
1070 to 1073 Four blighted ova.
1080 Blighted ovum with very small embryo ; the embryo probably died at the sixth week, and the ovum grew till the fourth month, when it was discharged. Dr. Oldright.
1085 Funis, devoid of gelatinous covering, small flat placenta.

1086 Placenta with chorion arising from the circle of insertion of the funis and not adherent to the rest of the placenta. Dr. Old-
right, 1883 1090 P
1095 Placentas, triplet case.
1095 Placenta, double,
1096 Placenta, double. In same jar.
1097 Battledore, placenta.
For two more double placentas see Dry Preparations.

## XII. Monstrosities.

1100 to 1103 Four monsters, with portions of cranium wanting, and, in some, posterior portions of vertebral column also. ( Fe 1104 Anencephalic foetus, with scalp attached to the membranes, at the point of insertion of the funis. 1883-4,
1110 Monster, without nose, and only one eye, centrally situated. (Cyclopic.) Dr. Oldright, 1880.
1120 Hydrocephalus and spina-bifida. Female foetus
1125 Foetus, with hernia of abdominal viscera and brain, and spontaneous amputation of foot and umbilical cord. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright.
1130 Double foetus; two heads so fused as to bear one perfect facefour ears ; bodies united as far as the umbilicus; two arms ; bodies separate and perfect from the umbilicus downward.
Females. Presented by Dr. S.
emales. Presented by Dr. Sbelow the point of the last, except that in one the body small cylindrical mass-elongated-as) is imperfect, being a feet; one of these has three irregular toes, the other has its toes united. The less imperfect foetus is a female.
1133 Fœetus ; double ; united thoraces (one thorax) and a far as the umbilicus, one cord (one thorax) and abdomens as the above, separate and perfect. (Males, the body, except by Dr. McFarlane.
1134 "Siamese Twins." Somewhat similar to the last described. Fe1135 A similar preparation. Py Dr. R. B. Lesslie.
1136 Hermaphroditic organs Presented by Dr. Archibald. whom taken passed for generation-adult ; the person from large and pendent ; labia thickened ; vagina . Clitoris very opening into rudimentary uterened ; vagina a cul-de-sac ; no Dr. J. H. Richardson, 1881 .
XIII. Wounds, Fractures, Dislocations, Displacements, etc.

1220 Aneurism of thoracic aorta. No. 33 Old Univ. Cat.
1221 " aorta ; adherent to surrounding tissues.
1222 Dissecting aneurism of aorta.
1223 Aneurism of aorta; hypertrophied and fatty heart. Dr. Buchan,
1224 Aorta-abdominal ; diseased. No. 20 Old Univ. Cat,
1226 Aneurism. Dr. Geo. Wright.
1230 Ruptured vessel ; medulla spinalis, with membranes and coagula
external to theca. No. 106 Old Univ. Cat.

1245 Portion of skull replaced by membrane.
1249 Eye, ruptured by a knife or bolt flung from the arm of a planing machine. Dr. Oldright.
1250 Hyoid bone, fracture of.
1251 Radius and ulna, oblique fracture of, and ligamentous union.
1252 Sternum and subjacent pericardium-fracture. Old Univ. Cat.
1253 Oblique fracture ; tibia and fibula.
1260 Spinal cord, injured by fracture of the body of the fourth cervical vertebra. (Well-digger.) Presented by Dr. W. T. Aikins.
1265 Liver and gall-bladder, ruptured ; depressions made in the wall of the gall-bladder and into the liver by very large gall stones; a large number of small ones and much blood were found in the abdominal cavity. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
1270 Gun-shot wound of knee. Dr. J. H. Richardson.
1280 Intestine, ruptured; run over by a cab. Presented by Dr. A. A. Riddel, 1880-81.
1281 Intestine, small, apparently perforated by ulceration ; no history. 1879.

1288 Spleen, ruptured, from a woman frightened by fire in St. John's Ward.
1289 Double kidney ; both kidneys on the same side and attached end to end.
1290 Bladder, ruptured by a kick from a man. Dr. J. H. Richardson.
1300 Knotted funis. Dr. H. H. Wright, 1877.
1301 Funis, knotted. (In the same jar as No. 22 Old Univ. Cat.)
1310 Intussusception. Dr. I. H. Cameron, 1879.

## 1311

XIV. Parasites.

1350 Tape-worm, from a boy æt. 11; September, 1876. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright.
1351 Tape-worm, small portion of, near its head, Presented by Dr. U. Ogden.

1352 Tape-worm.
1359 Strongulus gigas, from kidney of dog ; April, 1875. Presented by Dr. Barrett.

## XV. Foreign Bodies.

1360 Biliary calculus. 1883-4.
1361 Calculi. (No history.)
1370 Indian Ink worked into the skin of the forearm, in device of "Erin-go-bragh," with harp and shamrock, "Jane," and certain small ornaments. No. 39 Old Univ. Cat.
1380 Piece of slate (or some such body) found in small, encysted tumor removed from the lower lip. Dr. Oldright, 1876.
1399 Obstruction of bronchi by a piece of potato at the point of bifurcation.
Gall stones, see 1265 .
XVI. Miscellaneous.

