

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
ANNUAL CALENDAR



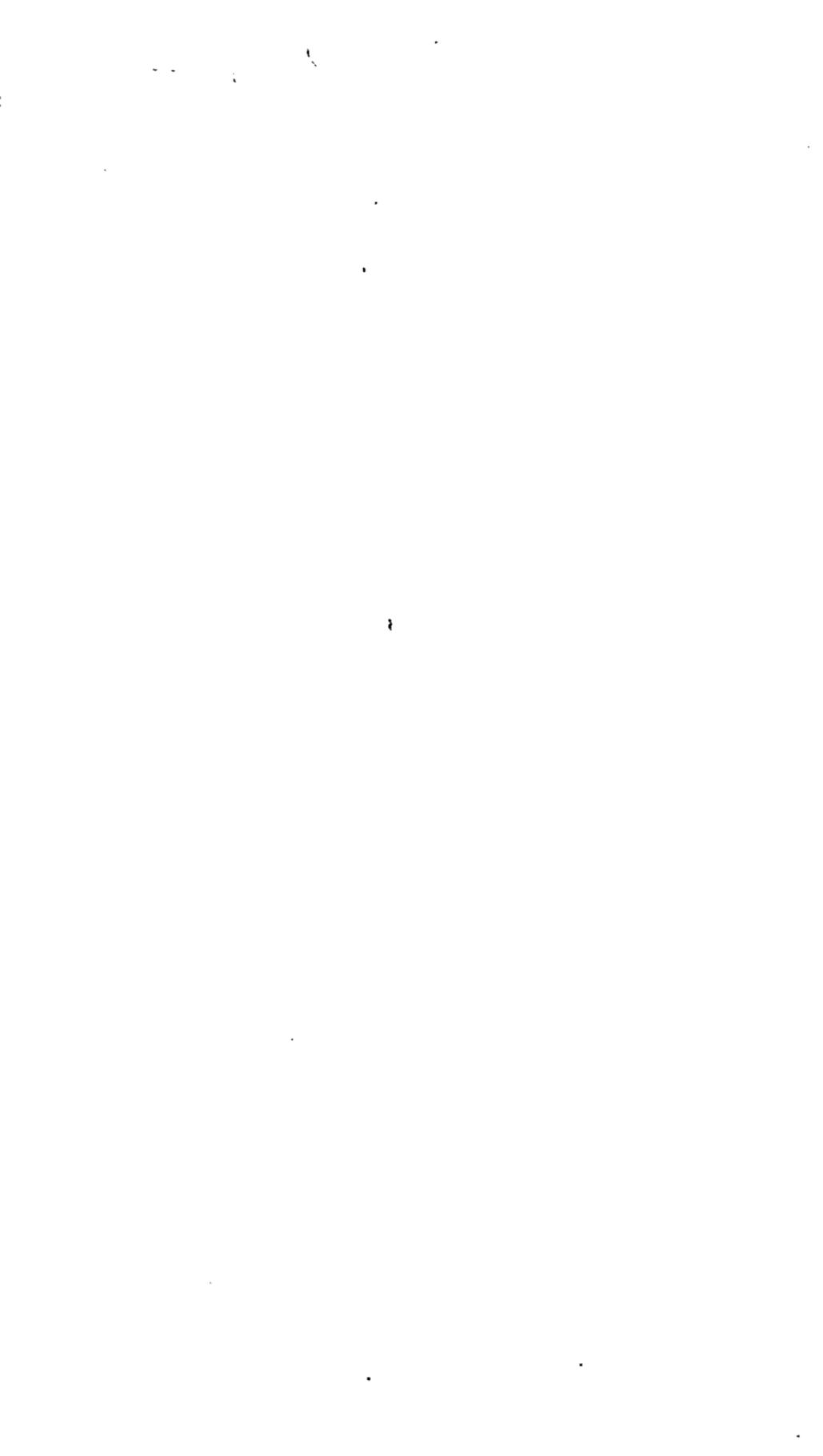
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SIXTY-SEVENTH SESSION  
1899-1900

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MONTREAL:  
PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY BY JOHN LOVELL & SON.

1899.



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# ALMANAC, 1899-1900.

7th Month.

JULY xxxi days.

1899.

1	S.	{ Dominion Day. Meeting of Medical Faculty
2	<b>S.</b>	
3	M.	{ Registration for Prov. of Quebec, (at Mont- real). Matriculation Exam. C. P. & S., New Brunswick, (at St. John).
4	TU.	
5	W.	
6	TH.	
7	F.	
8	S.	
9	<b>S.</b>	Registration in Nova Scotia.  Dr. W. F. Robertson Died, 1844.
10	M.	
11	TU.	
12	W.	
13	TH.	
14	F.	
15	S.	
16	<b>S.</b>	Malpighi died, 1694.
17	M.	
18	TU.	
19	W.	
20	TH.	
21	F.	
22	S.	
23	<b>S.</b>	Dr. R. L. MacDonnell died, 1891.
24	M.	
25	TU.	
26	W.	
27	TH.	
28	F.	
29	S.	
30	<b>S.</b>	Dr. R. L. MacDonnell died, 1891.
31	M.	

8th Month.

AUGUST xxxi days.

1899.

1	TU.	Duverney born, 1748.
2	W.	
3	TH.	
4	F.	
5	S.	
6	<b>S.</b>	
7	M.	
8	TU.	
9	W.	
10	TH.	
11	F.	
12	S.	
13	<b>S.</b>	Lavoisier born, 1743.
14	M.	
15	TU.	
16	W.	
17	TH.	
18	F.	
19	S.	Sir A. Cooper born, 1768.
20	<b>S.</b>	Hey born, 1726.
21	M.	
22	TU.	
23	W.	
24	TH.	
25	F.	
26	S.	
27	<b>S.</b>	
28	M.	
29	TU.	
30	W.	
31	TH.	

9th Month.      SEPTEMBER xxx days.

1899.

1	F.	
2	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
3	S.	
4	M.	Galvani born, 1737.
5	TU.	
6	W.	
7	TH.	Matriculation Prov. Med. Council, Nova Scotia.
8	F.	
9	S.	
10	S.	
11	M.	
12	TU.	Register opens for Students in Medicine.
13	W.	{ Matriculation Exam. C. P. S., New Brunswick.
14	TH.	{ Exams. C. P. & S. North West Territories.
15	F.	Matriculation Exam. Arts and Medicine, McGill
16	S.	
17	S.	
18	M.	
19	TU.	
20	W.	Medical Entrance Exam. C. P. and S., Manitoba
21	TH.	{ Matric. Exam. Coll. P. & S., Quebec, (at Quebec)
22	F.	{ Lectures begin.
23	S.	Meeting of Governors.
24	S.	
25	M.	
26	TU.	
27	W.	Registration for Prov. of Quebec, (at Quebec).
28	TH.	
29	F.	
30	S.	

10th Month.

OCTOBER xxxi days.

1899

1	<b>S.</b>	
2	M.	
3	TU.	
4	W.	James McGill <sup>1</sup> born, 1744, Founder's day.
5	TH.	
6	F.	
7	S.	{ Fallopius died, 1562. McGill Medical Society, annual meeting. Meeting of the Medical Faculty.
8	<b>S.</b>	
9	M.	A. F. Holmes died, 1860.
10	TU.	Professional Exams. C.P.S., Ont.
11	W.	Vesalius died, 1564.
12	TH.	Registration in Nova Scotia.
13	F.	Reamur died, 1757.
14	S.	Sports Day.
15	<b>S.</b>	
16	M.	
17	TU.	
18	W.	
19	TH.	Matriculation Prov. Med. Council Nova Scotia.
20	F.	Baillie born, 1761.
21	S.	{ Register closes for session 1899-1900. Meeting of Governors.
22	<b>S.</b>	
23	M.	
24	TU.	
25	W.	Meeting of Corporation.
26	TH.	
27	F.	
28	S.	
29	<b>S.</b>	Lectures began in Montreal Med. Ins. in 1824.
30	M.	{ All Hallows Eve.
31	TU.	{ Exams. and Regist'n. C.P.S., British Columbia

11th Month. NOVEMBER xxx days.

1899.

1	W.	
2	TH.	
3	F.	
4	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
5	<b>S.</b>	
6	M.	First Lectures delivered in Med. Faculty, 1829
7	TU.	Bichat born, 1771.
8	W.	Dr. Geo. Ross died, 1892.
9	TH.	
10	F.	
11	S.	
12	<b>S.</b>	
13	M.	
14	TU.	
15	W.	
16	TH.	
17	F.	Radcliffe born, 1650.
18	S.	
19	<b>S.</b>	
20	M.	
21	TU.	
22	W.	
23	TH.	
24	F.	
25	S.	Meeting of Governors.
26	<b>S.</b>	
27	M.	
28	TU.	
29	W.	
30	TH.	

12th Month. DECEMBER xxxi days.

1899.

1	F.	
2	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
3	S.	
4	M.	
5	TU.	
6	W.	
7	TH.	
8	F.	
9	S.	
10	S.	
11	M.	Sessional Examinations begin
12	TU.	
13	W.	
14	TH.	James McGill died, 1813.
15	F.	
16	S.	Meeting of Governors.
17	S.	
18	M.	
19	TU.	
20	W.	Pott died, 1788.
21	TH.	Autumn Term ends.
22	F.	Peyer born, 1653.
23	S.	
24	S.	
25	M.	Christmas Day.
26	TU.	
27	W.	Boerhaave born, 1688.
28	TH.	
29	F.	
30	S.	
31	S.	

1st Month.

JANUARY xxxi days.

1900.

1	M.	{ New Year's Day. Royal Victoria Hospital opened 1894.
2	TU.	
3	W.	Linacre born, 1460.
4	TH.	
5	F.	
6	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
7	S.	
8	M.	Winter Term begins.
9	TU.	Registration in Nova Scotia.
10	W.	Exams. C.P.S., North West Territories. --
11	TH.	
12	F.	
13	S.	
14	S.	Lower born, 1653.
15	M.	
16	TU.	
17	W.	
18	TH.	
19	F.	
20	S.	Meeting of Governors.
21	S.	Dr. Wm. Caldwell died, 1883.
22	M.	
23	TU.	
24	W.	Regular Meeting of Corporation.
25	TH.	
26	F.	
27	S.	
28	S.	
29	M.	Charter granted to Mont. Gen. Hospital, 1823.
30	TU.	
31	W.	

2nd Month. FEBRUARY xxviii days.

1904.

1	TH.	Willis born, 1622.	
2	F.		
3	S.		
4	<b>S.</b>	Meeting of Medical Faculty. Prof. Sutherland died, 1875.	
5	M.		
6	TU.		
7	W.		
8	TH.		
9	F.		
10	S.		
11	<b>S.</b>		{ Laennec born, 1781. John Hunter born, 1728. { Prof. Hall died, 1868.
12	M.		
13	TU.		
14	W.		
15	TH.		
16	F.		
17	S.		
18	<b>S.</b>	Abernethy born, 1697.	
19	M.		
20	TU.		
21	W.		
22	TH.		
23	F.		
24	S.	Meeting of Governors.	
25	<b>S.</b>	Ash Wednesday.	
26	M.		
27	TU.		
28	W.		

3rd Month.

MARCH xxxi days.

1900.

1	TH.	
2	F.	
3	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
4	S.	
5	M.	
6	TU.	
7	W.	
8	TH.	
9	F.	
10	S.	
11	S.	
12	M.	
13	TU.	
14	W.	
15	TH.	
16	F.	
17	S.	St. Patrick's Day.
18	S.	
19	M.	
20	TU.	
21	W.	
22	TH.	
23	F.	Winter Term ends.
24	S.	Meeting of Governors.
25	S.	
26	M.	
27	TU.	Prof. R. P. Howard died, 1889.
28	W.	
29	TH.	Convocation for Degrees in Vet. Science.
30	F.	
31	S.	

4th Month.

APRIL xxx days.

1900.

1	<b>S.</b>	
2	M.	
3	TU.	
4	W.	
5	TH.	
6	F.	
7	S.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.
8	<b>S.</b>	
9	M.	Spring Term begins.
10	TU.	
11	W.	Sydenham born, 1624.
12	TH.	
13	F.	Good Friday.
14	S.	Petit born, 1760.
15	<b>S.</b>	Easter Sunday.
16	M.	
17	TU.	{ Orfila born, 1787.
18	W.	{ Registration in Nova Scotia.
19	TH.	
20	F.	
21	S.	Meeting of Governors.
22	<b>S.</b>	Shakespeare born, 1564.
23	M.	
24	TU.	
25	W.	Meeting of Corporation.
26	TH.	
27	F.	
28	S.	Conv. for degrees in Arts, Law and App. Sciences
29	<b>S.</b>	
30	M.	

5th Month.

MAY xxxi days.

1901.

1	TU.	} Post Graduate Course begins. Exams. and Regist. C. P. & S., Br. Columbia
2	W.	
3	TH.	
4	F.	
5	S.	
Meeting of Medical Faculty.		
6	S.	Exams. C. P. S., North West Territories.
7	M.	
8	TU.	
9	W.	
10	TH.	
11	F.	
12	S.	
13	S.	Edward Jenner born, 1749.
14	M.	Heberden born, 1710.
15	TU.	Primary and final exams. C. P. & S., Ont.
16	W.	
17	TH.	
18	F.	
19	S.	
20	S.	
21	M.	
22	TU.	
23	W.	
24	TH.	Queen Victoria born, 1819.
25	F.	Lectures end.
26	S.	Meeting of Governors.
27	S.	} Prof. G. W. Campbell died, 1882. John H. R. Molson died, 1897. Examinations begin.
28	M.	
29	TU.	
30	W.	
31	TH.	

