



BUILDING OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY, COTÉ STREET.

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
OF
M^CGILL COLLEGE,
MONTREAL,
FOR THE
TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION,
1858-59.

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The Governors of the College are the Members of the "Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning," and nominated by His Excellency the Governor General, under the Act 41st Geo. 3, chap. 17.

The Governors, Principal, and Fellows constitute the Corporation of the University.

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FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

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Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Clinical Medicine.

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Professor of Clinical Surgery.

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy.

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
OF
MCGILL COLLEGE.

The Annual Course of Lectures in connection with the Medical Faculty of McGill College for the approaching session of 1858-59, will commence on the first Monday in November, extend, as usual, over a period of six months, and terminate in the last week of the ensuing April.

In making this announcement, the Faculty cannot but acknowledge the gratification it affords them in witnessing the increasing popularity of their school among members of the medical profession and the public generally of the Province, evidencing as it does the appreciation with which their labors to elevate the standard of medical education in Canada, and to furnish the country with practitioners thoroughly grounded in all that pertains to the theory and practice of medicine, is regarded. The last two sessions exhibited a marked advance over those of former years in the number of matriculated students, and there is every reason to believe that the classes during the approaching session will be equally as large as, if not larger than those that have preceded them. The number of matriculants for the session 1856-57 was *ninety-five*, whilst that of 1857-58 was *eighty-five*, the average for the two years being *ninety*. The average for the five immediately preceding years is sixty-three, thus showing an

increase in the attendance on the classes during the last two sessions of nearly fifty per cent. The diminution in number observable in 1857-58 from that of 1856-57 is readily accounted for by the severe financial crisis through which this Province, in common with other countries, has but recently passed.

The advantages for a thorough acquirement of a knowledge of his profession held out to the student of medicine by the Faculty, are the same as those they have for many years offered, and which have given to McGill College the reputation it now possesses both at home and abroad as a first-class medical school. No better proof of the efficiency of the teaching at this school can be offered than the fact, that honorable testimony to the proficiency of the alumni of McGill College has been repeatedly given by the different colleges of Great Britain and Ireland, and by the Army Medical Board. "I have heard," says Dr. Henry, Inspector General of Hospitals, H. P., "the Director General of the Army Medical Department express his approval of the system of medical education here, and say, more than once, the young men trained at the McGill College were amongst the most promising of the medical officers under his superintendence."

A very important change has been made since last year in the regulations of the Faculty as regards the qualifications of candidates for the medical degree. Heretofore students have been obliged, before presenting themselves for the degree, not only to bring forward proof of having studied, in accordance with the law of Canada East, for a period of four years, but also that of having attended lectures during at least "four sessions either in this university or some other university, college, or school of medicine, approved of by this university." This was found, in several instances, to bear heavily on students who had already pursued their studies for a period of a year or more in the surgery of a licensed practitioner, and who had in their possession certificates to that effect. It was represented to the Faculty, moreover, that McGill College was the only medical institution in Canada that required of candidates for her degree, attendance on lectures during four sessions. For these reasons, therefore, the Faculty have determined to alter the regulation in question so as to make it obligatory on students to attend lectures for three

sessions only. This does not in any manner affect the curriculum of studies, which will be as complete and as rigidly adhered to as before; and satisfactory proof of having studied for a period of four years will still be required of the student. Clause 3, Chap. II. of the Regulations will hereafter read as follows: "No one shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery who shall not either, 1stly, have attended lectures for a period of at least four sessions in this University or some other University, College, or School of Medicine approved of by this University; or 2ndly, have studied medicine during at least four years, and during that time have attended lectures for a period of at least three sessions either in this University or in some other University, School, or College of Medicine approved of by this University."

The advantages offered to the student of medicine by McGill College consist in,—

1STLY. A SIX MONTHS' COURSE OF LECTURES.

This period allows each professor to enter very fully into the details of the particular subject which it is his duty to lecture upon; and whilst it gives the student ample time for practical studies at the bed-side of the patient and in the dissecting-room, enables him to consult text-books on matters brought before his notice by the professor in the class-room, and carefully digest both what he hears and reads. The large and important additions constantly being made to each department of the science of medicine by the numerous discoveries of the indefatigable workers of the present day, render it impossible to condense the subject so far as to give a just and profitable exposition of medicine as it is, in a term less than *six months*. McGill College was probably the first college in America to adopt this lengthened term, which the Faculty consider as possessing decided and important advantages over the shorter session of *four months* adopted by the principal universities in the United States.