1400 Peculiarly shaped kidney. Dr. G. Wright.
1405 Kidney, with two arteries supplying it, one to the hilum, one to one of the ends, both being given off from the point of bifurcation of the external iliac and aorta; the kidney was found below the promontory of the sacrum. Presented by Dr. I. H. Cameron.

## B. DRY PREPARATIONS.

## I. Parts in their Normal Condition.

The following are in the glass case near the entrance door, No. 23:-
Two boxes of fcetal bones.
Two foetal skeletons, mounted.
Bones of the human ear.
" " " nose.
Atlas and axis.
All the bones of the head.
Preparations of the superior maxilla and other bones of the face and orbit, with dissection showing the roots of the teeth in situ, and the distribution of nerves.
Two preparations of the penis, inflated and dried.
Foetal circulation, dissected out and freed from the rest of the body. (Mounted.)
attached. " bladder and spinal column being
Dissection of maxilla of youth, showing temporary teeth in situ, and also permanent ones before their eruption. (Mounted.) Heart and large vessels, injected, dissected out, varnished and mounted.
Heart and large vessels, injected, dissected out, varnished and

## II. Hypertrophy and Enlargement.

Anterior portion of inferior maxilla, very deep from above down-wards-nearly two inches, exclusive of the teeth.

## III. Atrophy and Faulty Development,

Aorta and vena cava inferior ; abnormal relative position. No, 115 Old Univ. Cat.
Abnormal origin of vessels from the back of the aorta ; left carotid and subclavian, with a small vessel, not $\frac{3}{6}$ of an inch long, between them, all arising close to the arteria innominata.
Abnormal origin of the left carotid, from the arteria innominata.
Abnormal origin of the left carotid and subclavian, close to the

## IV. Inflammation and its Products.

Spine, curved at the lower dorsal and lumbar regions; the upper part of the body inclined forward and to the left side.
Three jars of diseased bones-necrosis and caries. (In the same cupboard-No. 22-as Dr. Aikins' collection.)
X. Fractures, Dislocations, Wounds and Displacements.

Injury to the hip-joint of sixty-five years' standing ; the head of the femur (or an exostosis) affixed to the jlium below and behind the anterior superior spinous process. Presented by
Dr. Oldright.

Gall-bladder packed with gall stones and ruptured.
Collateral circulation established after the occulsion of the femoral artery. Presented by Dr. J. H. Richardson.
Temporal bone, showing perforation made by a piece of brown paper discharged from a pistol. Dr. Oldright.
Dried preparation of inguinal hernia obtained in the dissectingroom.
Femur of a Huron Indian, with a groove through the lower extremity, which has been twisted around on the axis of the shaft ; patella glued to the trochlear surface ;-taken from an excavation in Medonte Township, 1878. Presented by H. Montgomery, M.A., B.Sc.

Glass case No. 22 contains a number of specimens of fractures, dislocations, etc., used by Dr. W. T. Aikins in his Lectures on Surgery.
XV. Foreign Bodies.

Calculus from the outlet of "Wharton's duct." Presented by Dr. J. H. Richardson.
Calculus, biliary, embedded in a cavity in the wall of the gall bladder.
Calculus removed from the substance of the liver, preserved as moist specimen, No. 1265.
Biliary calculus, larger, white.
Calculi : a collection. (In old case.)

Calculi : a case containing a large assorted collection, made by the late Professor Croft, and presented by him, on leaving Canada, to the Toronto School of Medicine.
XVI. Miscellaneous.

Skeletons, five.
" of dwarf (rickets.)
Dried subject ; arteries and nerves dissected out.
Set of bones mounted on a frame near the western door of the Museum.

## C. CASTS

(a) Colored Models in Relief of Pathological Anatomy from Thibert's Collection : Bossange's Catalogue.

First Series.-Diseases of the Skin.
Eczema, chronic, on the ear of an adult.
Herpes phlyctenodes, on the arm.
"" " iris, on the hand and fingers.

86 Lichen simplex, acute and chronic, on left thigh and leg.
${ }_{92}^{87}$ "" agrius, prurigo lichenoides, on left thigh.
93 "urticatus, ". " lividus, " on the thigh.
Strophulus, on the arm and form on the arm.
96 Prurigo mitis, on the forearm and wrist an infant.
107 Psoriasis nummularia itm and wrist.
abdomen.
114 Pityriasinen.
117 Icthyosis, gray furfubra, herpes furfureus, on the chest.
120 Mycosis on the shoulders.
137 Purpura hæmorrhagicars.
death of the subject.
appendages.
12 Uterus of a woman, dead of metro-peritonitis eight days after
13 Interior of the same uterus; condition of the walls and of th cavity.
15 Phlebitis of the uterus of a woman who died fifte labour.
16 Metritis with peritonitis, large abscess opening into the
18 Uterus with adhesions of a portion of oning into the intestine. portion of the walls of the cavity of
19 Uterus after the Ceesarian operation ; section made on the pos-
${ }_{44}^{20}$ Rupture of the body of the uterus, at the fifth month of gestation.
${ }_{50} 44$ Large fibrous tumor developed on the cavity of the uterus
51 Acute and clexy in an ovary, a clot of blood. pieces). Anatomical Lesions of the multiple areolar cysts.
69 Ordinary placenta; ine Placenta. Varieties of Placente.
Internal face of an ordinary of the umbilical cord in centre.
71 Placenta en raquette, or ary placenta. placenta.
73 Double placenta ; each umbilical cord has its particular lobe,
74 Placenta with a single lobe ; double umbilical cord in case of double pregnancy.
unite afterwards. the vessels separated at their insertions
76 Placenta of one lobe with two umbilical cords and two cavities with special membranes.
77 Simple placenta with a considerable fungous tumor on the external edge.
78 Interior of the preceding tumor; fungous and gelatiniform degeneration.
79 Simple placenta, with fibro-cartilagirous degeneration of its tissue,
80 Interior of the preceding piece