6th Month.

JUNE xxx days.

1900.

1	F.	Meeting of Medical Faculty.	
2	S.		
3	<b>S.</b>	Corner-stone Mont. Gen. Hospital laid, 1821	
4	M.		
5	TU.		
6	W.		
7	TH.		
8	F.		
9	S.		
10	<b>S.</b>		Matriculation Exams. Arts and Medicine.
11	M.		
12	TU.		
13	W.		
14	TH.		
15	F.		
16	S.		
17	<b>S.</b>		
18	M.		
19	TU.		
20	W.		
21	TH.		
22	F.		
23	S.		
24	<b>S.</b>	Montreal Medical Institution became Medical [Faculty, 1829]	
25	M.		
26	TU.		
27	W.		
28	TH.		
29	F.		
30	S.		

Eustachius died, 1574,  
Post-Graduate Course ends.

Exam. for License C. P. S., New Brunswick.

Spring Terms ends  
 Convocation for conferring Degrees in Med.

Rolando born, 1773.

Queen Victoria's Ascension, 1837.

Matriculation Col. P. & S., Quebec (at Mont.)  
 Meeting Governors.

Prof. Fenwick died, 1894.  
 Meeting of Corporation.

Queen Victoria Crowned, 1838.

# Benefactors of the Faculty of Medicine.

## I.—LEANCHOIL ENDOWMENT.

This endowment, established in 1883, has been invested and the interest applied to the general expenses of the Faculty.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. . . . . \$50,000

## II.—CAMPBELL MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT.—\$48,906.

Established in 1883 to commemorate the services rendered to the Faculty during forty years by the late Dean, George W. Campbell, M.D., LL.D.

This fund has also been invested, and the income from it utilised for general expenses of the Faculty.

Mrs. G. W. Campbell..	\$2,000	George Hague, Esq..	\$ 500
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Sir A. T. Galt. . . . .	50	land, O.) . . . . .	5
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J. J. Farley, M.D. (Belle-		David, Q.) . . . . .	5
ville) . . . . .	25	J. A. McArthur, M.D. (Fort	
Henry R. Cray, Esq. . . . .	25	Elgin, O.) . . . . .	5
Louis T. Marceau, M.D.		John Campbell, M.D. (Sea-	
(Napierville, Q.) . . . . .	25	forth, O.) . . . . .	5

### III.—THE DRAKE ENDOWMENT.

Given as an annual donation from 1891 to 1897 of \$500 per annum towards the expenses of the chair of Physiology.

Contribution in 1897 towards the endowment of the Joseph Morley Drake chair of Physiology.

Walter Drake. . . . . \$10,000

### IV.—THE DR. GEO. MAJOR DONATION.

Prof. Geo. Major, in 1892, contributed \$500 towards the chair of Pathology.

Dr. Geo. Major. . . . . \$500

## V.—THE DOW BEQUEST.

A bequest from the late Mrs. Mary Dow in 1892, the interest from which is devoted to the general expenses of the Faculty.

The late Mrs. Mary Dow.. . . . \$10,000

## VI.—THE MRS. JOHN McDUGALL'S DONATION.

A donation from Mrs. John McDougall in 1892 to bear Dr. Craik's name, the interest on which is applied to the general expenses of the Medical Faculty.

Mrs. John McDougall.. . . . \$1,000

## VII.—THE MOLSON FUND.

A donation from the late Mr. John H. R. Molson in 1893 to enable the Faculty to purchase land and erect an additional wing to its buildings.

John H. R. Molson.. . . . \$60,000

## VIII.—THE LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL ENDOWMENT.

An endowment in 1893 of the chairs of Pathology and Sanitary Science.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.. . . . \$100,000

## IX.—THE LEARMONT BEQUEST.

A bequest, in 1894, from Miss Jane Learmont, to bear Dr. Craik's name, the interest on which is applied to the general expenses of the Faculty.

The late Miss Jane Learmont.. . . . \$3,000

## X.—THE LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL BUILDING FUND.

A donation in 1898 in the names of Lady Strathcona and the Honorable Mrs. Howard, to enable the Faculty to meet the increased demand for laboratory accommodation.

Lady Strathcona.. . . . \$50,000

Hon. Mrs. Howard.. . . . 50,000

# Officers and Members of the Faculty.

SINCE ITS ORIGIN.

## DEANS.

Dr. W. ROBERTSON, official head of the Montreal Medical Institution 1823, succeeded by Dr. JOHN STEPHENSON in 1829 as Registrar and Official head of the Faculty up to 1842, when he was succeeded by Dr. A. F. HOLMES with title of Secretary. Dr. A. F. HOLMES was the first Dean, 1854.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, 1860.

ROBT. CRAIK, 1889.

R. P. HOWARD, 1882.

GEORGE ROSS (vice-Dean), 1889.

## REGISTRARS.

JOHN STEPHENSON, 1829.

ROBT. CRAIK, 1869.

ARCHIBALD HALL, 1842.

WILLIAM OSLER, 1877.

F. J. SHEPHERD, 1883 (acting).

WILLIAM WRIGHT, 1864.

JAS. STEWART, 1884.

R. F. RUTTAN, 1891.

## CHAIR OF MEDICINE.—(Founded 1824.)

WILLIAM CALDWELL, 1824. GEORGE ROSS, 1889.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 1833. JAMES STEWART, 1893.

ANDREW F. HOLMES, 1842. F. G. FINLEY (Asst. Prof.) 1894.

R. PALMER HOWARD, 1860. H. A. LAFLEUR (Asst. Prof.) 1894.

## CHAIR OF SURGERY.—(Founded 1824.)

JOHN STEPHENSON, 1824.

GEO. E. FENVICK, 1875.

G. W. CAMPBELL, 1835.

T. G. RODDICK, 1890.

JAS. BELL (Asst. Prof.) 1891-1894.

## CHAIR OF MIDWIFERY.—(Founded 1824.)

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 1824.

ARCHIBALD HALL, 1854.

JOHN RACEY, 1833.

D. C. MACCALLUM, 1868.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, 1835.

ARTHUR A. BROWNE, 1883.

WM. McCULLOCH, 1842.

J. CHALMERS CAMERON, 1886.

**CHAIR OF ANATOMY.—(Founded 1824.)**

JOHN STEPHENSON, 1824. WM. E. SCOTT, 1856.  
 OLIVER T. BRUNEAU, 1842. FRANCIS J. SHEPHERD, 1883.

**CHAIR OF CHEMISTRY.—(Founded 1824.)**

ANDREW F. HOLMES, 1824. ROBT CRAIK, 1867.  
 ARCHIBALD HALL, 1842. GILBERT P. GIRDWOOD, 1879.  
 WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, 1849. R. F. RUTTAN (Asst. Prof.) 1891-4.

**CHAIR OF PHYSIOLOGY.—(Founded 1824, Endowed 1897.)**

JOHN STEPHENSON, 1824. WILLIAM FRASER, 1849.  
 STEPHEN C. SEWELL, 1842. JOSEPH M. DRAKE, 1872.  
 ROBERT L. MACDONNELL, 1845. WILLIAM OSLER, 1874.  
 WESLEY MILLS, 1886.

**CHAIR OF PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.**

(Founded 1824.)

ANDREW F. HOLMES, 1824. A. HALL, 1849.  
 ARCHIBALD HALL, 1835. WILLIAM WRIGHT, 1854.  
 STEPHEN C. SEWELL, 1842. JAMES STEWART, 1883.  
 A. D. BLACKADER, 1891.

**CHAIR OF BOTANY.—(Founded 1829.)**

ANDREW F. HOLMES, 1829. JAMES BARNSTON, 1857.  
 DR. PAPINEAU, 1845. J. W. DAWSON, 1855 & 58.  
 D. P. PENHALLOW, 1883.

**CHAIR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE—(Founded 1845.)**

JAMES CRAWFORD, 1845 and 1852. DUNCAN C. MACCALLUM, 1860.  
 ROBT. L. MACDONNELL, 1849. JOSEPH M. DRAKE, 1868.  
 STEPHEN C. SEWELL, 1850. GEORGE ROSS, 1872.  
 R. PALMER HOWARD, 1856. RICH'D L. MACDONELL, 1889.  
 JAMES STEWART, 1891.  
 F. G. FINLEY (Asst. Prof.) 1894-6. H. A. LAFLEUR (Asst. Prof.) 1895-6  
 " (Assoc. Prof.) 1896. " (Assoc. Prof.) 1896.  
 C. E. MARTIN (Asst. Prof.) 1899.

**CHAIR OF CLINICAL SURGERY.—(Founded 1845.)**

JAMES CRAWFORD, 1845.	GEORGE E. FENWICK, 1867.
WILLIAM E. SCOTT, 1852.	THOMAS G. RODDICK, 1875.
DUNCAN C. MACCALLUM, 1856.	JAMES BELL (Asst. Prof.) 1891-94.
ROBERT CRAIK, 1860.	JAMES BELL, 1894.
	GEO. E. ARMSTRONG (Asst. Prof.) 1894-6.
	" (Assoc. Prof.) 1896.

**CHAIR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.**

(Founded 1845.)

WILLIAM FRASER, 1845.	R. PALMER HOWARD, 1854.
FRANCIS BADGLEY, 1849.	DUNCAN C. MACCALLUM, 1860.
FRANCIS C. T. ARNOLDI, 1850.	GEORGE E. FENWICK, 1867.
WILLIAM E. SCOTT, 1851.	WILLIAM GARDNER, 1875.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, 1852.	GEORGE WILKINS, 1883.

**CHAIR OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.**

(Founded 1871, Endowed 1893.)

GEORGE ROSS, 1871.	WILLIAM GARDNER, 1879.
THOMAS G. RODDICK, 1873.	R. L. MACDONNELL, 1885.
ROBERT T. GODFREY, 1875.	ROBERT CRAIK, 1889.
	WYATT JOHNSTON (Asst. Prof.) 1897.

**CHAIR OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.**

(Founded 1872.)

GILBERT P. GIRDWOOD, 1872.	R. F. RUTTAN (Asst. Prof.), 1891-94.
	R. F. RUTTAN, 1894.

**CHAIR OF OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.**

(Founded 1883.)

FRANK BULLER, 1883.

**CHAIR OF GYNÆCOLOGY.—(Founded 1883.)**

WILLIAM GARDNER, 1883.

**CHAIR OF PATHOLOGY.—(Founded 1892, Endowed 1893.)**

J. GEO. ADAMI, 1892.

**CHAIR OF LARYNGOLOGY.—(Founded 1893.)**

G. W. MAJOR, 1893.

H. S. BIRKETT, 1895.

# Governing Body of the University.

## VISITOR :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE  
EARL OF MINTO, K.C.M.G., LL.D., P.C.  
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, ETC.

## GOVERNORS :

*[Being the Members of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning.]*

THE RIGHT HON. LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT  
ROYAL, G.C.M.G., LL.D. (Hon. Cantab.), President and Chan-  
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JOHN MOLSON, Esq.

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(The Board of Governors has, under the Royal Charter, the power to frame Statutes, to make Appointments, and to administer the Finances of the University.)

**PRINCIPAL.**

**WILLIAM PETERSON, M.A., LL.D.,** Vice-Chancellor.

(The Principal has, under the Statutes, the general superintendence of all affairs of the College and University, under such regulations as may be in force.)

**FELLOWS:**

*Ex Officio.*

**ALEXANDER JOHNSON, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.C.,** Vice-Principal, and Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

**HENRY T. BOVEY, M.A., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.C., M.Inst.C.E.,** Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.

**ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., LL.D.,** Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

**DUNCAN McEACHRAN, D.V.S.,** Dean of the Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science.

**F. P. WALTON, B.A., LL.B.,** Dean of the Faculty of Law.

**S. P. ROBINS, M.A., LL.D.,** Principal of McGill Normal School.

*To retire on 1st September, 1900.*

**JOHN REDPATH LOUGALL, M.A.,** Representative Fellow in Arts.

**REV. E. I. REXFORD, B.A.,** Governors' Fellow.

**REV. JAMES BARCLAY, M.A., D.D.,** Governors' Fellow.

**MALCOLM C. BAKER, D.V.S.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science.

**ALEXANDER FALCONER, B.A., B.C.L.,** Representative Fellow in Law.

**CHAS. E. MOYSE, B.A.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Arts.

**JOHN COX, M.A., F.R.S.C.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Arts.

**REV. W. I. SHAW, M.A., LL.D.,** Representative Fellow, Montreal Wesleyan Theological College, Principal of the College.

**FRANK D. ADAMS, M.A.Sc., Ph.D.,** Representative Fellow in Applied Science.

**REV. DONALD MACRAE, D.D.,** Representative Fellow, Morrin College, Quebec, Q., Principal of the College.

*To retire on 1st September, 1901.*

**BERNARD J. HARRINGTON, M.A., Ph.D., F.G.S., F.R.S.C.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Applied Science.

**FREDERICK W. KELLEY, B.A., Ph. D.,** Representative Fellow in Arts.

**R. F. PUTTAN, B.A., M.D., F.B.S.C.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Medicine.

**C. H. GOULD, B.A.,** Governors' Fellow.

**D. P. PENHALLOW, B.Sc., M.A.Sc.,** Elective Fellow, Faculty of Arts.

**HON. JOHN S. HALL, B.A., B.C.L.,** Governors' Fellow.

**REV. J. HENRY GEORGE, D.D., Ph.D.,** Representative Fellow, Congregational College of Canada, Principal of the College.