2NDLY. HOSPITALS, AND CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

The paramount importance to the young physician of a practical acquaintance with disease is fully recognized by this College, and the

Faculty would particularly invite attention to the unsurpassed facilities at their command for imparting practical instruction to the student. Until within a very recent period, physicians and surgeons of hospital staffs were the only persons who really learned anything from the cases of disease in the wards. Students literally "walked the hospitals." No organization existed by which they could be directed and encouraged in their endeavours, by personal investigation of disease, to prepare themselves for the practical duties of their profession. All the splendid advantages of hospital practice were in a manner lost to them. This serious defect in a course of medical instruction has now been remedied by the establishment of clinical chairs. These are found at present in nearly every respectable school of medicine, and are rapidly acquiring a popularity, which is not, however, more than their due, for assuredly clinical teaching is above all others the kind of teaching to give a student just ideas of the physiognomy, nature, and treatment of disease. It inducts him into habits of rigid observation, and familiarizes him with investigations into diseased conditions. He thus becomes prepared to enter on active practice with a confidence which will be exactly proportioned to the attention he may have bestowed on bed-side studies. As a field for the prosecution of these studies, the Faculty have at their command,—

1. *The Montreal General Hospital.*—This spacious and commodious building is situated upon Dorchester and St. Dominique Streets, at a short distance from the lecture rooms in Côté Street. The number of *internes* daily visited in the wards by the attending physicians varies from 80 to 120, whilst that of the *externes*, prescribed for daily, amounts in every quarter to upwards of 1000. It is visited every day at noon; and students are allowed full opportunities to pursue personal investigations relative to the diagnosis of the cases present, with the directions of the physicians in attendance. The operating theatre, used also as the lecture-room, is well lighted, and so constructed as to permit of the class generally obtaining a good view of the cases, &c. before them. Operations are performed on any day when deemed necessary.

2. *The University Lying-In Hospital.*—This institution is

conveniently situated in St. Urbain Street, between the former and the College building. The number of accouchments average about 140 per annum. It is under the direct charge of the Professor of Midwifery. Students who have followed one course of his lectures may attend, and each in rotation has a case of labor assigned to him for management. A register is kept of the particulars of each birth, and the statistics collected carefully preserved.

Both of these infirmaries are open to students upon the payment of a small fee. To the assiduous, each offers an ample field for acquiring knowledge of the most valuable kind.

3RDLY. DISSECTIONS.

The dissecting rooms will be open daily from 8 A.M. till 10 P.M. The rooms are well lighted with gas, have water laid on, and are furnished with every other convenience necessary for the comfort of the students. Arrangements have been made by which a plentiful supply of subjects will be constantly procured. The Demonstrator of Anatomy will be in attendance, and devote himself assiduously to the instruction of the pupils in the art of dissecting, and in the acquisition of anatomical knowledge. The Professor of Anatomy will frequently visit the dissecting rooms for the purpose of directing and examining the students. Every facility will be afforded to promote the advancement of Practical Anatomy. Such other requisites are possessed as are adequate to render this department as effective as possible.

4THLY. MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

The Museum has been enriched by new preparations in Anatomy, both normal and morbid, since last session, having had the benefit of the services of a skilful anatomist employed for its special improvement. It contains a large number of Pathological specimens principally preserved under spirits in glass jars, also a selection of casts of wax and in *papier maché*, prepared at the manufactories of Guy & Thibert, in Paris. The numerous lesions of the eye are fully illustrated by a very extensive collection of models in wax, which are as faithful representations of the original as they are beautifully executed. The Pathological collection of bones is also

numerous, and in fine preservation. The other examples of disease are highly interesting. The various objects are made use of by the different Professors to exemplify particular points in their lectures. Convinced of the great advantages of this accessory to a large medical school, further exertions are being used to increase its usefulness. A catalogue is kept of the different articles, 603 in number, and an historical description has also been commenced with a view to future publication.

The Library now contains over 2700 volumes. This large accumulation is made up of valuable monographs, elementary works, and hand-books on the various departments of medical science, and a complete series of the best English periodicals. The greater number will be found to be books of standard reference. It is open to the student, without cost, upon the deposit of a small sum, which is refunded upon the return of the book.

The Lectures are illustrated by a varied and extensive assortment of instructive and well-executed plates, both plain and coloured, of large size. Exclusively of those that pertain to each Professor solely, the Faculty possesses large collections, which are preserved for general service. Among the latter will be found, portraying the structural phenomena of diseases, those of Cruveilhier, Carswell, Hope, Willis, Rayer, Bateman, Armstrong, Farre, Elliotson, &c.; exemplifying the effects of poisons, Roupet &c.; exhibiting anatomical relations, Albinus's, Lizar's, Gall's Macclise's, &c.; representing medicinal plants, Roque's series, &c.

CLASSES.

Each class has the further benefit of other special means of illustration, procured for its own particular purposes, as will more immediately appear from the following statements,—which also explain in a brief way the general scope of each department, together with the usual method in which it is conducted.

Anatomy.—The Professor of this branch will be unwearied in his exertions to make the course plain and instructive to the students. The Lectures will be illustrated by an abundant supply of fresh subjects, anatomical preparations, wax models, plates full-size of life, and every other means by which an intimate and thorough knowledge of anatomy may be acquired.