## Fifth Series.-"External Pathology, or Surgical Diseases."

1 Burn on the right portion of the body, presenting the six degrees of a burn.
9 Gangrene of the cellular tissue of the back, and of the deep muscles of this region.
11 Sphacelus of the parietal bone and its periosteum ; erosion of the bone.

Anatomical Lesions of the Mammary Gland.
91 Cancer of the breast, with an immense ulceration of its posterior portion.

Sixth Series.-"Internal Pathology, or Internal Diseases."
Anatomical Lesions of the Nervous Centres: Brain, Spinal Marrow and Membranes.
9 Tuberculous granulations in the arachnoid of an infant.
12 Tubercles in the left hemisphere of the cerebellum.
13 The same tuberculous mass removed from the substance of the cerebellum.

## Anatomical Lesions of the Respiratory Organs.

21 False membranes and adhesions of the pleura, areolar aspect.
25 Great thickening of the pleura ; effusion of pus by rupture of a cavity.
24 Pleura presenting a fibrous and osseous aspect.
28 Pulmonary apoplexy ; lobular hemorrhage into the cellular tissue. 29 " "6 case of an infant ; lobular hemorrhage.
35 Atrophy of the lung, hardening of the pleura and pulmonary parenchyma.
49 Gray induration of the pulmonary parenchyma of the inferior lobe. 53 Gangrene of the lung, presenting two eschars at the exterior.

Anatomical Lesions of the Circulatory Syslem.
70 Fatty degeneration of the heart ; increase in size.
72 Heart of a girl aged 20 , with persistence of the foramen ovale.
74 Concentric hypertrophy of the left ventricle, and general coincident diminution of the heart.
75 The same ; transverse section of the middle portion of the heart.
76 The same ; transverse section of the inferior portion of the heart.
81 Hypertrophy of the right ventricle, with false membranes and obliteration of the orifice of the pulmonary artery.
82 Inflammation of the internal wall of the heart and large vessels ; plastic exudation.
Abscess of the heart; purulent deposits between the muscular fibres.
84 Polypus concretions on the aortic valves.
85 Tubercles between the columns of the heart.
92 Rupture of the heart in consequence of partial apoplectiform softening.

99 Pericardium with capillary injection, spots of a deeper color, and albuminous exudation. 100 Pericardium with pleura.
fibrous fold and the
101 Aneurism of the tubercles in the subserous cellular tissue. chest. aneurism at the mom chest in the case of the preceding 103 The posterior portioment of death aneurism three months before death the case of the preceding 104 Portion of the vertebral before death. an aneurism. Anatomical Lesions of the Stomach.
120 Atrophy of the stomach without alteration of the organ.
123 Partial hemorrhage of mucous membrane of stoman. with scurvy.
132 Stomach with scirrhus of the erane of the stomach with rupture.
137 Fungus hæmatodes of the cardiac portion and oesophagus. ing as far as the liver. Auatomical Lesions of the Large and Small Intestincs,
139 Development of viliosities in the small intestines after epidemic dysentery.
14 Hypertrophy of the valvulæ conniventes of the small intestines, 147 Ulcerationstion of the mucous membrane
153 Contraction of the duodenum intines of an infant. pyloric part of the stomach. with scirrhous induration of the
155 Alterations of the sious. itis; fuliginous coating of thes accompanying follicular entereschars and gangrenous ulcerations. 156 Hemorrhage in
157 Partial hemorrhage of the mine in a case of scurvy. intestine.

167 Profound alteration and
Anatomical Lesions of the Perene of the rectum of an infant.
171 Inflammation of Meritoneum, Mesentery and Omentum. an infant.
173 Serous inflamm false membrane of the small intestine, with thin, irregular,
176 Tuberculous granulations on the peritoneum, with patches in the omentum.
181 Tuberculous ulcerations of the peritoneum, with redness of the serous membrane
183 Tuberculous granu with white spots resembling tubercles. serous membrane.
184 Tubercles

Tuberculous disease of the lymphatic glands of the mesentery. 186 Another case, in which the tuberculous masses are larger.
Anatomical Lesions of the Liver and Gall Bladder.

193 Atrophy of the liver, induration of the parenchyma of the organ.
194 Atrophy of the gall bladder, with hypertrophy of the walls.
195 Liver with atrophy of the gall bladder and the biliary ducts filled with calculi.
199 Congestion of the liver, purulent condition, large encysted abscess.
201 Apoplectic effusion, with rupture of the parenchyma of the liver.
202 Softening of the liver in consequence of congestion.
206 Tuberculous granulations in the parenchyma of the liver of an infant.
Numerous serous cysts disseminated in the parenchyma of the liver.
208 Hydatic cysts of the liver, prominences and remains of acephalocysts.
209 Cyst of the liver, containing melicerous and atheromatous matters.
210 Steatomatous tumor developed in the parenchyma of the liver.
212 Encysted fatty tubercles, developed and disseminated in the parenchyma of the liver.
213 Numerous melanic tumors disseminated in the parenchyma of the liver.
214 Melanic and tuberculous degeneration of the parenchyma of the liver.
216 Interior of the preceding case.
Scirrhous disease of the parenchyma of the liver (isolated).