**C. W. WILSON, M.D.,** Representative Fellow in Medicine.

**A. E. C. MOORE, D.V.S.,** Representative Fellow in Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science.

**REV. HENRY M. HACKETT, M.A., B.D.,** Representative Fellow, Montreal Diocesan Theological College, Principal of the College.

*To retire on 1st September, 1902.*

- SIR WILLIAM DAWSON, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., C.M.G., Governors, Fellow.
- REV. D. H. MACVICAR, D.D., LL.D., Representative Fellow, Presbyterian College, Montreal, Principal of the College.
- REV. J. CLARK MURRAY, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Elective Fellow, Faculty of Arts.
- T. WESLEY MILLS, M.A., M.D., F.R.S.C., Representative Fellow in Medicine.
- C. H. McLEOD, M.A., F.R.S.C., Representative Fellow in Applied Science.
- REV. C. R. FLANDERS, B.A., D.D., Representative Fellow, Stanstead Wesleyan College, Stanstead, Que., Principal of the College.
- G. CUNNINGHAM WRIGHT, B.C.L., Representative Fellow in Law.
- ARCHIBALD MCGOUN, M.A., B.C.L., Elective Fellow, Faculty of Law.
- F. J. SHEPHERD, M.D., Elective Fellow, Faculty of Medicine.
- G. H. CHANDLER, M.A., Elective Fellow, Faculty of Applied Science.
- W. W. WHITE, M.D., St. John, N.B., non-resident Representative Fellow (Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.)
- W. A. CARLYLE, M.A., Victoria, B.C., non-resident Representative Fellow, (British Columbia, Manitoba and North West Territories.)
- ROBERT W. ELLIS, M.A., LL.D., Ottawa, non-resident Representative Fellow, (Ontario.)
- WM. OSLER, M.D., LL.D., Johns Hopkins University, non-resident Representative Fellow, (United States.)

(The Governors, Principal and Fellows constitute, under the Charter, the Corporation of the University, which has the power, under the Statutes, to frame regulations touching the Course of Study, Matriculation, Graduation and other Educational matters, and to grant Degrees.)

SECRETARY, REGISTRAR, AND BURSAR :—

[*And Secretary of the Royal Institution.*]

W. VAUGHAN, OFFICE, EAST WING, MCGILL COLLEGE.

*Office Hours : 9 TO 5.*

JAMES V. BRAKENRIDGE, B.C.L.

SAMUEL R. BURRELL, Clerk.

# McGill University General Announcement.

SESSION OF 1899-1900.

The Sixty-seventh Session of the University, being the forty-seventh under the amended Charter, will commence in the autumn of 1899.

By virtue of the Royal Charter, granted in 1821, and amended in 1852, the Governors, Principal and Fellows of McGill College constitute the Corporation of the University; and, under the Statutes framed by the Board of Governors, with the approval of the Visitor, have the power of granting Degrees in all the Arts and Faculties in McGill College and Colleges affiliated thereto.

The Statutes and Regulations of the University have been framed on the most liberal principles, with the view of affording to all classes of persons the greatest possible facilities for the attainment of mental culture and professional training. In its religious character the University is Protestant, but not denominational; and, while all possible attention will be given to the character and conduct of students, no interference with their individual views will be sanctioned.

The educational work of the University is carried on in McGill College, Montreal, and in the affiliated Colleges and Schools.

## I.—MCGILL COLLEGE.

**THE FACULTY OF ARTS.**—The courses of study extend over four Sessions of eight months each. In the third and fourth years, extensive options and certain exemptions are allowed to students of medicine. The course of study leads to the Degrees of B.A., B.Sc., M.Sc., D.Sc., and D.Litt.

The Degree of B.A. from this University admits the holder to the study of the learned professions without preliminary examination in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and in Great Britain and Ireland, etc.

The Degree of B.A. or B.Sc. can be obtained along with the degree in the Faculty of Medicine or of Applied Science in six years, or of Law in five years. This is effected by avoiding the duplication of courses in the same subjects or in those which give the same educational training, and by a proper adaptation of the time tables. A certificate of Literate in Arts will be given along with the degree in either Faculty to candidates who have completed two years in Arts before entering the Professional Faculty.

**THE COURSE IN ARTS** provides for the education of women in separate classes, with course of study, exemptions, degrees and honours identical with those for men.

THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE provides a thorough professional training, extending over four years, in Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering and Assaying, Electrical Engineering, Practical Chemistry and Architecture, leading to the Degrees of B.Sc., M.Sc., and D.Sc.

THE FACULTY OF LAW.—The complete course of Law extends over three Sessions of eight months each, and leads to the Degrees of B.C.L. and D.C.L.

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—The complete course of study in Medicine extends over four Sessions of nine months each, and leads to the Degrees of M.D., C.M.

THE FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.—The complete course extends over three Sessions of six months each, and leads to the Degree of D.V.S.\*

## II.—AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Students of Affiliated Colleges are matriculated in the University, and may pursue their course of study in the Affiliated College, or in part in the Affiliated College, or in part in McGill College, as the case may be, and may come up to the University Examinations on the same terms with the students of McGill College.

MORRIN COLLEGE, *Quebec*.—Is affiliated in so far as regards Degrees in Arts and Law. (Detailed information may be obtained from Rev. DONALD MACRAE, D.D., Principal.)

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, *Richmond, P.Q.*—Is affiliated in so far as regards the Intermediate Examinations in Arts. (Detailed information may be obtained from J. A. DRESSER, B.A., Principal.)

THE STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE, *Stanstead, P.Q.*—Is affiliated in so far as regards the Intermediate Examination in Arts. (Detailed information may be obtained from the Rev. C. R. FLANDERS, B.A., D.D., Principal.)

VANCOUVER COLLEGE, *Vancouver, B.C.*—Is affiliated in so far as regards the work of the first year in Arts. (Detailed information may be obtained from A. ROBINSON, B.A., Principal.)

## III.—AFFILIATED THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES.

Affiliated Theological Colleges have the right of obtaining for their students the advantage, in whole or in part, of the course of study in Arts, with such facilities in regard to exemptions as may be agreed on.

THE CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE OF CANADA, *Montreal*.—Principal, Rev. J. HENRY GEORGE, D.D., Ph.D., 58 McTav's's Street.

\* The complete Calendar, with information respecting all the Faculties, &c., may be obtained from W. Vaughan, Esq., registrar of the University.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, *Montreal*, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada.—Principal, Rev. D. H. MACVICAR, D.D., LL.D., 69 McTavish Street.

THE DIOCESAN COLLEGE OF MONTREAL.—Principal, Rev. H. M. HACKETT, M.A., B.D., 201 University Street.

THE WESLEYAN COLLEGE OF MONTREAL.—Principal Rev. W. I. SHAW, M.A., LL.D., 228 University Street.

[Calendars of the above Colleges and all necessary information may be obtained on application to their Principals.]

#### IV.—MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL provides the training requisite for Teachers of Elementary and Model Schools and Academies. Teachers trained in this School are entitled to Provincial Diplomas, and may, on conditions stated in the announcement of the School, enter the classes in the Faculty of Arts for Academy Diplomas and for the Degree of B.A. Principal, S. P. ROBINS, LL.D., 32 Belmont Street, Montreal.

#### V.—AFFILIATED HIGH SCHOOLS, ETC.

The Trafalgar Institute for the Higher Education of Women, Simpson Street, Montreal; Principal, Miss Grace Fairley. The High School of Montreal and the Girls' High School of Montreal, Metcalfe Street; Principal, Rev. Elson I. Rexford, B.A.

*Schools which have prepared successful candidates for A.A. or for matriculation (June, 1898).*

Abingdon school, Montreal; Montreal Coll. Inst.; St. John the Evangelist School, Montreal; Miss Symmers' and Miss Smith's School, Montreal; Westmount Academy; Almonte High School; Aylmer Academy; Bedford Academy; Brantford Coll. Inst.; Chicoutimi Protestant School; Clarenceville Model School; Coaticook Acad.; Compton Ladies' Coll.; Cookshire Acad.; Cowansville Acad.; Danville Acad.; Dufferin Grammar School; Dunham Ladies' Coll.; Enfield School; Feller Inst.; Gananoque High School; Granby Acad.; Huntingdon Acad.; Knowlton Acad.; Lachute Academy; Lennoxville Model School; Magog Model School; Orangeville High School; Ormstown Academy; Ottawa Coll. Inst.; Pembroke High School; Portage de Fort Model School; Quebec High School; Girls' High School, Quebec; Renfrew High School; Church School for Boys, Rothesay, N.B.; Shelburne Acad., N.S.; Sherbrooke Acad.; Stanstead Wesleyan Coll.; Sutton Acad.; St. Francis Coll. School; St. Johns' High School; Bishop Field Coll., St. John, Nfld.; Three Rivers Acad.; Buckland Coll., Vancouver, B.C.; Waterloo Acad.; Williamstown High School.

## Faculty of Medicine.

WILLIAM PETERSON, M.A., LL.D., Principal.  
ALEXANDER JOHNSON, M.A., LL.D., Vice-Principal.  
ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., LL.D., Dean.  
R. F. RUTTAN, B.A., M.D., Registrar.  
J. G. ADAMI, M.A., M.D., Director of the Museum.  
F. G. FINLEY, M.B. (Lon.), M.D. (McGill), Librarian.

### EMERITUS PROFESSORS.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.D., Materia Medica, 84 St. Famille Street.  
DUNCAN C. MACCALLUM, M.D., Midwifery, 45 Union Avenue.  
SIR WILLIAM DAWSON, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S., Natural History.

### PROFESSORS.

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, 887 Sherbrooke Street.  
G. P. GIRDWOOD, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, 111 University Street.  
THOMAS G. RODDICK, M.D., LL.D. (Edin.), Professor of Surgery, 80 Union Avenue.  
WILLIAM GARDNER, M.D., Professor of Gynæcology, 109 Union Avenue.  
FRANCIS J. SHEPHERD, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, 152 Mansfield Street.  
FRANK BULLER, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, 123 Stanley Street.  
JAMES STEWART, M.D., Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, 285 Mountain Street.  
GEORGE WILKINS, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, and Lecturer on Histology, 898 Dorchester Street.  
D. P. PENHALLOW, B.Sc., M. A. Sc., Professor of Botany, McGill College.  
WESLEY MILLS, M.A., M.D., Professor of Physiology, McGill College.  
JAMES CHALMERS CAMERON, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Infancy, 941 Dorchester Street.  
ALEX. D. BLACKADER, B.A., M.D., Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and Lecturer on Diseases of Children, 236 Mountain Street.  
R. F. RUTTAN, B.A., M.D., Professor of Practical Chemistry, McGill College.  
JAMES BELL, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, 873 Dorchester Street.

- J. G. ADAMI, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), F.R.S. (Edin.), Professor of Pathology, McGill College.
- F. G. FINLEY, M.B. (Lond.), M.D. (McGill), Assistant Professor of Medicine and Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1013 Dorchester Street.
- HENRY A. LAFLEUR, B.A., M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, 58 University Street.
- GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG, M.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, 320 Mountain Street.
- H. S. BIRKETT, M.D., Professor of Laryngology, 123 Stanley Street.
- T. J. W. BURGESS, M.D., Professor of Mental Diseases, Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun.
- WYATT JOHNSTON, M.D., Assistant Professor of Public Health and Lecturer on Medico-Legal Pathology, 74 Shuter Street.
- C. F. MARTIN, B.A., M.D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, 40 Park Avenue.

## LECTURERS.

- W. S. MORROW, M.D., Lecturer in Physiology, 96 Park Avenue.
- JOHN M. ELDER, B.A., M.D., Lecturer in Medical and Surgical Anatomy, and Demonstrator of Clinical Surgery, 4201 Sherbrooke Street.
- J. J. GARDNER, M.D., Lecturer in Ophthalmology, 211 Peel Street.
- J. A. SPRINGLE, M.D., Lecturer in Anatomy, 1237 Dorchester Street.
- F. A. L. LOCKHART, M.B. (Edin.), Lecturer in Gynæcology, 38 Bishop Street.
- A. E. GARROW, M.D., Lecturer in Surgery and Clinical Surgery, 2726 St Catherine Street.
- W. F. HAMILTON, M.D., Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, 287 Mountain.
- G. GORDON CAMPBELL, B.Sc., M.D., Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, 117 Metcalfe Street.

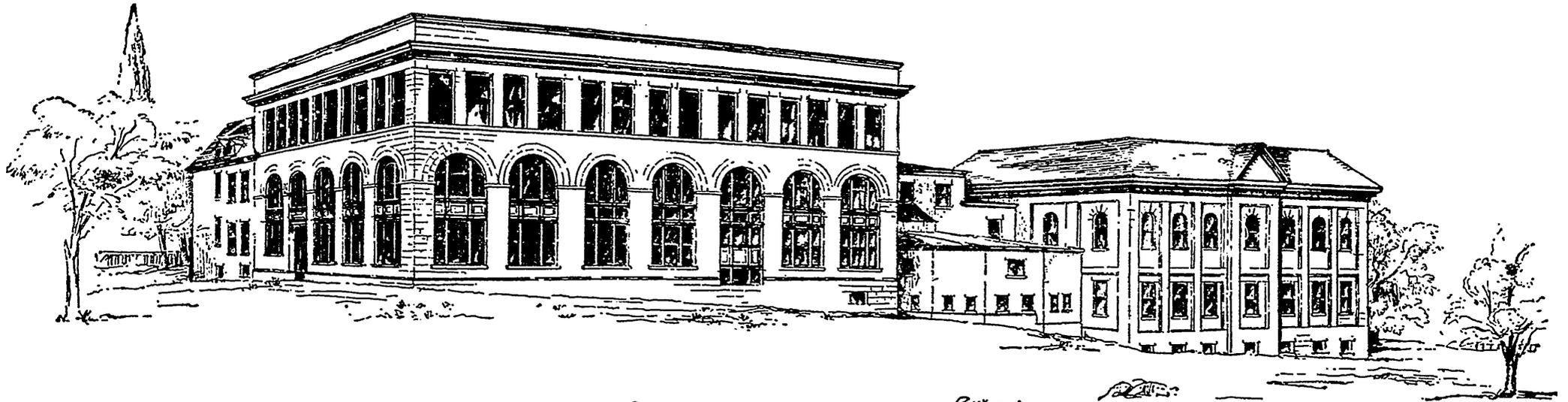
## DEMONSTRATORS AND ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS.