Chemistry.—The Professor of this department of the general curriculum fully dwells on the several portions of his important chair. He begins the course by giving generalities on the physical subjects connected with Chemistry; he then announces and explains the laws of chemical combination by weight and by volume. After this review, which occupies from three to four weeks, he enters upon the discussion of Chemistry proper, the history of the elements, of their compounds, and, ending in organic chemistry, the history of the metals, such especially as more immediately belong to pharmacy. By this time the middle of March has arrived, so that from five to six weeks of the session remain to be devoted to organic chemistry, the multiplied relations of which to physiology and pathology are not only constantly kept in view, but their close connection with the arts is not overlooked. For the ample illustration of all parts of the Course, the Professor possesses all the requisite apparatus, both chemical and physical.

Materia Medica.—In considering the various remedial agenis, —the principal objects of this course,—attention is mainly directed to their characters, virtues, actions, and uses. The multitude of drugs introduced to public notice renders discretionary selections and adaptations imperatively obligatory in a six months' course of lectures. Accordingly only those adopted in the Pharmacopœias are necessarily retained, and their descriptions proportioned to the relative merits of each substance in a practical point of view. The London work is chosen as the standard of authority on matters common to it in the treatises of other colleges. Such new remedies—not yet included in the above—as offer sufficient recommendations to reception will also be brought forward.

Lectures, as usual, will be added, upon the collateral topics of Therapeutics and Dietetics.

The special means of illustration are a Cabinet of Pharmacological objects; analytical experiments for adulterations, &c.; collections of plates, e. g. representing medicinal plants, Roque's series, Stephenson & Churchill's; an herbarium; the microscope (Natchez'), and annexed, this session for the first time, a polariscope, for the examination of Crystals, &c.

The subject of the next prize-essay is "Wine, its Actions and Uses." The subject is open to every member of the class, and the decision is determined at the close of the term.

Institutes of Medicine.—This branch comprises Histology, Physiology, General Pathology, and Therapeutics. During the Course the chemical and minute structural composition of the various fluids, tissues, and organs of the body, in health and disease, are explained, and illustrated by microscopic preparations, physiological drawings, plates and preparations, from the Museum.

Theory and Practice of Medicine.—After a brief exposition of the theoretical portions of the Course, the chief part of it will be directed to the consideration of Special Diseases, whose descriptions will be assisted and illustrated by the exhibition of morbid preparations and models of diseased parts. The extensive series of plates contained in the Library (including Cruveilhier, Carswell, Hope, Alibert, Willis, Bateman, &c. &c.) will also be employed.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.—The Lectures on the Principles of Surgery are illustrated by a large collection of preparations and engravings. The Practice of Surgery comprises a Course of Lectures on Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, exhibited upon the subject, in which the uses of the various Surgical Instruments, and the application of the different kinds of Surgical Apparatus, are practically shown to the class.

Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.—The first part of this Course will be occupied with the consideration of the anatomy of that part of the system immediately concerned in parturition, in its normal and abnormal types; after this follows an ample review of the process of parturition in all its stages and varieties, from labour of the simplest kind to those of the most complex variety, with a detail of the especial management of each particular case. The third part of the Course will be devoted to those important diseases of females immediately connected with child-birth; and the fourth and last, to infantile diseases.

The Course will be illustrated by a series of drawings executed

on a large scale; by humid morbid preparations and preparations in wax; and instrumental delivery will be exemplified on an artificial pelvis adapted to the purpose. This Course will be fully brought up to the latest literature in the several subjects.

Medical Jurisprudence.—The topics discussed in connection with this chair comprise those commonly regarded as belonging to Forensic Medicine,—the subject of Toxicology employing a duly important period of the Course. The modes of testing for the more important poisons will be exhibited, and the post-mortem appearances resulting from their administration illustrated by plates. A few lectures on Insanity, Public Hygiene, and Medical Police, will also be given.

Clinical Medicine.—The mode of teaching pursued is that approved of at some of the best English and Foreign Schools. Each case is examined at length by the Professor before the class, and its points of interest or peculiarity mentioned, the diagnosis pronounced, and explained if made, and the mode of treatment about to be adopted described, with the reasons which have influenced its selection. Each member of the Clinical class will in turn be called upon to examine and prescribe for a recently admitted patient, under the supervision of the Professor, who will correct any errors that the examiner may have committed. Special care is employed in rendering the class familiar with the practice of auscultation, percussion, and the other means of physical diagnosis; Dr. Howard himself devoting daily considerable time in the exercise of the individual members in the practice of these important modern means of investigating disease. The modes of examining the urine chemically and microscopically, also form part of the clinical instruction given.

Clinical Surgery.—The teaching will be strictly Clinical, and will be exemplified as far as practice is concerned by that of the Montreal General Hospital. During the three months over which the course is distributed, all the public wards are placed in charge of the Professor to afford him the most ample field from which to procure illustrative cases.