## Anatomical Lesions of the Spleen.

235 Hypertrophy with a cyst occupying the entire parenchyma.
238 Numerous serous cysts in the parenchyma of the spleen.

## Anatomical Lesions of the Kidney.

241 Hemorrhage into the pelvis of the kidney.
245 Numerous abscesses upon the surface of the kidney with inflammation of the parenchyma.
246 Inflammation of the cortical substance with purulent deposit.
247 Phlegmonous abscess of the kidney with destruction of the texture of the organ.
248 Chronic inflammation of the kidney, large purulent collections.
251 Serous cyst in the supra-renal capsule, many cysts in the kidney.
Kidney with an agglomeration of hydatid cysts.
255 Voluminous calcareous concretions on the surface of the kidney in the case of gouty nephritis.
257 Calculus in the kidney ; considerable dilation and inflammation of the organ."
261 Atrophy with granulations of the kidney ; the two portions form a homogeneous mass.
262 Hypertrophy of the kidney, with discoloration of the organ.
266 Hypertrophy and yellowish alteration of the kidney, "Bright's Disease."

270 Sanguineous congestion and tubercles of the kidney.
Hypertrophy of the kidney, with formation of substance.
cerebriform
Seventh Series.-Glanders, Anatomical Lesions of Glanders Observed in Man.
2 Interior of the nasal fosse and of the pharynx ; ulceration of the mucous membrane.
3-4 Pustules and ulcerations agglomerated under the epiglottis and in the larynx.
5 Ulceration of the pituitary membrane on the separating wall of the nasal fossee.
$6^{\text {C }}$ Cartilage separating the nasal fossæ, with profound alteration of the pituitary membrane.
7 Agglomeration of pustules on the skin of a man attacked with Face with an eruption on the forehead and gangrenous patches.
9 Interior of the nasal fosse with vesiculo-pustular eruption and ulcerations.
10 Nasal fossæ, with ulceration and erosion of the pituitary mem-
11 Metastatic abscess in the bend of the arm of an individual attacked with glanders
13 Portion of the liver, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion.
14 Portion of the kidney, withbular abscesses. tion.
15 Portion of the spleen, with tion.
Anatomical Lesion of Glanders Observed in the Horse.
16 Half of the head of a horse ; pituitary membrane furrowed with ulcerations.
17 Half of the head of a horse ; inferior turbinated bone ; deep ulcerations disseminated upon it.
18 Vomer, with complete destruction of the mucous membrane, and
erosion of the cartilages.
20 Portion of the liver, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion. Eighth Series.-Deformed Pelvis and Monstrosities.

Female Pelvis affected with mal-formations which impede labor.
1 Normal female pelvis.
7 Female pelvis of the form of a male pelvis. (Thickening of the bones.
10 Flattening of the sacrum.
23 Right oval obliquity, or double lateral flattening,
Osteomalacea, general, simple.
25 Parallelism of the axes of the straits.
24 Vertical axis of the superior strait.

Ninth Series.-Microscopial Anatomy.
25 Muscular system, contraction of muscular fibres.
(b) Casts, other than those in Thibert's Collection.

Large model of the ear.
Cast of foot diseased.
Cast of leg and foot.
Large tumor on the lower third of the leg.
Cast of perineum, showing abnormal circulation.
Cast of ear.
Cast of ear.
Cast of eye.
Cast of eye, in vertical section, internal half.
Cast of larynx.
Cast of heart and great vessels.
Cast of brain.
Wax model of external ear, normal size, with vessels and nerves and the internal structure built upon a preparation of bones from a (human) subject.

## D. PLATES.

(1) Anatomy and Surgical Anatomy.

Mounted: hanging on Circular Wall.
1 Thorax ; relative position and form of contained parts.
2 Thorax, lungs, heart and larger blood-vessels.
3 Superficial cervical and facial regions.
4 Relative position of vessels and nerves of ditto.
5 Deep cervical and facile regions.
6 Relative position of vessels and nerves of ditto.
7 Subclavian and carotid regions.
8 Relative anatomy of ditto. Contents.
9 Episternal and tracheal regions.
10 Relative position of vessels and nerves in ditto.
11 Dissection of axillary and brachial regions.
12 Contained parts "" " 13 Surgical form of male axilla.
13 Surgical form of male axilla.
15 Bend of elbow, showing veins.
16 " Surgery of hand, displaying superficial palmar arch.
18 " Surgery of posterior part of hand, with superficial structures.
20 Position of cranial, nasal and oral regions.
" pharynx and deep structures of the neck.
Relative position of superficial organs of thorax and abdomen.
23 " 24 " deep " "
25 "" "، " of thorax and abdomen to osseous skeleton.
26 " of internal parts to external surface.