- J. G. MCCARTHY, M.D., Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy, 61 Drummond St.
- D. J. EVANS, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics, 939 Dorchester St.
- N. D. GUNN, M.D., Demonstrator of Histology, 47 Union Ave.
- R. TAIT MCKENZIE, M.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, 59 Metcalfe St.
- J. A. HENDERSON, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, 191 Bleury St.
- J. W. SCANE, M.D., Demonstrator of Physiology, 4469 St. Catherine Street.

- KENNETH CAMERON, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Clinical Surgery, 903 Dorchester St.
- C. G. L. WOLF, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Practical Chemistry, McGill College.
- E. J. SEMPLE, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Surgeon Pathology, 375 St. Antoine.
- R. A. KERRY, M.D., Demonstrator of Pharmacy, McGill College.
- J. J. ROSS, M.D., B.A., Demonstrator of Anatomy, 679 Wellington St.
- A. E. ORR, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, 900 Dorchester St.
- A. G. NICHOLS, M.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology, 267 Mountain St.
- H. B. YATES, B.A. (Cantab.), M.D., Demonstrator of Bacteriology, 257 Peel St.
- A. A. ROBERTSON, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Physiology, 79 St. Matthew St.
- J. ALEX. HUTCHISON, M.D., Demonstrator of Clinical Surgery, 70 Mackay Street.
- J. D. CAMERON, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Gynæcology, 2068 St. Catherine St.
- D. D. MACTAGGART, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology, 90 Park Avenue.
- D. P. ANDERSON, B.A., M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology, 493 St. Urbain St.
- S. KIDLEY MACKENZIE, M.D., Demonstrator of Medicine, 144 Peel St.
- H. D. HAMILTON, M.D., Demonstrator of Laryngology, 82 Union Avenue.
- T. P. SHAW, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics, 51 Coursol Street.
- JAMES BARCLAY, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics, McGill College.
- J. A. WILLIAMS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Bacteriology, 385 St. Antoine Street.
- A. T. BAZIN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 40 Richmond Square.
- H. M. CHURCH, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 354 Greene Avenue.
- W. G. REILLY, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 51 Park Avenue.
- R. A. WESTLEY, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 85 Union Avenue.
- MISS M. R. CHARLTON, Assistant Librarian.
- MAUDE E. ABBOTT, B.A., M.D., Assistant Curator.

- W. M. FISK, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Histology, 49 Prince Arthur Street.
- E. R. BROWN, B.A., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Histology, 54 Drummond Street.
- D. PATRICK, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Histology, 4186 St. Catherine Street.
- A. D. IRVINE, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Clinical Chemistry, 4356 St. Catherine Street.
- W. K. BROWN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Clinical Chemistry, 99 University Street.
- W. G. M. BYERS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Ophthalmology, 192 Peel Street.
- MISS M. R. CHARLTON, Assistant Librarian.
- MAUDE E. ABBOTT, B.A., M.D., Assistant Curator.

Buildings of the  
Medical Faculty:  
McGill College



Pathological Wing  
Acquired 1893

New Building  
Built 1894

Extension  
Built 1899

Original Building  
Built 1872

General View from Carlton Road

Andrew T. Taylor, F.R.C.B.A.  
Taylor & Gordon Arch<sup>ts</sup>  
122 Montreal

# Announcement of the Faculty of Medicine

SESSION 1899-1900.

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The Sixty-seventh Session of this Faculty will be opened on Thursday, September 21st, 1899, by an introductory lecture by Professor William Osler, at 3 p.m. The regular lectures in all subjects will begin on September 22nd, at the hours specified in the time-tables, and will be continued until May 25th, 1899, when the annual examination will begin.

The Medical School of McGill University was founded in 1822 as the "Montreal Medical Institution," by Drs. W. Robertson, W. Caldwell, A. F. Holmes, J. Stephenson and H. P. Loedel—all of them at the time members of the staff of the Montreal General Hospital.

Although founded in 1822, yet no session of the "Medical Institution" was held until 1824, when it opened with 25 students; in 1844 the number of students in the Faculty was 50; in 1851, 64, with 15 graduates; in 1872-73, 154, with 35 graduates; in 1892-93, 315, with 46 graduates; in 1895-96, 419, with 90 graduates; in 1898-99 the session just completed, 436, with 70 graduates.

There were no sessions held during the political troubles from 1836 to 1839, and it is owing to this fact that the present is the 67th session of the Faculty. This is in reality the seventieth session of the school, which is the direct continuation of the "Montreal Medical Institution."

In 1828 the "Medical Institution" was recognized by the Governors of the Royal Institution as the Medical Faculty of McGill University. At this time the lectures were given in a building on the site of the present Bank of Montreal. Later the school was removed to a brick building, still standing near the corner of Craig and St. George streets.

In 1846 the lectures of the Faculty were given in the present central building of the University now occupied by the Faculty of Arts. On account of the inconvenience arising from the distance of the University buildings from the centre of the city, it was decided in 1850, to erect a Medical school building on Cote Street, provided with ample accommodation for Library and Museum, and furnished with a large dissecting room and two lecture rooms; this building was occupied for the first time during the session 1851-52, and sufficed for the wants of the Faculty until 1872-73, when the present main building was provided by the Governors of the University.

In 1885 the building in the University grounds, erected by the Governors for the use of this Faculty, was found inadequate. A new building was then added, which at the time afforded ample facilities for carrying out the great aim of the Faculty,—that of making the teaching of the primary branches thoroughly practical.

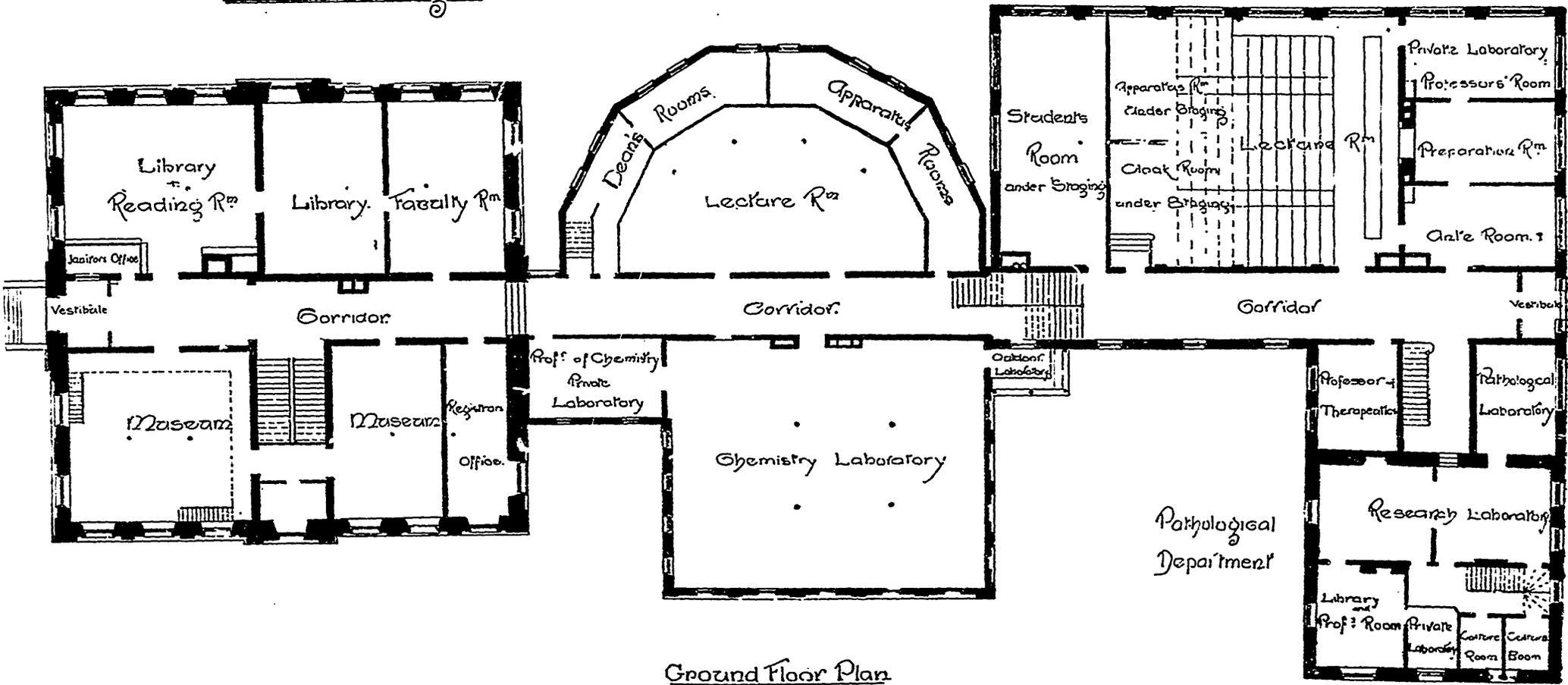
Owing to the larger classes and the necessity of thorough laboratory teaching, the Lecture Rooms and Laboratories added in 1885 soon became insufficient in size and equipment to meet the requirements of the Faculty.

The late Mr. John H. R. Molson with timely generosity came to the aid of the Faculty, and in 1893 purchased property adjoining the college grounds, and enabled the Faculty to erect new buildings and extensively alter and improve those already in use.

These buildings were completed and officially opened by His Excellency, the Earl of Aberdeen, visitor of the University, January 8th, 1895.

As will be seen on reference to the architect's plans on pages 34-35, the new buildings have been erected as an extension of the old ones, towards the northwest, partially facing Carlton road, and convenient to the Royal Victoria Hospital. They connect the Pathological building acquired in 1893 with the older buildings and comprise a large modern lecture room, capable of accommodating 450 students, with adjoining preparation-rooms and new suites of laboratories for Patho-

Buildings of the  
Medical Faculty:  
McGill College.



Ground Floor Plan

Andrew T. Taylor F.R.I.B.A.  
 Taylor + Gordon Archts.  
 Montreal.

logy, Physiology, Histology, Pharmacology and Sanitary Science. The laboratories, etc., in the older buildings, have been greatly enlarged and improved; the whole of the second floor has been devoted to the department of anatomy, and consists of dissecting-room, anatomical museum and bone-room, preparation rooms, Professors' and Demonstrators' rooms, and a special Lecture Room.

On the ground floor the Library and Museum have been greatly enlarged; a room forming part of the Library has been furnished as a reading room for the use of students, where the extensive reference library of the Faculty may be consulted.

On this floor are situated also the Faculty room, the Registrar's office, the special museum for Obstetrics and Gynæcology, together with Professors' rooms, etc. The chemical laboratories have been increased by including the laboratories formerly used by the department of Physiology.

In the basement are placed the janitor's apartments, cloak rooms with numerous lockers for use of students, the Lavatory, etc., recently furnished with the most modern sanitary fittings.

#### Lecture Rooms.

In the buildings now occupied by the Faculty, as will be seen by reference to the diagrams, in addition to the laboratories, dissecting room, etc., there are three large lecture rooms, two capable of comfortably seating about 300 students, and one for general lectures, sessional examinations, etc., capable of seating 450 students. These theatres are well ventilated and lighted by electricity, as indeed is the entire building. The seats are numbered, and a lecture room ticket securing a seat for the session is given each student on enregistering and paying the sessional fee.

#### Rooms for Students Use.

Three cloak rooms are provided in convenient portions of the building, and, in addition, commodious lockers can be procured at a nominal rental. A large well-lighted reading-room

containing newspapers, magazines and the current medical journals is provided in the new block, and is managed by the students themselves. The original library has been refitted as a reading-room for students desiring to avail themselves of the reference works in the library of the Faculty.

#### **Dissecting Room.**

The Dissecting Room, which is situated on the second floor, is L-shaped, one arm of which is 76 feet in length and 31 feet in breadth and the other arm 45 by 32. It is supplied with thirty dissecting tables and over 200 specially constructed lockers, and is well lighted for work during the day and night.