Botany and Zoölogy.—Instruction in Natural History is now so generally imparted in higher educational establishments

as to render it (if not necessary, yet) seemly that the medical student should not fall below the standard of scientific knowledge expected from the general student, especially in subjects so nearly connected with medical science as Botany and Zoology.

LECTURES.

The Lectures will be delivered in the following order :—

Materia Medica,	8 a. m.
Institutes of Medicine,	9 “
Midwifery,	10 “
Surgery,	11 “
Clinical Medicine and Surgery,	Noon.
Anatomy,	2 p. m.
Practice of Medicine,	3 “
Medical Jurisprudence,	4 “
Natural History, including Botany,	4 “
Chemistry,	7 “

The above Lectures are delivered during a period of six months, and five times weekly, with the following exception, viz., Clinical Medicine or Surgery twice a week. The Session is divided equally between these last, the first half usually devoted to Medicine, the last half to Surgery.

Medical Jurisprudence, and Natural History including Botany, three times weekly.

The Clinical Lectures are delivered at the Montreal General Hospital; the remainder are delivered in the building occupied by the Faculty in Côté Street, off Craig Street.

PAST SESSION.

The number of matriculated Students who attended the classes of McGill College, during the past Session, was eighty-five. Of these, *forty-two* were from Canada East, *forty* from Canada West, *one* from Prince Edward's Island, *one* from Nova Scotia, and *one* from the United States.

Fourteen gentlemen having passed the primary examination, received certificates to that effect. For this examination it is necessary that the Student should have attended two full Courses of

Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, and Institutes of Medicine. The names and residences of the successful candidates are as follow :—

Wm. A. Duckett,.....	St. Polycarpe.
Samuel S. Macklem,.....	Chippewa.
Edward W. Smith,.....	Montreal.
James Stephenson,.....	Prescott.
William Rumsey,.....	Ingersoll.
Thomas Keeler,.....	Brantford.
Andrew Hamilton,.....	Dundas.
Gilbert Provost,.....	Boucherville.
Robert W. Carroll,.....	Woodstock.
Philippe Giroux,.....	Three Rivers.
James McIntosh,.....	Montreal.
Samuel A. Carter,.....	Nelson.
James J. O'Dea,.....	Toronto.
Walker H. Marr,.....	Simcoe.

There were *eight* gentlemen, who, having previously passed the primary examination, presented themselves for the diploma of the college. After being submitted to the test of an oral examination, and having exhibited, to the entire satisfaction of the examiners, sufficient knowledge of Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine, and Clinical Surgery, they were recommended for the degree of M.D. The subjoined list contains the names of these gentlemen with their several places of residence and the subject of their theses :—

- James Kerr, London, C. W., Pneumonia.
- George E. Pattee, St. Johns, C. E., Albumen in Urine.
- Timothy F. English, London, C. W., Tuberculosis.
- James McGarry, Niagara Falls, C. W., Cirrhosis.
- William Harkin, Hawkesbury, C. E., Spontaneous Human Combustion.
- Louis T. Robitaille, Varennes, C. W., Bleeding at the bend of the arm and its accidents.
- William H. Taylor, Montreal, C. E., Cardiac Dropsy.
- James S. Duncan, Montreal, Paraplegia.
- Charles W. E. Glenn, Chambly, C. E., Leucorrhœa.

Mr. Glenn passed his examination at the termination of the Session 1856-57, but not having at that time attained his majority, he was under the necessity of waiting for his degree until the meeting of convocation following the close of last Session, no Student being eligible for the medical degree of McGill College unless he is already twenty-one years of age at the time of presenting himself for examination, or shall have attained that age before the day of convocation.

According to the seventh clause of the second chapter of the regulations of the faculty, every candidate must give proof of competent classical attainments, either by examination or otherwise, previous to the medical examination.

Twenty-one gentlemen, at an early part of the Session, received from the Dean of the Faculty certificates of having creditably passed their classical examination.

PRIZES.

There are three University prizes granted by the Governors. One for the best Thesis, one for the best Final Examination, and one for the best Primary Examination. The successful competitors for these prizes were,—

For Thesis.—Messrs. Timothy F. English, London, C. W., the subject of his inaugural dissertation being Tuberculosis; and William H. Taylor, Montreal, C. E., who wrote on Cardiac Dropsy. The Essays of these two gentlemen having been considered of equal merit, the prize, consisting of books, was equally divided between them.

For Final Examination.—Mr. William Harkin.

For Primary Examination.—Mr. James J. O'Dea.

The *Materia Medica prize* annually offered by the Professor of this department, for the best essay on any subject embraced within the sphere of his lectures, was given to Mr. A. A. Duhamel, Montreal, C. E., the subject of his essay being "Cinchona."