27 Dissection of superficial parts of inguino-femoral region.
28 " of first and second layer of inguinal region.
29 " of third and fourth ditto of inguinal region and thigh.
30 "
31 ". of irth and sixth ditto.
Relative of seventh and eighth ditto. dominal ring.
33 External inguinal hernia.
34 Internal ""
35 Distinctive diagnosis between internal and external inguinal hernia.
36 Anterior view of plate 35 .
37 Neck of external and internal inguinal hernia and relation of inguinal vessels.
38 Anterior view of plate 37.
39 Nature of congenital and infantile inguinal hernia and hydrocele.
41 Origin and "" " with scrotal hernia.
42 Ditto.
43 Femoral hernia and seat of stricture.
44 Femoral vessels and relation to adjacent parts.
45 Origin and progress of femoral hernia.
46 Diagnosis of femoral hernia.
A number of Anatomical Plates will also be found in the Dissecting Room and other parts of the Building.
(7) Obstetrics: A Set of Mounted Plates (twenty-nine).

1 to 29 Moreau "Accouchemens" (standing on the semi-circular shelf in the centre of the Museum).
(8) Set of Obstetrical Plates in bottom of glass case No. 3.
(4) The Plates to accompany Cruvellhier's Work, "Anatomie Pathologique du Corps Humain," about two hundred in the lower part of glass case No. 3 .
(5) Other Pathological Plates. From various contributors.

Tacked up on the walls of the Museum.
DI. Fungus hrematodes of leg (oil painting No. 60, Old Univ. Cat.)
DII. Fungus hæmatodes of the lower part of the abdomen.
DIII. Gangrene of leg.
DIV. Pericarditis, unorganized lymph.
DV. Pericarditis, deposition of lymph extensively on the heart and pericardium.
DVI. Pericarditis with deposit of lymph.
DVII. Dry Pericarditis, organized lymph on heart and pericardium.
DVIII. Dry pericarditis.
DIX. Dry pleuritis.
DX. Acute emphysema with markings of ribs on surface of lung.
DXI. Acute emphysema.
DXII. Secondary fistule in pneumothorax.
DXIII. Plate illustrating a theory regarding conversion of lymph into tubercle.
DXIV. Pulmonary tubercle with cavities, some of these gangrenous.
DXV. Cavities in lung.
DXVI. Sections of ditto.
DXVII. Pulmonary tubercle.
DXVIII. Cirrhosis of lung.
DXIX. Caries of ribs and abscess of lung.
DXX. " " in empyema.
DXXI.
DXXII. Aneurism of the descending aorta, and a second behind the ventricular valve, and between it and the heart.
DXXIII. Aneurism of the ascending aorta.
DXXIV. Dissecting aneurism of the aorta.
DXXV. Aneurism between the heart and its internal lining.
DXXVI.
DL. Idiopathic inflammation of the stomach.
DLI.
DLV. (a) Portion of liver and a section of gall bladder, with bile ducts shown ; ( $b$ ) a greenish body representing a gall stone or contracted gall bladder.
DLXIV. Bubo.
DLXV.-VI.-VII.-VIII. Four plates showing syphilitic affections of the mouth.
DLXX. Hurpura hemorrhagica.
DLXXX. Ascites.
DLXXXI.
"
DLXXXII. Congenital inversion of the bladder.
DC. Epithelioma of the lip.
(6) Surgery.
DCV. Tumor of cheek.
DCVI. Face after removal of ditto.
DCX.-X.-VII. Eight plates by Gensoul on some grave diseases of the maxillary tissues and infra-maxillary bone.
DCXX. Photograph of hair-lip and cleft palate.
DCXXI. " " " " after operation.
DCXXV. Case of hydrocele of neck, before and after removal.
DCXXX. Old plate from "Bell on Ulicers," showing method of opening knee-joint by flat trochar and seton.