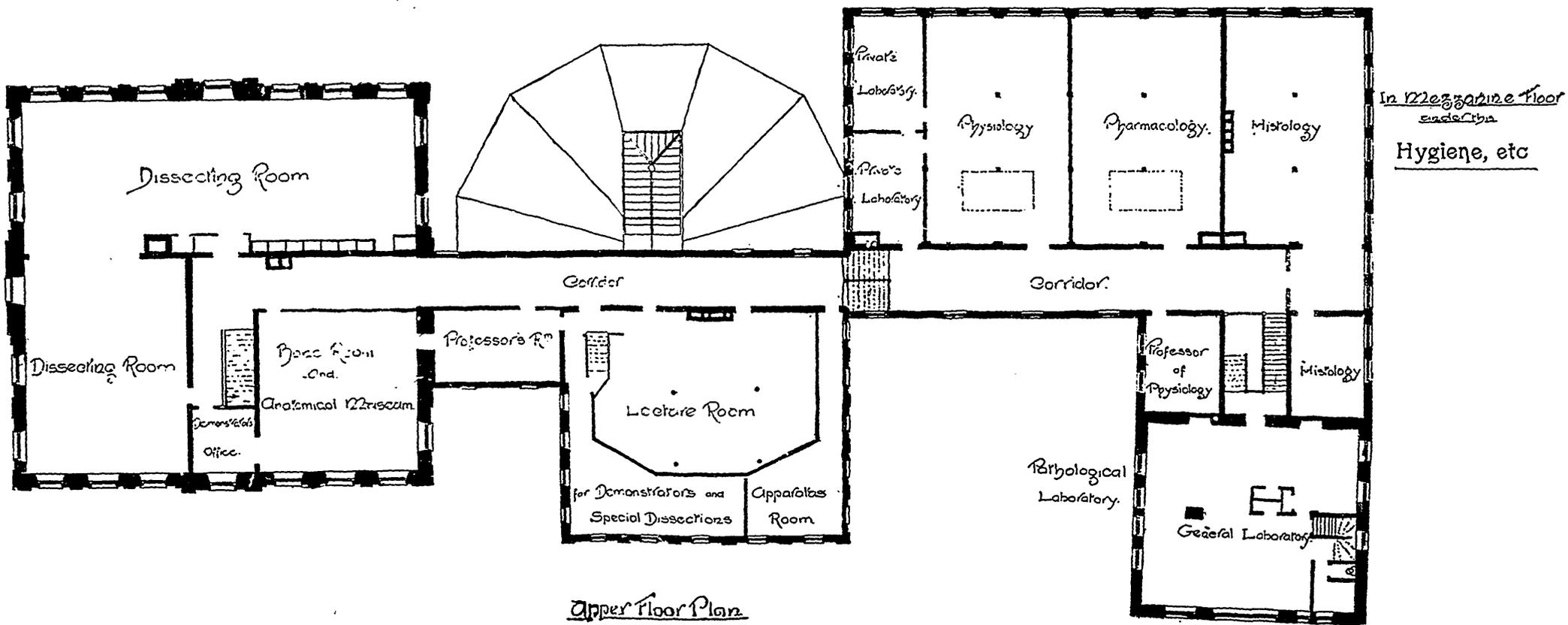
In connection with the dissecting-room there is a Bone room and Anatomical Museum where students have an excellent opportunity of studying osteology, frozen sections, anatomical models and dry preparations. In connection with the bone room is a small but well arranged museum of comparative osteology. There are also rooms for the demonstrators of anatomy.

#### **Physiological Laboratories.**

The Physiological Laboratories, which are situated on the upper floor of the new building, are supplied with the most modern apparatus for the practical teaching of this rapidly growing and important branch of the medical curriculum. They consist of one large room forty-five by thirty-five feet for undergraduate work, and two smaller ones for more advanced work and private research. In addition there is a room set apart for a consulting library and for the special use of the Professor of this department. The Students' laboratory is arranged in such a way as to permit of students assisting at and taking part in the more elaborate demonstrations, as well as undertaking experiments independently for themselves.

A recent grant from the Faculty, which was supplemented from private sources, has allowed of the partial equipment of an additional branch of the subject which it is the intention to extend, as well as to augment the resources of other departments of practical physiology in the immediate future.

Buildings of the  
Medical Faculty:  
Mc Gill College



### Histological Laboratories.

The Histological Laboratory proper is a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the new building. It is so arranged that over eighty students can be present at the microscopical demonstrations. It is supplied with 50 microscopes. Students are given special facilities for studying and making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the specimens that are the subjects of demonstration. In addition to the students' laboratory there is a smaller laboratory adjoining for the use of the professor and demonstrators and for special work.

### Pharmacological Laboratory.

The Pharmacological Laboratory is a large room 45 by 35 feet, situated on the second floor of the new building, and is now furnished with the necessary appliances for the practical teaching of pharmacology. In this room is placed a teaching museum of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations arranged according to their physiological action; and tables arranged for teaching dispensing and the preparation of medicines.

### Chemical Laboratory.

The Chemical Laboratory is large, lofty, and lighted from three sides. It can accommodate 1-4 men, but only a much smaller number is allowed to work at one time. Each student, when entering on this course, has a numbered table in the laboratory assigned to him for his use during the session. Each table has its own gas and water fixtures, and is provided with shelves for its corresponding set of reagent-bottles, as well as a drawer and locker containing set of chemical apparatus especially adapted for the work. This apparatus is provided by the Faculty, and supplied to each student without extra charge. The student is only required to pay for apparatus broken or destroyed.

The laboratory is ventilated by an electric fan, and fully equipped for the various courses of study, giving the student unsurpassed advantages for acquiring a sound and practical knowledge of medical chemistry.

### Pathological Laboratories

A building of three stories, 47 by 40 feet, adjoining the College, recently acquired by the Faculty, thanks to the generosity of the late Mr. J. H. R. Molson, constitutes the Pathological Laboratory; it has undergone extensive alterations to fit it for the purpose. The uppermost floor has been converted into a work-room for the osteologist and curator; the second floor is one large laboratory for classwork in Practical Pathology and Bacteriology; upon the floor beneath are two laboratories for research, a preparation room, professor's private room and library, and culture rooms; while upon the ground floor are rooms for the attendant, for storage and for keeping animals.

### Endowments.

The first endowments of the Faculty were the "Leancoil" and "Campbell Memorial" funds. The former was a gift of Lord Strathcona; the latter subscribed by the citizens of Montreal and graduates of Medicine of the University. A portion of these funds was expended in increasing the laboratory and lecture room accommodation in 1885, the interest on the balance being applied to general maintenance.

In 1893 Lord Strathcona endowed the Chairs of Pathology and Public Health with \$100,000. This gift enabled the Faculty to equip and develop these departments until they are quite up to the requirements of modern medical science.

Various other endowments, such as the Drake Endowment of Physiology and the bequests of the late Mrs. Mary Dow, Mrs. John MacDougall and Miss Jane Learmont, have enabled the Faculty to maintain a high standard of laboratory teaching without proportionately increasing the cost of the course to the student.

This year the Faculty has great pleasure in announcing that Lord Strathcona has again come to its aid. He has promised in the names of Lady Strathcona and the Honorable Mrs. Howard one hundred thousand dollars, to be used partially to meet the cost of extending the Laboratories, Library and Museum, and partially as a fund, the interest on which is to be

applied to replace the loss of the graduation fees, formerly used to support the Medical Library and Museum, but which are now required by the Governors for general university expenses outside the Faculty of Medicine.

The thanks of the Faculty are also due to Mr. David Morrice, who has recently come forward with a donation of upwards of three thousand dollars to meet the cost of increasing the equipment of the Laboratory of Pharmacology.

## I.

**MATRICULATION.****I. REGULATIONS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE OF  
MCGILL UNIVERSITY.**

Every student before he can be enregistered as an undergraduate in Medicine, must present a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination of the Faculty of Medicine or Arts of this University, or of having passed some State or University examination accepted by this University.

Graduates in Arts of any recognized university and those who have passed the Entrance Examination of a Provincial Medical Council and thus become enregistered students in medicine of a province in Canada, are exempt from further preliminary examination.

Students from the United States who have passed a State or University examination fully equivalent to that required by this University may at the discretion of the Faculty be admitted to study without further examination.

The Matriculation Examination of this University for Medicine is held twice each year, in June and September, at the same time as that for Arts and Science. (See Faculty almanac at beginning of this calendar.) The fee for this examination is five dollars, payable on application to the Secretary of the University, W. Vaughan.

Papers for the spring examinations will be sent to local centres on application to the Acting Secretary. An additional fee of four dollars, to meet local expenses, will be charged for such examination.

The September examinations are held just before the lectures in Medicine begin. These are held in McGill College, Montreal, only, and at these examinations alternative books in Classics will be accepted.

The subjects for examination are Classics, Mathematics and English, and one of the optional subjects as below.

Examinations begin on June 12th, 1899, in McGill College and local centres; and on September 14th, 1899, in McGill College only.

#### COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

*Latin*.—Cæsar, Bell. Gall. Books I. and II.; Virgil, Aeneid, Book I., and Latin Grammar.

In both Greek (when taken as an optional subject) and Latin, translation at sight and prose composition (sentences or easy narrative, based upon the prescribed prose text) will be required.

At the September examination, other works in Greek or Latin equivalent to those specified may be accepted if application be made to the Secretary of the Examining board at least a fortnight before the day of examination.

*Mathematics*.—*Arithmetic*, Elementary rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion, Percentage, Simple Interest, etc., Square Root and a knowledge of the Metric System. *Algebra*. Elementary rules, Fractions, Factors, Equation of the First Degree, Indices, Surds and easy Quadratics; Problems leading to equations. *Geometry*. Euclid's Elements, Books I., II., III., with easy deductions.

*English*.—Writing from Dictation. *Gram. nar.*—A paper on English grammar, including Analysis. The candidate will be expected to show a good knowledge of Accidence, as treated in any grammar prepared for the higher forms of schools. A similar statement applies to grammatical Analysis. Candidates are required to state the class to which any subordinate sentence belongs and to arrange and define the various members of all sentences set. Failure in Analysis and Parsing will cause the rejection of the paper. West's Elements of English Grammar is recommended as a text-book, and attention is particularly directed to pages 197-216. *English History*.—Candidates will be required to give the chief details of leading events. While any text-book written for the upper forms of schools may be used in preparation for the examination,

Gardiner's Outline of English History (Longmans) is recommended. *Composition*.—Candidates will write a short essay on 2 subject given at the time of the examination. *Literature*.—Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, ed. Stuart (Macmillan). Shakspeare's *Richard II.*, ed. Deighton (Macmillan), or Wordsworth (Arnold's Selections as specified in Junior Matriculation English [1899] of the University of Toronto).

#### OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

(One only of these subjects is required.)

I. *French*.—Grammar up to the beginning of Syntax. An easy translation from French into English, and from English into French; Dictation or similar exercise. Candidates are expected to be able to write French without gross mistakes in spelling or grammar; special credit will be given for evidence of familiarity with the spoken language.

*Physics*.—Properties of Matter; Elementary Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, including the Laws of Motion, Simple Machines, Work, Energy; Fluid Pressure and Specific Gravity; Thermometry, the effects and modes of transmission of Heat. (See, for instance, Gage's Introduction to Physical Science, ch. I-V.)

*German*.—The whole of Joyne's German Reader and Baumbach's Schwiegersohn (Heath & Co.), (or texts approximately equal in amount), together with a thorough knowledge of German accidence. Candidates must also be able to translate into German with tolerable correctness exercises approximately equal in difficulty to those contained in the first part of Vandersmissen's High School German Grammar or in the First and Second Parts of the Joyne-Meissner German Grammar (Heath & Co.).

Candidates who fail in one or more subjects at the June examination, or who have taken part only of the examination

and present themselves again in the following September, will be exempted from examination in those subjects only in which the Examiners may have reported them as specially qualified.

*Ontario Candidates.*— At the June examination, as well as the September one, candidates from Ontario may present an equivalent amount from the books prescribed for the Junior Matriculation Examination of the University of Toronto.

The Junior Leaving Examination accepted by the Universities of Ontario is accepted by the Faculty of Arts for those who purpose taking the double course of Arts and Medicine, in so far as the subjects of their programme satisfy the Examiners of the Faculty, *i.e.*, when the subjects taken are the same as, or equivalent to, those required in McGill University.

A. *Matriculation Examination for those who wish to obtain a license to practice in England, India, or any other British Possession (Canada excepted).*

The Matriculation Examination in Medicine of this University, as described above, is accepted by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland. Graduates of this University desiring to enregister in England are thus exempted from any examination in preliminary education on production of the McGill Matriculation certificate, together with a certificate that all the subjects of this Examination were passed at one time. Certificates of this University for attendance on lectures are also accepted by the General Medical Council.

B. *Matriculation Examination for those who wish to obtain a license to practice in the Province of Quebec.*

No University Matriculation Examination is accepted by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this Province. Graduates in Arts of any British or Canadian University are however exempted from examination on presentation of their Diplomas.

Those who pass the Preliminary Examination described below, or Graduates in Arts who enregister as students in the C. P. & S., Quebec, on beginning their studies in Medicine, obtain on graduating from McGill University a license to Practice in Quebec without further examination in any professional subject.

The requirements for this examination:

**LATIN.**—Cæsar's Commentaries, Bks. I., II., III., IV. and V.—Virgil's Aeneid, Bks. I. and II.—The Odes of Horace, Bk. I., with a sound knowledge of the Grammar of the Language.

**ENGLISH.**—For *English-speaking* candidates.—A critical knowledge of one of Shakspeare's plays, viz., Twelfth Night, for 1898, with English Grammar, as in Dr. Smith or Mason.

For *French-speaking* candidates.—Translation into French of passages from the first eight Books of Washington Irving's Life of Columbus, with questions of Grammar. Translation into English of extracts from Fénelon's *Télémaque*.

**FRENCH.**—For *French-speaking* candidates.—A critical knowledge of Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, Fénelon's *Aventures de Télémaque* and La Fontaine's *Fables*, Bks. I., II., III., with questions of Grammar and Analysis.

For *English-speaking* candidates.—Translation into English of passages from Fénelon's *Télémaque*, with questions of Grammar. Translations into French of easy English extracts.