The *prize in Clinical Medicine* for the best eight reports of cases under treatment in the Montreal General Hospital, annually given by the Professor of this branch, was awarded last Session to Mr. W. Harkin, Hawkesbury, C. E.

The Professor of Clinical Surgery having established two prizes in connection with his chair, they were awarded, after a keen and highly creditable competition, to the two following gentlemen: Mr. W. P. O. Whitwell, Philipsburg, C. E., for the best six reports of cases under treatment in the wards of the Montreal General Hospital; Mr. L. Theodore Robitaille, Varennes, C. E., for the best written answers to a series of nine questions on subjects lectured on during the Session.

The gentlemen forming the class of 1857-58 conducted themselves in a highly creditable manner, and evinced so marked a desire to acquire all the information within their reach, that it augurs well for their future success.

N.B.—Boarding may be obtained in the city for from twelve to sixteen dollars per month.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

REGULATIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

CHAP. I.

Relative to the Courses of Lectures, Fees, &c.

1st. Each Professor shall deliver at least Five Lectures during the week, except in the classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery, in which only two Lectures shall be required; and in that of Medical Jurisprudence, if extended through six months, in which case three Lectures a week shall suffice.

2nd. Each Lecture shall be of one hour's duration.

3rd. Every Professor shall occasionally examine his class upon the subjects treated of in his preceding Lectures; and every such examination shall be considered a Lecture.

4th. A Roll of the names of the Students attending each class shall be called from time to time.

5th. All tickets which have not a Certificate of attendance attached shall be rejected when presented as testimonials previous to examination, unless the omission can be satisfactorily accounted for.

6th. The Fee for each class shall be Three Pounds currency, with the following exceptions: for that of Medical Jurisprudence, Two Pounds Ten shillings; and for those of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, One Pound Ten Shillings, each.

7th. Any student, after having paid the fees and attended two courses of any class, shall be entitled to a perpetual ticket for that class.

8th. The course of all the classes, except those of Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery and Medical Jurisprudence shall be of six months' duration; the Classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery of three months' duration; and that of Medical Jurisprudence, either of three months' duration, in which case Five Lectures a week shall be given, or of six months' duration, in which case only Three Lectures a week shall be required.

9th. The courses shall commence on the first Monday in November, and, with the exception of a vacation at Christmas, shall continue to the end of April.

CHAP. II.

Of the Qualifications and Studies of Students and Candidates for the Medical Degree.

1st. All Students desirous of attending the Medical Lectures of this University, shall, at the commencement of each Session, enroll their names and residence in the Register of the Medical Faculty, and procure from the Registrar a Ticket of Matriculation, for which each Student shall pay a fee of Ten shillings.

2nd. The said Register shall be closed on the twenty-third day of December in each year : and no ticket obtained from any of the Professors shall be received without previous Matriculation.

3rd. No one shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery who shall not either, 1stly, have attended Lectures for a period of at least Four Sessions in this University or some other University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by this University ; or 2ndly, have studied medicine during at least Four years, and during that time have attended Lectures for a period of at least Three Sessions either in this University or some other University, College, or School of Medicine approved of by this University.

4th. Candidates for the final Examination shall furnish Testimonials of attendance on the following branches of Medical Education, viz :

Anatomy,
Chemistry,
Theory and Practice of Medicine,
Principles and Practice of Surgery,
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and
Children,
Materia Medica and Pharmacy,
Clinical Medicine,
Clinical Surgery,
Practical Anatomy,
Institutes of Medicine,

} Of which two Courses will be required.

Medical Jurisprudence,

} Of which one Course will be required.

Provided, however, that Testimonials equivalent to, though not precisely the same as those above stated, may be presented and accepted.

5th. The Candidate must also give proof by ticket of having attended during twelve months the practice of the Montreal General Hospital, or that of some other Hospital approved of by this University.

6th. Moreover, no one shall be permitted to become a Candidate for examination who shall not have attended at least one Session of this University, and during that Session at least four six months' classes, or three six months' and two three months' classes.

7th. Every Candidate shall, previous to the Medical Examination, give proof of competent Classical attainments, either by examination or otherwise.

8th. Every Candidate for the Degree must, on or before the first day of March, present to the Dean of the Medical Faculty testimonials of his qualifications, entitling him to an examination, and also a Thesis or inaugural dissertation, written by himself, on some subject connected with Medical or Surgical Science, either in the Latin, English or French language. He must at the same time deliver to the Secretary of the Faculty the following Certificate :

MONTREAL, ——— 18—.

I, the undersigned, being desirous of obtaining the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, do hereby declare that I have attained the age of twenty-one years, (or, if the case be otherwise, that I shall have attained the age of twenty-one years before the next graduation day,) and that I am not, (or shall not be at the time) under articles as a pupil or apprentice to any Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary.

(Signed,) A. B.

11th. The trials to be undergone by the Candidate shall be :

1st. An examination into his Classical attainments as preliminary to the Medical Examinations.