Series of Plates Illustrating Action of Muscles in Fractures.
DCXL. Plate showing three kinds of lever illustrative of muscular action and leverage of bones.
DCXLI. Fracture of the clavicle in its centre.
DCXLII. " of the humerus below the surgical neck.
DCXLIII. " "" "" junction of the middle and lower thirds.
DCXLIV. Fracture of the olecranon.
DCXLV. " " fibula at the junction of the middle and lower thirds.
DCXLVI. Laceration of the internal lateral ligament and displacement of the os calcis.
DCXLVII. Fracture of the lower end of the radius.
DCXLVIII. " " radius near its middle.
(2) Physiology and Minute Anatomy.
DCC. Anatomical plate showing the superficial muscles of the whole body.
DCCII. Vertical section from before backwards of a female body, from neck to nates, showing the regional anatomy of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen.
DCCIII. Sections of sub-mamillary glands, highly magnified, from Carpenter and Kölliker.
DCCIV. Physiological action of the cesophagus.
DCCV. Diagrams showing average time of eruptions of teeth.
DCCVIII. Muscular fibres of the stomach.
DCCIX. Inferior aspect of the liver; its vessels, gall bladder and ducts.
DCCX. Highly magnified section of liver, showing interlobular and intralobular circulation.
DCCXI. Highly magnified section of liver, showing interlobular and intralobular circulation. (In crayon.)
DCCXII. Highly magnified section of liver, showing cells, bile ducts in the lobules, capillary blood vessels, etc. After Kölliker.
DCCXIII. Various diagrams illustrative of the minute anatomy of the stomach and intestines.
DCCXV. Intestinal follicle.
DCCXVI. Villi and lacteals.
DCCXVII. Villi, showing lacteals in sheep.
DCCXVIII. Villi of man, showing lacteals according to Leichmann, and blood vessels according to Hellar.
DCCXIX. Intestinal villi, from Flint and Dalton, after Leydig and Fry.
DCCXX. Origin of lacteals in the villus, according to Funke.
DCCXXI. ". " " Letzerich.
DCCXXII. Villus, peculiar shape, showing nerve distribution.
DCCXXVI. Papillæ of the tongue.
DCCXXVII. Composition of the principal articles of food. Moleschott's tables.
DCCXXX. (a) Splenic artery and malpighian bodies ; (b) one of the latter highly magnified.
DCCXXXV. Diagrams illustrative of the minute anatomy of the kidney.
DCCXLV. Taste beakers, or gustatory bulbs.
DCCL. Medulla oblongata, anterior and posterior views.
DCCLI. Vertical section of the posterior portion of the cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata.
DCCLII. Portion of cord showing position of anterior and posterior roots and ganglia.
DCCLIII. Portions of cord illustrating effects of section on contiguous nerves.
DCCLIV. Portions of cord illustrating effects of section and crossing of fibres.
DCCLV. (a) Transverse section of cord, at the middle of the cervical bulb.
(b) Transverse section of cord, at the middle of the cervical bulb.
DCCLVI. A nerve cell, ganglionic.
DCCLVII. Nerve fibres and arrangement of their fibrillae.
DCCLVIII. A vertical section of fibrillae.
DCCLIX. Nerve fibrillae and axis cylinder; white substance of Schwann, neurilemma and constrictions of Ranvier.
DCCLX. Fasciculus of the gray gelatinous fibres of Remak.
DCCLXI. Termination of motor nerves in voluntary muscle. Rouget.
DCCLXII. Tactile corpuscle. Kölliker.
DCCLXIII. Pacinian corpuscle.
DCCLXIV. Terminal bulbs or corpuscles of Krause.
DCCC. External ear and section of meatus, middle and external ear.
DCCCI. Very highly magnified cochlea and semi-circular canals, partly in section.
DCCCII. Cochlea and semi-circular canals, seen externally and in section.
DCCCIII. Plate showing in section scala vestibuli, scala tympani, cochlear muscle, etc.
DCCCIV. Connections of portio duro, after Bidder. J. H. R.
DCCCV. Bones of the ear.
DCCCXX. (a) Mechanism of myopia ; (b) remedied by concave lens.
DCCCXXI. (a) Mechanism of presbyopia; (b) remedied by convex lens.
DCCCXXII. Lachrymal apparatus.
DCCCXXIII. Section of the globe of the eye from before backwards.
DCCCXXIV. Vessels of iris.
DCCCXXV. Dissection of coats of the globe of the eye, showing vessels and nerves of choroid, retina and iris.
DCCCXXX. $\}$ Three physiological plates, showing various kinds of DCCCXXXII. $\}$ cells, their mode of reproduction, etc.
DCCCXXXIII. Physiological plate showing what appear to be follicles of some kind.
DCCCXXXIV. Plate of fibrous, muscular cartilaginous and other tissues.
DCCCXL. Blood in vessel highly magnified.
DCCCXLI. A drop of blood coagulated, magnified 1000 times.
DCCCXLII. Diagrans illustrative of the blood, and the changes pro-
duced by inflammation.

## 75

DCCCXLIII. Blood corpuscles, circulating in vessels. Several diagrams.
DCCCL. Horizontal section of the heart, showing the valves.
DCCCLI. Vertical section of the right auricle, ventricle and valves. DCCCLII. Vertical section of the heart.
DCCCLIII. Frog's heart and vessels, (a) contracted, (b) dilated.
DCCCLIV. Human heart, lungs and vessels, showing distribution of the latter in the lungs.
DCCCLX. (a) Lobule of lung, highly magnified.
(b) Frog's lung,
DCCCLXX. Sections of skin, showing ( $a$ ) sweat glands, ( $b$ ) sebaceous glands and hair follicles.
DCCCLXXX. Section from side to side of uterus and vagina, also external view of ovaries and fallopian tubes in quiescent condition on the left side, and the fimbriated extremities grasping the ovary on the right.
DCCCXC. Average size in parts of an inch of the principal structural elements and many of the structures of the human body. (Marshall.)
(3) A Number of Plates of Physiology and Migroscopic Anatomy in bottom of glass case No. 7.

Other Physiological Charts will be found hanging in various parts of the Building.

## COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND ZOOLOGY.

| Orang Outang | Simia satyrus ........... Skull. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fox Bat. | Pteropus Edwardsi. . . . . . . Skin mounted. |
| Hedgehog | Erinaceous auritus . . . . . . . Skin mounted. |
| Cat | Felis domestica .......... Skull. |
| Dog | Canis familiaris ......... Skull. |
| Fox | Vulpes fulvus . . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Raccoon | Procyon lotor . . . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Bear | Ursus Americanus . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Skunk | Mephitis mephitica. . . . . . . Skull. |
| Ground Ho | Arctomys monax . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Musk Rat | Fiber zibethicus . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Flying Squirrel | Sciuropterus volucella .... Skull. |
| Black Squirrel . | Sciurus Carolinenis. . . . . . . Skull. |
| Pig. . . . . . . . | Sus Scrofa .............. Skull. |
| Hors | Equus caballus............ . Skull. |
| Horse | Equus caballus. . . . . . . . . . . Brain. |
| Virginia Deer | Cervus Virginianus. . . . . . . Skull. |
| Sheep | Ovis aries . . . . . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Scaly Anteater | Manis pentadactyla ..... Skin mounted. |
| Can. Goshawk | Astur palumbarius . . . . . . . Skin mounted. |
| Can. Goshawk | $\text { Astur palumbarius } \ldots \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Sternum and pec- } \\ \text { toral arch. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Buzzard | Buteo sancti-joannis ...... Skeleton mounted. |
| Fowl | Gallus domesticus . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Goose | Anser . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Skull. |
| Alligator | Alligator Mississippicusis . . Skull. |
| Alligator | Alligator Mississippicusis . . Skin mounted. |
| Garter Snake | Entænia sirtalis ......... . In alcohol. |
| Milk Snake | Orphibolus doliatus ...... In alcohol. |
| Ringed Snake | Diadophis punctatus ...... In alcohol. |
| Water Snake | Tropidonotus sipedon..... . In alcohol. |
| Horned Toad | Phrynosoma cornutum .... In alcohol. |
| Painted Turtle | Chrysemys picta :........ . In alcohol. |
| Snapping Turtle | Chelydra serpentina . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Snapping Turtle | Chelydra serpentina ..... Skeleton mounte |
| Leopard or Shad | Rana halecina . . . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Bull Frog | Rana clamitans . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Bull Frog | Rana pipiens . . . . . . . . . Skeleton mou |
| Tree Frog | Hyla versicolor . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Tree Frog | Hyla Pickeringii. . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Tree Frog | Hyla sp. (?) . . . . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Cricket Frog | Acris gryllus ........... In alcohol. |
| Toad | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Bufo lentiginosus (var. } \\ \text { Americanus) }\end{array}\right\}$ In alcohol. |



| Cockle | Cardium sp. (?) . . . . . . . . Shell. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mussel | Mytilus smaragdinus . . . . . Shell. |
| Terebratula | Terebratula vitrea ........ Shell. |
| Orthis testudina | Fossil. |
| Spirfera mucronata. |  |
| Spirigera concentrica | In alcohol. |
| Serpula venusta | Shell. |
| Spirorbis sp. (?) | ell |
| Round-worm | ius lumbricoides .... In alcohol. |
| Hair-worm | Gordium sp. (?) . . . . . . . . . In alcohol. |
| Tape-worm | Tænia solium . . . . . . . . . . . In In alcohol. |
| Tape-worm | Trnia solium ............ In alcohol. |
| Tape-worm | Leptosynapta Girardii . . . . . In In alcohol. |
| Feather-star | Comatula sp. (?) . . . . . . . . In alcohol |
| Pentremites Godoni |  |
| Brittle-star | Ophiocoma æthiops....... . Dry. |
| Star-fish. | Asteracauthion pallidus.... Dry. |
| Star-fish. | Asteracauthion pallidus.... In al |
| Sea-urchin | Echinus elegans .......... ${ }^{\text {E }}$ Dry. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Dry. |
| Sea-urchin <br> "A Aristotle's Lantern | Echinometra luncunter .... Dry. |
| Star-coral | Astræa radians ......... Skeleton. |
| Brain-coral | Meandrina interrupta |
| Brain-coral | Meandrina sp |
| Mushroom Coral | Fungia sp. (?) ... |
| Madrepore | Madrepora cardnus. . . . . . . . Skeleton. |
| Porites | Porites monticulosa ....... Skeleton |
| Fan-coral | Leptogorgias stenobrachis. . Skeleton. |
| Organ-pipe Coral.. | Tubipora musica............ . Skeleton. |
| Stylophora palmata | Holocampa producta ..... . In alcohol. |
| Sea Anemone | Actinia concentrica. . . . . . . Glass mode |
| olites |  |
| "'Venus' Flower-bas | Euplectella aspergillum |

# BOTANICAL SPECIMENS. 

Arranged in the order of the Botanical rank.

## Pressed Plants.

Ranunculus acris-Tall Buttercup (Scotland).
Ranunculus acris-Tall Buttercup (Canada).
Aquilegia Canadensis-Columbine (Virginia).
Aquilegia Canadensis-Columbine (Canada).
Hepatica acutiloba - acute-lobed Hepatica.
Hepatica acutiloba-acute-lobed Hepatica.
Hepatica acutiloba-acute-lobed Hepatica.
Caltha palustris- 'MarshMarigold."
Clematis Virginiana-Virgin's Bower.
Podophyllum peltatum--May-Apple.
Sarracenia purpurea-Pitcher Plant.
Papave dubium-Poppy.
Sanguinaria Canadensis-Bloodroot.
Glaucium luteum.
Arabis Canadensis-Rock Cress.
Arabis lævigate-Rock Cress.
Sinapis arvensis-Mustard.
Sisymbrium canescens.
Nasturtium palustre-Cress.
Cakile Americana-Sea-Rocket.
Cerastium viscosum.
Silene laciniate-Campion.
Silene noctiflora-Campion.
Lychnis Githago-Corn Cockle.
Lupinus perennis-Lupine.
Lathyrus palustris-Marsh Vetchling. Astragalus Canadensis-Milk Vetch. Cytisus scorparius-Scotch Broom.
Galactia glabella-Milk Pea.
Desmodium Canadense-Bush Trefoil.
RubusCanadensis-Low Blackberry.
Potentilla Canadensis-Potentilla.
Tiarella Cordifolia-False Mitrewort.
Heuchera hispida.
Saxifraga Forbesii-Saxifrage.
Ribes oxycanthoides-Wild Gooseberry.
Ribes hirtellum-Wild Gooseberry.