**BELLES LETTRES AND RHETORIC.**—Principles of the subject as in Haven's *Rhetoric*, or Boyd's *Rhetoric and Literary Criticism*. History of the Literature of the age of Pericles in Greece, of Augustus in Rome, and of the 17th and 18th centuries of England and France.

**HISTORY.**—Outlines of the History of Greece and Rome, and particular knowledge of the History of Britain, France and Canada.

**GEOGRAPHY.**—A general view, with particular knowledge of Britain, France and North America.

**ARITHMETIC.**—Must include Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Simple and Compound Proportion, Interest and Percentages, and Square Root.

**ALGEBRA.**—Must include Fractions and Simultaneous Equations of the First Degree.

**GEOMETRY.**—Euclid, Bks. I., II., III. and VI., or the portion of plane Geometry covered by those Books. Also the measurement of the lines, surfaces and volumes of regular geometrical figures.

**CHEMISTRY.**—Outlines of the subject as in Remsen's Elements of Chemistry.

**BOTANY.**—Outlines as in Gray's "How plants grow."

**PHYSICS.**—Outlines as in Peck-Ganot's Physics.

**PHILOSOPHY.**—Elements of Logic as in Jevon's Logic; Elements of Philosophy, as in Professor Murray's Handbook.

The Examinations will be held in September, 1898, at Quebec, and in June, 1899, at Montreal. (See almanac at front of this calendar for exact date of examinations). Applications to be made to Dr. A. T. Brosseau, Montreal, or Dr. Belleau, Quebec, either of whom will furnish schedule giving text books and percentage of marks required to pass in each subject.

Examination Fee, twenty dollars. Should the candidate be unsuccessful, one half of the fee will be returned.

Of the four years' study *after* having passed the Matriculation Examination, three six months' sessions, at least, must be attended at a University, College or Incorporated School of Medicine recognized by the "Provincial Medical Board." The first session must be attended during the year immediately succeeding the Matriculation Examination, and the final session must be in the fourth year.

C. *To obtain a license to Practice in Ontario.*

Every one desirous of being registered as a matriculated medical student in the register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this Province, except as hereinafter provided, must present to the Registrar the official certificate of having passed the "Departmental Pass Arts Matriculation Examination," and in addition Physics and Chemistry—whereupon he shall be entitled to be so registered upon the payment of twenty dollars and giving proof of his identity.

Graduates 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.

A certificate from the Registrar of any chartered University conducting a full Arts course in Canada, that the holder thereof matriculated prior to his enrolment in such University, and passed the examination in Arts prescribed for students at the end of the first year, shall entitle such student to registration as medical student under *The Ontario Medical Act*.

Every medical student, after matriculating, shall be registered in the manner prescribed by the Council, and this shall be held to be the beginning of his medical studies, which shall date from that registration.

Full details may be obtained by application to Dr. R. A. Pyne, Registrar, Cor. Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto.

D. *To Practice in the Maritime Provinces.*

The examination required by the Faculty of Medicine of this University is accepted in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, subject to the following conditions:

The Nova Scotia Medical Board requires that 60 per cent. of the required marks be taken, and that Physics be taken as the optional subject.

The New Brunswick Medical Board accepts the McGill Matriculation, as it is the same as that required for entrance to the Faculty of Arts.

The Prince Edward Island Medical Board has requirements identical with those of New Brunswick.

The Newfoundland Medical Board accepts the McGill Matriculation, as it is identical with the Arts Matriculation, but requires Physics in addition.

*Students desiring ultimately to practice in any of these provinces should, when curegistered in the Faculty of Medicine, notify the Registrar of that province of the fact and have their matriculation enregistered.*

The Registrars are: for Nova Scotia, Dr. A. H. W. Lindsay, Halifax; for Newfoundland, Dr. J. Sinclair Tait, St John's; and for New Brunswick, Dr. G. H. Coburn, Fredericton, who will furnish all details of requirements, etc.

Special matriculation examinations are held annually in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, at dates stated in the Almanac, at the beginning of this Calendar.

These examinations, as stated above, are accepted by this University as equivalent to its Matriculation Examination.

*E. To obtain license to Practice in Manitoba.*

An examination accepted by the University of Manitoba as equivalent to their matriculation is required on entrance, and to obtain License an examination in Professional subjects is required. Dr. J. S. Gray, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is the Provincial Registrar.

*F. To obtain license to Practice in North-West Territories.*

No special matriculation standard is specified. Licensed practitioners of any of the other provinces are admitted to practice without examination.

Those not licensed to practice elsewhere in Canada are examined in professional subjects only. Dr. H. W. Bain, of Prince Albert, is Registrar of the Province.

*G. To Practice in British Columbia.*

No special standard of matriculation is specified.

All desiring a license must be graduates of some recognized medical school, and pass an examination in professional subjects only. Dr. C. J. Fagan, of New Westminster, is the Provincial Registrar.

## II.

## ENREGISTRATION.

*The following are the University Regulations:—*

All Students desirous of attending the Medical Lectures shall, at the commencement of each Session, enrol their names and residences in the Register of the Medical Faculty.

The said Register shall be closed on the 22nd of October next, for the Session of 1899-1900.

Fees are payable to the Registrar, and must be paid in advance at the time of enregistration.

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The class tickets for the various courses are accepted as qualifying candidates for examination before the various Colleges and Licensing bodies of Great Britain and Ireland and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. The degree in Medicine of this University carries with it at the Licensing Boards of Great Britain the same exemptions in certain subjects as are granted to all colonial degrees.

To meet the circumstances of the General Practitioners in British North America, where there is no division of the profession into Physicians and Surgeons exclusively, the degree awarded upon graduation is that of "Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery" in accordance with the general nature and character of the curriculum, as fully specified hereafter. The degree is received by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, provided the graduate from this university matriculated before the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec when entering on the study of medicine. Any graduate therefore in medicine of this University may obtain a license to practice in the Province of Quebec without further examination if he has complied with the above regulations.

### TIME TABLE FOR SESSION 1898-99.

Time Tables for the Session of 1899-00 will be issued to each student with his Lecture Room ticket on enregistration.

#### TIME TABLE OF FIRST YEAR LECTURES.

LECTURES.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Lecture Theatre.
Anatomy .....	9	9	9	9	9	.....	Autumn & Winter Terms—No. I.
Physiology.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	
Chemistry.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	Autumn Term No. III.
	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	
Zoology .....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	10	Autumn & Winter Terms.
Botany.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	Autumn Term.
LABORATORY WORK.							
Practical Anatomy	10-12½	10-12½	10-12½	10-12½	10-12½	9-12½	
*Prac. Physiology	.....	.....	3-5	.....	.....	.....	
*Prac. Histology..	2-4	.....	.....	.....	4-6	10-12	
*Prac. Chemistry.	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	.....	.....	Autumn Term.
*Prac. Beology....	3-5	.....	3-5	.....	.....	.....	Autumn Term.

\*Class taken in division.

#### TIME TABLE OF SECOND YEAR LECTURES.

LECTURES.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Lecture Theatre.
Anatomy.....	9	9	9	9	9	.....	Autumn & Winter Terms—No. I.
Physiology.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	
Chemistry.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	
Pharmacology and Therapeutics	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	No. I.
LABORATORY WORK.							
Anatomy.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	Autumn & Winter Terms.
	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	
†Prac. Chemistry..	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	Spring Terms
†Prac. Physiology.	.....	2-4	.....	2-4	.....	.....	

†Half the class only.

NOTE—Students of the second year when not engaged in the laboratories are required to attend the Out Patients' Clinics (only) of M. G. H. or R. V. H. (11 a.m. to 1 p.m.); attendance to average two hours per week. Certificates required for graduation.

## TIME TABLE OF THIRD YEAR LECTURES.

LECTURES.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Lecture Theatre.
Gynaecology and Obstetrics.....	9	..	.....	9	.....	.....	II
Medicine.....	.....	10	*11-12	10	.....	.....	III
Surgery.....	10	.....	*12-1	.....	10	.....	III
Jurisprudence and Mental Diseases..	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	II
Pharmacology and Therapeutics.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	III
Gen. Pathology and Bacteriology.	5	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	III;
Hygiene.....	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	III
Morbid Anatomy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*9-11	
Clinical Medicine.....	.....	1 p.m. MGH	.....	2 p.m. RVH	.....	.....	
Clinical Surgery.....	2 p.m. RVH	.....	.....	.....	1 p.m. MGA	.....	
Practical Pathology.....	.....	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	.....	{ Path. Lab. Winter.
†Clinical and Sanitary Chemistry...	.....	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	.....	Chem. Lab. Autumn
†Bacteriology and Hygiene...	.....	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	.....	Path. Lab. Autumn
††Clinical Microscopy.....	.....	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	.....	Path. Lab. Spring
††Operative Surgery.....	.....	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	.....	Anat. Lab. Spring

\*Alternate weeks M.G.H. and R.V.H. †Optional. †Classes taken in groups.

## TIME TABLE OF FOURTH YEAR LECTURES.

LECTURES.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Lecture Theatre.
Gynaecology.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	II
Obstetrics.....	.....	.....	9	.....	11	.....	II
Medicine.....	.....	10	*11-12	10	.....	.....	III
Surgery.....	10	.....	*12-1	.....	10	.....	III
Med. & Surg. Pathology.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	III
Ophthalmology.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	II
*Out Patients' Clinics.....	11-12	11-12	11-12	11-12	11-12	11-12	R.V.H.
Clinical Medicine.....	12-1	12-1	12-1	12-1	12 1	.....	M.G.H.
Clinical Surgery.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	R.V.H.
Gynaecological Operations.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.V.H.
*Clinical Ophthalmology.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	M.G.H.
†Gynaecological Clinics.....	11	4	.....	4	.....	.....	R.V.H.
Morbid Anatomy..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10-11	Maternity Hosp.
Clinical Obstetrics.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M.G.H.
*Dermatological Clinic.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	R.V.H.
Genito-Urinary Clinic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	M.G.H.
*Diseases of Children Clinic.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	M.G.H.
*Laryngology.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	M.G.H.
Medical and Surgical Anatomy.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Autumn term.
Children's Diseases.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Winter term.

\*In groups of eight or ten. †In groups of four. †Alternate weeks M.G.H. and R.V.H.

## III.

## COURSE OF LECTURES.

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The Corporation of the University, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine, in 1894, consented to the extension of the courses of lectures in medicine over a period of about nine months instead of six.

By this means, (1) The students of the primary years have a more ample opportunity of becoming acquainted, by laboratory work, with those branches of study which form the scientific basis of their profession, and (2) the final students will be able to derive the greatest benefit from the abundance of clinical material provided in the two Hospitals.

By this arrangement, while the actual number of didactic lectures per session will be decreased, there will be a corresponding increase in the amount of tutorial work and individual teaching in the laboratories for Chemistry, Physiology, Anatomy, Pathology and Hygiene as well as giving more time, during the last two years of the course, for the thorough study of disease in the wards of the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals.

The Faculty expects, by thus increasing the time that the different professors, lecturers and demonstrators devote to each student, to accomplish two very important ends: First, to do away with the injurious effects which result from attempting to condense the teaching of medicine and surgery into four or even five sessions of six months; Second, to give each student a sounder and more thoroughly practical knowledge of his profession than could be obtained by attending during even five sessions of six months each.

**ANATOMY.**

PROFESSOR, FRANCIS J. SHEPHERD.

LECTURERS, { J. M. ELDER.  
J. A. SPRINGLE.

SENIOR DEMONSTRATOR, J. G. McCARTHY.

DEMONSTRATORS, { R. TAIT MACKENZIE.  
J. A. HENDERSON.  
J. J. ROSS.  
A. E. ORR.

ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS, { A. T. BAZIN.  
H. M. CHURCH.  
W. G. REILLY.  
R. A. WESTLEY.

Anatomy is taught in the most practical manner possible, and its relation to Medicine and Surgery fully considered. The lectures are illustrated by the fresh subject, moist and dry preparations, sections, models and plates, and drawings on the blackboard.

A course of practical demonstrations in Medical, Surgical and Topographical Anatomy is also given in the final year of the course.

The department of *Practical Anatomy* is under the direct control and personal supervision of the Professor of Anatomy, assisted by his staff of Demonstrators.

The methods of teaching are similar to those of the best European schools, and Students are thoroughly grounded in this branch.

Every Student must be examined *at least* three times on each part dissected, and no certificate is given unless the examinations are satisfactory.

Special Demonstrations on the Brain, Thorax, Abdomen, Bones, etc., are frequently given. Prizes are awarded at the end of the Session for the best examination on the fresh subject.

The Dissecting Room is open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Abundance of material can be obtained, owing to the Anatomy Act of the Province of Quebec.

**CHEMISTRY.***PROFESSOR, GILBERT P. GIRDWOOD.*

The course in this subject is carefully graded. Students of the first year receive lectures on Chemical and Physiological Physics and the general principles and theories of the science. In the second year the course on chemistry is extended to embrace its application to physiology and medicine, and includes a course in Organic Chemistry. The lectures are fully illustrated by experiments, for which the department is equipped with all modern Lecture-room apparatus.

**PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.***PROFESSOR, R. F. RUTTAN.**DEMONSTRATOR, C. G. L. WOLF.**LABORATORY ASSISTANT, CHARLES STEVENSON.*

Laboratory instruction in practical chemistry is given during each of the first three years of study throughout one term.

The first year's course illustrates the general principles of chemical action and the properties of typical elements. During the second year the course will include methods of qualitative analysis and the detection of poisons. In the third year a course of clinical and sanitary chemistry is given, in which the student is made familiar with the application of chemistry to the diagnosis and prevention of disease. Special attention is directed to instructing the student in making accurate notes of his experiments and his conclusions. These notes are examined daily and criticised.