N. B.—Students are recommended to undergo this Examination when they first begin their attendance at the College.

2nd. The private examination of his Thesis as evidence both of Medical and General acquirement, followed (if approved) by its public defence. And

3rd. A general examination on all the branches of Medical and Surgical Science.

N. B.—This examination will be divided into Primary and Final, the former comprehending the branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Institutes of Medicine; the latter, those of Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence.

N. B.—It will be optional with the Student to present himself for the primary examination at the end of his third session.

12th. the following Oath or affirmation will be exacted from the Candidate before receiving his Degree :

SPONSIO ACADEMICA,

In Facultate Medicinæ Universitatis Collegii McGill.

Ego, A——— B———, Doctoratus in Arte Medica titulo jam donandus, sancto coram Deo cordium scrutatore, spondeo, me in omnibus grati animi officiis erga hanc Universitatem ad extremum vitæ halitum, perseveraturum; tum porro artem medicam, caute, caste, et probe exercitaturum, et quoad in me est, omnia ad ægrotorum corporum salutem conducentia cum fide procuraturum; quæ denique, inter medendum, visa vel audita silere conveniat, non sine gravi causa vulgaturum. Ita præsens mihi spondenti adsit numen.

13th. The Fee for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery shall be Five Pounds Halifax Currency, to be paid by the successful Candidate immediately after his examination, together with a Fee of Five Shillings to the Registrar of the Medical Faculty.

14th. The money arising from the Fee of Graduation, as well, as those of Matriculation, shall be applied to the enlargement of the Medical Library and Museum, and to defraying their expenses.

GRADUATES IN MEDICINE

OF

M^CGILL COLLEGE.

Honorary :

*CHRISTOPHER WIDMER,.....Toronto, U. C.
 JAMES SAMPSON,.....Kingston, do.
 *DANIEL ARNOLDI.....Montreal, L. C.
 JAMES DOUGLAS,.....Quebec, do.
 JOSEPH MORRIN,.....Quebec, do.
 WOLFRED NELSON,.....Montreal, do.
 JOHN RAE,.....London, G. B.
 WALTER HENRY,.....Belleville, C. W.

Graduates in Course.

1833.
 William Logie,.....L. C.

1834.
 Roderick Macdonald,.....U. C. | *E. P. McNaughton,.....L. C.
 John Finlayson,.....Scotland.

1835.
 Joseph Workman,.....L. C. | Frederick W. Hart,.....L. C.
 Pierre Dansereau,.....L. C.

1836.
 William Sutherland,.....L. C. | Robert T. Reynolds.....U. C.
 Louis H. Gauvreau,.....do. | William Fraser,.....L. C.

1841.
 Terence Sparham,.....U. C. | Samuel McMurray,.....L. C.
 Charles D. DeCelles,.....L. C.

1842.
 Thomas Reynolds,.....U. C. | Louis Boyer,.....L. C.
 *Thomas L. B. Meredith,....L. C. | Charles Dansereau,.....do
 David D. Logan,.....do. | *James Thomson,.....England.
 *James R. Dick,.....L. C.

* An Asterisk prefixed denotes that the person has died.

1843.

Augustus Carson,.....England.		Jean G. Bibaud,.....L. C.
*Severe Dorion,.....L. C.		Jean M. Paquin,..... do.
John L. Leprohon,..... do.		*William Oscar Dunn,... do.
Charles B. de Boucherville,L. C.		

1844.

Eugene Trudel,.....L. C.		Alexander Long,.....L. C.
Philias Proulx,..... do.		William E. Scott,..... do.
Rufus Holden,U. C.		William H. Wagner,.....U. C.
Robert Godfrey,L. C.		

1845.

Pierre Fortin,L. C.

1846.

William Kelly, Surgeon, Royal Artillery.		John Wilbrod Wilsam,..L. C.
A. Thomas Jackson, Staff Surgeon in the Army.		*Alfred Malhiot,..... do.
*Andrew Aylmer Staunton, Surgeon, Royal Artillery.		James J. Dickinson,.....U. C.
Stephen Sewell Foster. .L. C.		*George Augustus Scriven, do.
		Henry Paradis,.....L. C.
		George D. Gibb, do.
		Peter. H. Church,.....U. C.

1847.

Geo. Edgeworth Fenwick, .L. C.		A. B. Larocque,.....L. C.
John Duncan McDiarmid, Staff Surgeon in the Army.		Samuel B. Schmidt,..... do.
Peter A. McDougall,.....U. C.		John Fisher,..... do.
William Mayrand,.....L. C.		William Irwin Breslin, Asst. Surgeon, 46th Regiment of Line.
*Peter Warren Dease,..... do.		*Alexis Pinet,.....L. C.
William H. Brouse,.....U. C.		Darby Bergin,.....U. C.

1848.