Conioselinum Canadense-Hemlock Parsley.
Thaspium bardinode-Meadow Parsnip.
Zizia cordata.
Zizia integerrima-Golden Alexander.
Galium boreale-Cleaver.
Galium aparine-Cleaver.
Mitchella repens-Partridge Berry.
Vaccinium arboreum-Farkle Berry.
Rhodora Canadensis.
Pyrola secunda.
Epigæa repens-Trailing Arbutus.
Chimaphilla umbellata-Prince's Pine.
Glaux maratima-(Scotland.)
Glaux maratima-(Belgium.)
Trientalis Europæa-Star-flower (Scotland).
Trientalis Americana - Star-flower (Ontario).
Trientalis Americana - Star-flower (Vancouver Island)
Lysimachia stricta-Loosestrife.
Spigelia Marilandica-Pink Root.
Viburnum lentago-Sweet Viburnum.
Viburnum opulus-Cranberry tree.
Solanum dulcamara-Bitter-sweet.
Hyoscyamus agrestis-Henbane.
Physalis grandiffora-Ground Cherry.
Solidago Canadensis--Golden Rod.
Lactuca Canadensis--Lettuce.
Artemisia biennis-Wormwood.
Erigeron Canadense-Fleabane. Achillea millefolium-Yarrow. Nabalus albus.
Scutellaria lateriflora-Skullcap. Mimulus ringens-Monkey-flower. Chelone glabra.
Linaria symbalaria-Toad-flax.
Mentha Canadensis-Mint.
Monarda tistulosa-Wild Bergamot. Collinsonia Canadensis-Horse Balm. Polygonum dumetorum.
Rumex acetosella-Sheep Sorrel (Australia).

Rumex acetosella-Sheep Sorrel (Canada).
Polygonum hydropiper.
Laportea Canadensis-Wood Nettle.
Urtica gracilis-Nettle.
Parietaria officinalis.
Parietaria debilis.
Fagus ferruginea-Beech.
Quercus bicolor-Oak.
Salix nigra-Willow.
Salix myrtilloides-Willow.
Populus tremuloides-Aspen or Poplar.
Betula alba-Birch.
Alnus viridis-Alder.
Alnus serrulata-Alder.
Erythronium Americanum-"Dog's Tooth Violet."
Lilium Canadense-Canadian Lily.
Simlacina bifolia.
Simlacina recemosa--False Solomon's Seal.
Uvularia perfoliata-Bell-Wort.
Cypripedium spectabile-Lady's Slipper.
Calopogon pulchellus.
Habenaria orbiculata.
Habenaria hyperborea.
Cyperus strigosus - Sedge.
Eryophorum polystrachyon.
Eryophorum russeolum.
Rhynchospora alba.
Panicum capillare-Old-witch Grass.

Panicum dichotomum--Panicum. Aristida oligantha.
Anthoxantham odoratum - Sweet Vernal Grass.
Eragrostis Purslii.
Bouteloua curtipendula - Muskit Grass.
Paspalum læve.
Fruits.
Scutellariá.
Melilotusalba.
Podophyllum-peltatum.
Solanum melongena.
Sinapis arvensis.
Capsella bursa-pastoris.
Robinia pseudacacia.
Agrimonia.
Hamanelis Virginica.
Begonia.
Datura Stramonium.
Papaver somniferum.
Nepeta cataria.
Asclepias incarnata.
Matynia proboscidea.
Fraxinus Americana.
Acer saccharinum
Quercus.
Heracleum lanatum.
Alyssum.
Enothera.
And others.

Also numerous microscopic preparations of plant tissues.
(9) A Large Number of Botanical Plates belonging to the Museum may be consulted on application to the lecturer in the Department of Botany. They have been removed from the walls on account of the action of light on their color.
N.B.-Some preparations, presented by various friends of the School, and not yet permanently mounted, will receive a place in the next edition of this Catalogue.

The Curator would feel obliged if any gentlemen who have contributed specimens, and whose contributions may not have been duly acknowledged in the Catalogue, will draw his attention to the fact, and give the numbers of the specimens, or otherwise describe or identify them, so that all such omissions may be rectified in the next edition.

He would also ask all future contributors to send with specimens short histories to be entered in the "Case Book" of the Museum, kept for that purpose; and he would be glad to receive, for the same purpose, histories connected with specimens already in the Museum.



[^0]:    "The words "regularly qualified" are applicable only to Practitioners registered accordin
    aw.

[^1]:    ${ }^{*}$ This subject is to be understood as embracing Colonial History.