**PHYSIOLOGY.***The JOSEPH MORLEY DRAKE, PROFESSOR.—WESLEY MILLS.**LECTURER, W. S. MORROW.**DEMONSTRATORS, J. W. SCANE and A. A. ROBERTSON:*

The purpose of this Course is to make Students thoroughly acquainted, as far as time permits, with modern Physiology; its methods, its deductions, and the basis on which they rest. Accordingly a full course of lectures is given, in which

the physical, the chemical and other aspects of the subject receive attention.

In addition to the use of diagrams, plates, models, etc., every department of the subject is experimentally illustrated. The experiments are mostly free from elaborate *technique*, and many of them are of a kind susceptible of ready imitation by the Student.

*Laboratory work for Senior Students:—*

(1.) During a part of the Session there will be a course on Physiological Chemistry, in which the Student will, under direction, investigate food stuffs, digestive action, blood, and the more important secretions and excretions including urine. All the apparatus and material for this course will be provided.

(2.) The remainder of the Session will be devoted to the performance of experiments which are unsuitable for demonstration to a large class in the lecture room, or that require the use of elaborate methods, apparatus, etc., together with such as each individual of the class can himself conduct.

*Laboratory work for Junior Students:—*

This will be somewhat similar to the course for senior students, but simpler and anatomico-physiological rather than chemical; like the work for second year students, its main object will be the illustration of important physiological principles.

**HISTOLOGY.**

*PROFESSOR, GEO. WILKINS.*

*DEMONSTRATOR, N. D. GUNN.*

The teaching of Histology and Microscopical methods is spread over two years.

During the latter half of the first year a course of demonstrations is given upon elementary Histology and systematic Histology up to and including the digestive system. During the second year fifteen or twenty demonstrations will be given upon the whole of Histology. The practical instruction

upon the preparation and mounting of specimens is given during the first year. Examinations both practical and written will be held at the end of both first and second years.

### PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

*PROFESSOR, A. D. BLACKADER.*

*DEMONSTRATOR, R. A. KERRY.*

The lectures on this subject are graded in the following manner:

During the primary course attention is directed chiefly to Pharmacology, including the important chemical and physical properties of the various drugs, and a brief consideration of their physiological action; therapeutics is considered only in outline. A complete museum of *Materia Medica* affords the student opportunity for making himself acquainted with the drugs themselves. During the session a course of demonstrations on Practical *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy is given.

During the final course the physiological action of drugs is dwelt upon at length, and attention is given to the therapeutic application of all drugs and remedial measures. Prescription writing and the various modes of administering drugs are explained and illustrated. During the course a series of lectures will be delivered in the theatres of the hospitals on special cases or groups of cases, illustrating important points in both general and special Therapeutics.

### MEDICINE.

*PROFESSOR, JAMES STEWART.*

*ASSISTANT PROFESSORS, { F. G. FINLEY  
H. A. LAFLEUR.  
C. F. MARTIN.*

*LECTURERS, { G. GORDON CAMPBELL.  
W. F. HAMILTON.*

*DEMONSTRATOR, S. RIDLEY MACKENZIE.*

While the lectures on this subject are mainly devoted to Special Pathology and Therapeutics, no opportunity is lost of illustrating and explaining the general laws of disease.

With the exception of certain affections seldom or never observed in this country, all the important internal diseases of the body, except those peculiar to women and children, are discussed, and their Pathological Anatomy illustrated by the large collection of morbid preparations in the University Museum, and by fresh specimens contributed by the Professor of Pathology.

The College possesses an extensive series of Anatomical plates and models illustrative of the Histological and Anatomical appearances of disease, and the wards of the General and Royal Victoria Hospitals afford the lecturer ample opportunities to refer to living examples of very many of the maladies he describes, and to demonstrate the results of treatment.

#### **CLINICAL MEDICINE.**

*PROFESSOR, JAMES STEWART.*

*ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS, F. G. FINLEY and H. A. LAFLEUR.*

*ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, C. F. MARTIN.*

The instruction in Clinical Medicine is conducted in the theatres, wards, out-patient rooms and laboratories of the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals.

The courses include:—

I. The reporting of cases by every member of the Graduating Class, a certain number of beds being assigned to each student.

II. Bedside instruction for members of the Graduating Class.

III. Two Clinics weekly in each hospital.

IV. Tutorial instruction for the Junior Classes, in the wards and out-patient rooms of both hospitals.

V. Instruction in Clinical Chemistry and Bacteriology.

#### **SURGERY.**

*PROFESSOR, THOMAS G. RODDICK.*

*LECTURER, A. E. GARROW.*

This course consists of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Surgical Pathology, illustrated by a large collection of preparations from the Museum, as well as by specimens

obtained from cases under observation at the Hospitals. The greater part of the course however is devoted to the Practice of Surgery, in which attention is constantly drawn to cases which have been observed by the class during the session. The various surgical appliances are exhibited, and their uses and application explained. Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery form special departments of this course.

### CLINICAL SURGERY.

*PROFESSOR, JAMES BELL.*

*ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG.*

*LECTURER, A. E. GARROW.*

*DEMONSTRATORS, | KENNETH CAMERON.  
| J. M. ELDER.  
| J. ALEX. HUTCHISON.*

The teaching in Clinical Surgery is conducted at the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals.

I. In the amphitheatre of each of these Hospitals, demonstrations are given and operations are performed before the senior and junior classes on alternate days.

II. Small ward classes of about 10 men in each are taken through the wards by the surgeon in attendance, and instruction given at the bedside concerning the nature and management of surgical cases, in each hospital, at least once per week.

III. Beds are assigned to students in rotation, and each student is required to carefully study and report cases and to assist in the surgical dressing of the same. Certificates of case reporting are given, and are essential for graduation.

IV. In the Out-patient Department students have an exceptionally good opportunity to study a great variety of injuries, to witness operations in minor surgery, to come into personal contact with patients and to take part in the application of a variety of surgical dressings and appliances.

**OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF INFANTS.***PROFESSOR, J. CHALMERS CAMERON.**DEMONSTRATOR, D. J. EVANS.**ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS, { T. P. SHAW.  
JAMES BARCLAY.*

This course will embrace: 1. Lectures on the principles and practice of the obstetric art, illustrated by diagrams, fresh and preserved specimens, the artificial pelvis, complete sets of models illustrating deformities of the pelvis, wax preparations, bronze mechanical pelvis, &c. 2. Bedside instruction in the Montreal Maternity, including external palpation, pelvimetry, the management and after-treatment of cases. 3. A complete course on obstetric operations with the phantom and preserved foetuses. 4. The diseases of infancy.

5. A course of individual clinical instruction at the Montreal Maternity.

Arrangements have now been made for a graded course in Obstetrics, instruction being given separately to third year and final students.

Particular attention is given to Clinical instruction, and a Clinical examination in Midwifery similar to that held in Medicine and Surgery now forms part of the final examination.

A short course of lectures on diseases of infancy is given, supplemented by Clinical demonstration and ward work.

**GYNÆCOLOGY.***PROFESSOR, WM. GARDNER.**LECTURER, F. A. M. LOCKHART.*

The didactic course is graded, and consists of from forty to forty-five lectures given at intervals alternating with the lectures on Obstetrics and extending throughout the session. The anatomy and physiology of the organs and parts concerned is first discussed. Then the various methods of examination are fully described, the necessary instruments exhibited, and their uses explained.

The diseases peculiar to women are considered as fully as time permits, somewhat in the following order:—Disorders

of Menstruation; Leucorrhœa; Diseases of the External Genital Organs; Inflammations, Lacerations and Displacements of the Uterus; Pelvic Cellulitis and Peritonitis and Inflammations of the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes; Benign and Malignant growths of the Uterus; Tumours of the Ovary; Diseases of the Bladder and Urethra. The lectures are illustrated as fully as possible by drawings and morbid specimens.

Clinical teaching, including out-patient and bed-side instruction, is given at both Royal Victoria and Montreal General hospitals by Professor Gardner and Doctors Lockhart and Webster. A large amount of Clinical material is thus available for practical instruction in this department of medicine. Numerous operations are done before the class, and made the subject of remarks. In addition to the ward-patients, each hospital conducts a large out-patient Gynæcological Clinic, to which advanced students are admitted in rotation and instructed in digital and bi-manual examination and in the use of instruments for diagnosis.

Particular attention is thus given to Clinical instruction, and a Clinical examination in Gynæcology similar to that held in Medicine and Surgery now forms part of the final examination.

### **MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.**

*PROFESSOR. GEO. WILKINS.*

*LECTURER ON MEDICO-LEGAL PATHOLOGY, WYATT JOHNSTON.*

This course includes Insanity, the subject being treated of in its Medical as well as Medico-Legal aspects. Special attention is devoted to the subject of blood stains, the clinical microscopic and spectroscopic tests for which are fully described and shown to the class. The various spectra of blood in its different conditions are shown by the Microspectroscope, so well adapted for showing the reactions with exceedingly minute quantities of suspected material. Recent researches in the diagnosis of human from animal blood are alluded to. In addition to the other subjects usually included in a course of this kind, Toxicology is taken up. The modes of action

of poisons, general evidence of poisoning and classification of poisons are first treated of, after which the more common poisons are described, with reference to symptoms, post-mortem appearances and chemical tests. The post-mortem appearances are illustrated by plates, and the tests are shown to the class. A series of demonstrations and Clinics will be given by Prof. Johnston on the Medico-Legal cases arising out of the coroner's court, as well at those in the Montreal General Hospital. In this way Students will have practical clinical instruction in methods of Medico-Legal investigation in civil as well as in criminal cases.

### OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

PROFESSOR, F. BULLER.

LECTURER, J. J. GARDNER.

This will include a course of twenty-five lectures on diseases of the Eye and Ear, both didactic and clinical. In the former, the general principles of diagnosis and treatment will be dealt with, including three lectures on the errors of refraction and faults of accommodation. At the clinical lectures given in the Hospitals cases illustrative of the typical forms of ordinary diseases of the Eye and Ear will be exhibited and explained to the class. In the out-patients' department of each Hospital students have excellent opportunities of gaining clinical experience.

### BIOLOGY.

D. P. PENHALLOW, PROFESSOR BOTANY.

E. W. MACBRIDE, " ZOOLOGY.

This course will be given during the Autumn term of the first session; it will be largely practical, and will consist of Zoology and Botany. Zoology, the first eight weeks; Botany, the last four weeks.

#### *A.—Animal Biology.*

The Course in Animal Biology will discuss the fundamental properties of protoplasm; the principles of the formation of

tissues; the formation of organs; an outline of vertebrate structure and function, as exemplified by *Paramecium* and *Vorticella*, *Hydra*, *Lumbricus* and the Dog-fish.

Two lectures and one laboratory period each week.

#### B.—*Plant Biology.*

The Course in Plant Biology will deal chiefly with the general properties of cytoplasm; the structure and nature of the plant cell; movement; nutrition; respiration; fixation of carbon; division of labor and origin of organs; evolution of plant forms. These principles will be illustrated in their more simple forms by a *Myxomycete*, *Pleurococcus*, *Spirogyra* and *Oedogonium*, *Fucus*, *Anthoceros* and *Pteris*.

Two lectures and one demonstration each week.

#### PATHOLOGY.

The *SIR DONALD SMITH, PROFESSOR*,—*J. G. ADAMI.*

*DEMONSTRATOR, A. G. NICHOLS.*

*ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS, D. D. MACTAGGART,*

*D. P. ANDERSON.*

The following courses constitute the teaching on this subject:—

1. A course of General Pathology for Students of the Third Year (optional for those of the Fourth). Lectures are delivered twice weekly throughout the year.

2. A course of demonstrations in the performance of Autopsies for Students of the Third Year. The demonstrations are held once a week, from October until Christmas.

3. Demonstrations upon the Autopsies of the week for Students of the two Final Years. These are given during the session by Dr. Adami at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and by Dr. Wyatt Johnston at the General Hospital.

#### *Practical Courses.*

4. The performance of autopsies. Each student is required to take an active part in at least six autopsies. The autopsies are conducted at the General and Royal Victoria Hospitals by the Pathologists of the Hospitals and their assistants. In addition to the actual performance of the *sectio*

*cadaveris*, students are expected to attend the practical instruction given in connection with each autopsy, in the method of preparation and microscopic examination of the removed tissues, so as to become proficient in methods of preparation, staining and mounting.

5. A practical course in Morbid Histology for Students of the Third Year. This class is held once a week during the winter months. Six sections are as a rule distributed at each meeting of the class so that each student obtains a large and representative series of morbid tissues, and upon an average twenty minutes are devoted to the description and examination of each specimen. Laboratory fee to cover cost of slides, reagents, microscope, etc., \$5.

6. A course of demonstrations upon Morbid Anatomy (Museum specimens) once weekly during the winter months, for students of the Fourth Year.

In addition to the above the staff of the department give instruction to the more advanced students who desire to undertake any special work in the laboratories. Classes in clinical pathology and microscopy are given from time to time at the Pathological Laboratory and at the General and Royal Victoria Hospitals under the direction of the Professors of Clinical Medicine. In connection with this department, two researches and teaching fellowships have been established; one by the Faculty of Medicine, and one by the Governors. For particulars, see page .

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

The SIR DONALD SMITH, PROFESSOR,—ROBT. CRAIK.

SANITARY PHYSICS | PROF. ROBT. CRAIK.

AND CHEMISTRY. | PROF. R. F. RUTTAN.

PROF. J. G. ADAMI.