T. W. Smythe.....U. C.		Joseph R. Cuiver,....U. C.
Thomas Christie,.....L. C.		R. Palmer Howard,.....L. C.
Josiah G. Whitcomb,.... do.		William Wright..... do.
John W. Hall,..... do.		Peter Henderson,..... do.
Josiah S. Brigham,..... do.		Pierre F. Longpré do.
William MacGill,.....U. C.		Edward S. L. Painchaud, do.
*John Rolph Lee,..... do.		André Seguin,..... do.
Albert Baker,.....England		Léonard Lepailleur,..... do.

1849.

Jules M. Quesnel,.....L. C.		*Israel P. Marr,U. C.
*John N. Buxton,..... do.		George C. Wood,.....Ireland.
Moïse Sabourin,..... do.		Eneas McDonnell,.....U. C.
Francis Challinor,.....England.		William Odell,.....Surgeon,
Thomas McGrath,.....L. C.		19th Regiment of the Line.

1850.

Duncan McCallum,.....L. C.		*Enoch P. Dorland,.....U. C.
Amos S. Bristol,.....U. C.		Robert M. Wilson,..... do.
George W. Sanderson,.. do.		André Loupret,..... do.
John A. Nelles,..... do.		Charles Lemoine,..... do.
Jonathan M. Vannorman, do.		Olivier Raymond,..... do.

- 1851.
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| Remi Claude Weillbrenner, L. C. | Samuel T. Brooks, L. C. |
| William H. Hingston, . . . do. | John J. Blacklock, U. C. |
| *Peter O'Carra, U. C. | Onésime Bruneau, L. C. |
| George McMicking, do. | Charles E. Casgrain, . . . do. |
| Robert Walker, do. | George Leclerc, do. |
| John W. Mount, U. C. | |
- 1852.
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| Robert Thompson, L. C. | Eric B. Sparham, U. C. |
| Richard Weir, U. C. | George Henry Boulter, . . . do. |
| Edward H. Bucke, do. | Henry Thomas Ridley, . . . do. |
| Joseph Moore, do. | Burnham G. G. Demorest, do. |
| Joseph Garvey, do. | Newton W. Powell, do. |
| John Easton, do. | Allen Ruttan, do. |
| Victor Perrault, L. C. | Angus McDonell, L. C. |
| *Amable Simard, L. C. | |
- 1853.
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| Henry A. Tuzo, L. C. | *Stephen Duckett, L. C. |
| Benjamin Workman, . . . do. | Colin Macdonald, U. C. |
| Adolphe Bruneau, do. | Richard Moore, Ireland. |
- 1854.
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| Augustus M. Corbett, . . . U. C. | Cornelius H. O'Callaghan, Cuba. |
| William H. Corbett, . . . do. | Alfred J. Burns, U. C. |
| Robert Craik, L. C. | Thomas Y. Savage, do. |
| *Joseph P. Phelan, U. C. | Walter Mackay, do. |
| James A. Grant, do. | Hermon L. Cook, do. |
| Thomas Simpson, L. C. | Peter Rolph Shaver, . . . do. |
| *David M. Rintoul, do. | Stephen A. Scott, do. |
- 1855.
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| Nelson Loverin, U. C. | George Pringle, U. C. |
| Eliphalet G. Edwards, . . do. | James Paterson, do. |
| John L. Stevenson, do. | Charles Ault, do. |
| Coller M. Church, L. C. | James F. Ault, do. |
| John B. Gibson, do. | Elzéar Gauvreau, L. C. |
- 1856.
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| W. Justus Jones, Brockville, U. C. | Alex. H. Kollmyer, L. C. |
| Joseph Alex. Hamel, Quebec, L. C. | Walter J. Henry, do. |
| Ed. Laberge, Chateauguay, do. | A. Kirkpatrick, Chippewa, U. C. |
| Jos. G. P. Dupuis, Montreal, do. | James C. Lee, London, . . . do. |
| James McGregor Stevenson, U. C. | |
- 1857.
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| Alex. D. Stevens, Durham, L. C. | Etienne R. R. Riel, Ottawa, U. C. |
| Levi R. Church, Aylmer, do. | John Ayles, Aylmer, L. C. |
| A. C. E. Picault, Montreal, do. | R. Whiteford, Three Rivers, do. |
| Henry Shoebottom, London, U. C. | R. N. Shaver, Dick'n Land, U. C. |
| Robert Howden, Montreal, L. C. | John McMillan, London, . . . do. |
| David T. Robertson, Quebec, U. C. | Andrew A. Boylan, Oakville, do. |
| William Wilson, Chambly, L. C. | Gordon J. Emery, Bowman's do. |
- 1858.
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| *James Kerr, . . . London, U. C. | George Pattee, St. Johns, . . . L. C. |
| T. F. English, . . London, do. | L. T. Robitaille, Varennes, . . do. |
| James McGarry, Niagara Falls, L. C. | Wm. H. Taylor, Montreal, . . do. |
| William Harkin, Hawkesbury, do. | C. W. E. Glenn, Chambly, . . do. |
| James S. Duncan, Montreal, L. C. | |

CLASS OF 1857-58.

Frederick B. A. Lewis, Watertown, N. Y.	Chas. Robertson,.....Quebec
Donald D. McGillivray,.....Lochiel	Irvine Bogart,.....Belleville
Herbert H. Read,.....Manudie, N. S.	Henry Warren,.....Whitby
Ant. A. Duhamel,.....Montreal	Adrian Hudson,.....Oshawa
Robt. W. W. Carroll,.....Woodstock	Wm. P. O. Whitwell,.....Philipsburg
F. X. Thyfault,.....Napierville	Henry Smith,.....Ancaster
Louis Lafontaine,.....Chambly	Thomas Keeler,.....Brantford
John W. Pickup,.....Montreal	George L. MacKelcan,.....Ancaster
James Ferguson,.....Van-Kleeck-hill	Wm. M. H. King,.....St. Ylvester
David Philip,.....Van-Kleeck-hill	Arthur Lyon,.....Richmond
L. G. A. McMillan,.....Rigaud	Fred. D. Sutherland,.....Montreal
Louis Duhamel,.....Ottawa	Wm. MacDonald,.....Montreal
Adolphe Robillard,.....Ottawa	Gustave Chevalier,.....St. Ours
Wm. A. Duckett,.....St. Polycarpe	Joseph Godin,.....Ottawa
Andrew W. Hamilton,.....Dundas	Thurlow Cunynghame,.....Montreal
Geo. E. Pattee,.....St. Johns	Louis Robitaille,.....Varennes
James McIntosh,.....Montreal	I. Theod. Robitaille,.....Varennes
Louis H. Nadeau,.....St. Marie	James S. Duncan,.....Montreal
George S. Hobart,.....Montreal	Samuel A. Carter,.....Nelson
Charles Battersby,.....Toronto	Israel W. Powell,.....Port Dover
George A. Chesley,.....Toronto	James J. O'Dea,.....Toronto
F. J. Austin,.....Montreal	Thomas Miller,.....West Flamboro
George W. Hurlburt,.....Prescott	Ed. W. Smith,.....Montreal
Edwin A. Hulbert,.....Prescott	Wm. H. Taylor,.....Montreal
Edwin Brouse,.....Prescott	Walker H. Marr,.....Simcoe
Napoleon Leclair,.....North Lancaster	Patrick O'Leary,.....Montreal
Philippe Giroux,.....Three Rivers	George Pickup,.....Montreal
Arthur C. Poussett,.....Sarnia	Gilbert Provost,.....Boncherville
Wm. F. Coleman,.....Brockville	Wm. E. Bowman,.....Montreal
William Morris,.....Brockville	Donald Moodie,.....Belleville
Ed. Bowen Gibson,.....St. Johns	Chas. A. McSween,.....Brockville
Alexander Ault,.....Aultville	T. F. English,.....London
Linus O. Thayer,.....Montreal	James McGarry,.....Niagara Falls
James Stephenson,.....Prescott	H. T. Godfrey,.....Montreal
John King,.....Toronto	Robert Anderson,.....Montreal
Henri A. Mignault,.....St. Denis	John Shurriff,.....Montreal
Louis G. Turgeon,.....Terrebonne	S. H. McPherson,.....Kingston
William Rumsey,.....Ingersoll	S. S. Macklem,.....Chippawa
Heriot Lindsay,.....Cornwall	H. T. Tait,.....Melbourne
William Harkin,.....Van-Kleeck-hill	Frank B. Henry,.....St. Catharines
Robert W. Burnham,.....Port Hope	F. W. Campbell,.....Montreal
Alex. McLean,.....P. Ed. Island	Ed. S. Roberts,.....Montreal
G. S. Fraser,.....Montreal	

Books Recommended to Students

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain, Wilson, Ellis, Dublin Dissector.

CHEMISTRY.—Graham, Kane, Silliman.

MATERIA MEDICA.—Pereira's Elements, Royle's Manual, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira on Food and Diet.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, *Physiology.*—Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology, Kirke and Paget's Manual, Todd and Bowman's Physiological Anatomy.

Pathology.—Williams' Principles of Medicine, Chomel and Vogel's General Pathology.

SURGERY.—Chelius, Paget's Surgical Pathology, Miller's Principles and Practice, Fergusson's Practical Surgery.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Wood's Practice of Medicine, Watson's Practice of Physic, Hooper's Physicians' Vademecum by Guy.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Beck's Elements, Orfila Medicine Legale, Devergie Medicine Legale, Theorique et Pratique, Christison on Poisons, Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, Guy's Forensic Medicine, Taylor on Poisons.

MIDWIFERY.—Churchill.