BACTERIOLOGY AND | PROF. WYATT JOHNSTON.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE. | H. B. YATES.

A. J. WILLIAMS.

The Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine has, owing to its endowment by Sir Donald A. Smith, been made one of the most important subjects of the third year.

The instruction will consist of two lectures per week for the whole session. A systematic course in Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, including Serum Therapy, will be followed by courses on the sanitary relations of water, soil, food and air, the use and relative value of desinfectants, domestic sanitation, including plumbing, heating, ventilation, the construction of habitations, etc., and will be illustrated by models and special apparatus. Lectures will also be given on personal hygiene, including bathing, exercise, etc., and on climate and health resorts. In addition to the course of systematic lectures, laboratory courses will be given in the Pathological and Chemical laboratories on Bacteriology, clinical and sanitary Chemistry. The laboratory work will extend over a period of three months, and will be given twice weekly.

A working museum and model room is equipped with working models and apparatus to illustrate the application of hygienic principles. Demonstrations will be given in the hygienic museum from time to time as required. (See Museums.)

### **LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.**

*PROFESSOR, H. S. BIRKETT.*

*DEMONSTRATOR, H. D. HAMILTON.*

This course will consist of practical lessons in the use of the Laryngoscope and Rhinoscope. The instruction will be carried on with small classes, so that individual attention may be insured. A limited number of clinical lectures bearing upon interesting cases attending the clinic will be delivered during the session. These lectures will be, however, of an eminently practical nature.

### **MENTAL DISEASES.**

*PROFESSOR, T. J. W. BURGESS.*

This course will comprise a series of lectures at the University on Insanity in its various forms, from a medical as well as from a medico-legal standpoint. The various types of mental diseases will be illustrated by cases in the Verdun Asylum, where clinical instruction will be given to groups of senior students at intervals throughout the session.

**DISEASES OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN.**

PROFESSORS, { A. D. BLACKADER.  
A. D. CAMERON.

Although this subject does not constitute a special chair in the University, systematic instruction is given (a) in connection with the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Infants, by Prof. Cameron; (b) by a course of lectures, clinical and didactic by Prof. Blackader, and (c) through the Children's Clinic at the Montreal General Hospital and at the Infants' Home.

## IV.

**DOUBLE COURSES.**

By special arrangement with the Faculty of Arts, it is now possible for students to obtain the double degree of B.A., and M.D., C.M., after only six years of study.

It has been decided to allow the Primary subjects (Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry) in medicine to count as Honor subjects of the third and fourth years in Arts. It follows then that at the end of four years study a student may obtain his B.A. degree and have two years of his medical course completed.

The remaining two years of study are devoted to the third and fourth year subjects in Medicine.

The special provisions for Medical Students in the Arts course are as follows:—

In the Third Year in Arts, they may, if following the full course of the First Year in Medicine, take Physiology and Histology with practical work therein, or Anatomy and Practical Anatomy, as two of the courses under the heading of Science in the Ordinary Course.

Medical Students who have completed the Third Year in Arts and First Year in Medicine are required in the Fourth Year in Arts to take two only of the subjects of the Ordinary Course (or one subject with the Additional Course therein). Medical Students are recommended to continue in the Third

and Fourth Years of the Arts Course subjects they have taken in the First and Second Years.

To secure these privileges, certificates of registration in the Medical Faculty must be presented at the beginning of each year to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts; and at the end of each session in the first two years certificates of attendance on lectures and of passing the corresponding examinations must also be presented. At the end of the Third and Fourth Years, certificates must be presented to show that the full curriculum of the Medical Faculty for the year has been completed.

A certificate of Licentiate in Arts will be given along with the professional degree in Médecine to those who, previous to entrance upon their professional studies proper, have completed two years in the Faculty of Arts, and have duly passed the prescribed examinations therein.

### GRADUATE AND ADVANCED COURSES

The Faculty of Medicine in 1896 established post-graduate and special courses in connection with the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals and the various laboratories in the University buildings. These courses will be continued in 1900.

There will be two distinct sets of courses, one a short practical and clinical course for medical men in general practice who desire to keep in touch with recent advances in Medicine, Surgery and Pathology, and who wish special clinical experience in Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Laryngology, etc. This course will last about six weeks, beginning about the first of May.

A special detailed programme will be prepared, and will be sent on application in February next. The fee, including hospital fees for both Hospitals, is fifty dollars.

The other courses will be for those who have just completed their regular course in Medicine, and desire special Laboratory or Clinical teaching before beginning practice.

Arrangements have also been made to accommodate a lim-

ited number of such graduates who desire advanced and research work.

Commodious laboratories for advanced work have been equipped in connection with the Pathological and Clinical departments of both the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals, and in connection with the general laboratories for Pathology, Pharmacology, Physiology and Chemistry, recently altered and extended in the new buildings of the Faculty.

Recent graduates of recognized universities desiring to qualify for examinations by advanced laboratory courses, or who wish to engage in special research, may enter at any time by giving a month's notice, stating the courses desired and the time at their disposal.

All the regular clinics and demonstrations of both hospitals will be open to such students on the same conditions as undergraduates in medicine of this University.

These laboratories have been open for graduates since May 1st, 1896.

Further details regarding courses, fees, etc., may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

#### THE GRADUATE COURSE OF 1899.

The Faculty of Medicine has just completed the fourth special course of instruction for general practitioners. This course began Tuesday, May 2nd, and closed June 10th, 1899.

The course consisted of:—

(A.)—LABORATORY COURSES—Systematic laboratory instruction was given from 9 to 10.30 every morning in Microscopical Methods, Clinical Microscopy and Clinical Bacteriology, including the histology of blood in disease and serum diagnosis. These courses were conducted by Profs. Adami and Wyatt Johnston, assisted by Drs. C. F. Martin, N. D. Gunn, Nichols, Anderson and Yates. A course of Operative Surgery on the cadaver was given by Prof. Armstrong from 5 to 6 p.m. during the second, third and fourth weeks of the course.

(B.) — **LABORATORY AND SPECIAL DEMONSTRATIONS**—These demonstrations were given daily from 10.30 to mid-day, and consisted of one or more of the following : Modern treatment of Diphtheria, Prof. Finley ; Operative Midwifery, Prof. J. C. Cameron ; Mental Diseases, Dr. Burgess ; Medico-Legal Autopsy Methods, Prof. Wyatt Johnston ; Clinical use of Roentgen Rays, Prof. Girdwood ; Illustrations of the Graphic Method as applied to Physiology and Clinical Medicine, Prof. W. Mills ; Anatomical demonstrations on the Cadaver, Drs. McCarthy and Tait MacKenzie ; Surgical Anatomy, Drs. Elder and J. Henderson ; Clinical Chemistry and Urinalysis, Prof. Ruttan ; Morbid Anatomy of certain diseases, Prof. Adami ; Infant feeding (Modified Milk, etc.) Dr. Evans.

(C.) — **MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CLINICS.** — For four days each week, during the first two hours of the afternoon, there were clinics on groups of cases in the wards of the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals. Those given in the Medical Wards of the Montreal General Hospital were given by Profs. Blackader and Lafleur ; in the Surgical Wards, by Prof. Shepherd and Dr. Elder ; in the Royal Victoria Hospital Medical Wards, by Prof Stewart and Dr. C. F. Martin ; in the Surgical Wards, by Prof. Bell and Dr. Garrow. In addition two or three ward classes were given weekly.

(D.)—**CLINICS IN SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY**—One or more of these clinics were given in the Hospitals each afternoon, after the regular Medical or Surgical Clinic, and during the entire afternoon on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The following special Clinics were given: Ophthalmology in the Royal Victoria Hospital, by Prof. Buller ; in the Montreal General Hospital, by Dr. J. Gardner ; Dermatology, Prof. Shepherd ; Genito-Urinary Surgery, Prof. Bell ; Orthopedics, Dr. C. W. Wilson ; Laryngology, Prof. Birkett and Dr. Hamilton ; Gynaecology, Prof. Wm. Gardner and Dr. Webster in the Royal Victoria Hospital, and Dr. Locknart in the Montreal Gen-

eral Hospital; Aseptic Midwifery (at the Montreal Maternity Hospital), Prof. J. C. Cameron; Diseases of Children, Prof. Blackader and Dr. G. G. Campbell.

The above course of instruction is given wholly apart from the regular lectures, clinics, etc., for undergraduates in medicine, and the Graduates may enter on the course at any time between May 1st and June 15th.

Practitioners who purpose attending this course may obtain programme of course for 1900 on application after March next to the Registrar.

## VI.

## QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE DEGREE.\*

1st. No one entering after September, 1894, will be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery who shall not have attended Lectures for a period of four nine months' sessions in this University, or some other University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by this University.

2nd. Students of other Universities so approved and admitted on production of certificate to a like standing in this University shall be required to pass all Examinations in Primary and Final Subjects in the same manner as Students of this University.

3rd. Graduates in Arts who have taken two full courses in General Chemistry, including Laboratory work, two courses in Biology, including the subjects of Botany, Embryology, Elementary Physiology and dissection of one or more types of Vertebrata, may, at the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted as second-year Students, such courses being accepted as equivalent to the first-year in Medicine. Students so entering will, however, not be allowed to present themselves for examination in Anatomy until they produce certificates of dissection for two sessions.

4th. Candidates for Final Examination shall furnish Testimonials of endorsement on the following branches of Medical Education. † viz:

## ANATOMY.

## PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

## CHEMISTRY.

## PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

## OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF INFANTS.

## GYNECOLOGY.

## THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

## CLINICAL MEDICINE.

## CLINICAL SURGERY.

## MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

## GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

## HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

## OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

## BIOLOGY.

## HISTOLOGY.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

## BACTERIOLOGY.

## MENTAL DISEASES.

## PEDIATRICS.

## MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Of which Two full Courses will be required.

Of which One full Course will be required.

Of which One Course will be required.†

\* It shall be understood that the programme and regulations regarding courses of study and examinations contained in this calendar hold good for this calendar year only, and that the Faculty of Medicine, while fully sensible of its obligations towards the students, does not hold itself bound to adhere absolutely, for the whole four years of a student's course, to the conditions now laid down.

† Students enregistered in the Province of Quebec are required to attend and pass examinations in Laryngology and Minor Surgery.

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

He must also produce Certificates of having assisted at six Autopsies, of having dispensed Medicine for a period of three months, and of having assisted at twenty Vaccinations.

5th. Courses of less length than the above will only be received for the time over which they have extended.

6th. No one will be permitted to become a Candidate for the degree who shall not have attended at least one full Session at this University.

7th. The Candidates must give proof of having attended during at least twenty-four months the practice of the Montreal General Hospital or the Royal Victoria Hospital or of some other Hospital of not fewer than 100 beds, approved of by this University. Undergraduates are required to attend only the practice of the Out-Patient departments of the Hospitals during their second year.

8th. He must give proof of having acted as Clinical Clerk for six months in Medicine and six months in Surgery in the wards of a general hospital recognized by the Faculty, of having reported at least 10 medical and 10 surgical cases.

9th. He must also give proof by ticket of having attended for at least nine months the practice of the Montreal Maternity or other lying-in-hospital approved of by the University, and of having attended at least six cases.

10th. Every candidate for the degree must, on or before the 15th day of May, present to the Registrar of the Med. Faculty testimonials of his qualifications, entitling him to an examination, and must at the same time deliver to the Registrar of the Faculty an affirmation or affidavit that he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

11. The trials to be undergone by the Candidate shall be in the subjects mentioned in Section 4.

12. The following oath of affirmation will be exacted from the Candidate before receiving his degree :

#### SPONSIO ACADEMICA.

In Facultate Medicinae Universitatis.

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 habitum perseveraturum; tum pro arte medicam caute, caste, et probe exerciturum; et quoad in me est, omnia ad regrotorum corporum salutem conducentia cum fide procuraturum; que denique, inter medendum, visa vel audita silere conveniat, non sine gravi causa vulgaturum. Ita præsens mihi condenti adsit Numen.

13th. The fee for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery shall be thirty dollars, to be paid by the successful candidate immediately after examination.

## VII.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Frequent oral examinations are held to test the progress of the Student, and occasional written examinations are given throughout the Session.

The PASS AND HONOR examinations at the close of each Session are arranged as follows:—

## First Year.

*Examinations* in BOTANY or ZOOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY, CHEMISTRY Theoretical and Practical.

Students who have taken one or more university courses in Botany or Chemistry before entering may be exempted from attendance and examination. Students exempted in their first year subjects are allowed only a pass standing, but may present themselves for examination if they desire to attain an honor standing.

## Second Year.

*Examinations* in ANATOMY, CHEMISTRY, PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, PHARMACOLOGY and THERAPEUTICS.

## Third Year.

*Examinations* in PHARMACOLOGY and THERAPEUTICS, MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, PUBLIC HEALTH and PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (including BACTERIOLOGY), GENERAL PATHOLOGY, MENTAL DISEASES, CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, OBSTETRICS, MEDICINE and SURGERY.

## Fourth Year.

*Examinations* in MEDICINE, SURGERY, OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY, OPHTHALMOLOGY, CLINICAL MEDICINE, CLINICAL SURGERY, CLINICAL OBSTETRICS, CLINICAL GYNECOLOGY, CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY and PRACTICAL PATHOLOGY.

By means of the above arrangement a certain definite amount of work must be accomplished by the student in each year, and an equitable division is made between the Primary and Final branches.

*A minimum of 50 per cent. in each subject is required to Pass and 75 per cent. for Honors.*

Candidates must pass in all the subjects of each year; those who fail to pass in not more than two subjects of either the first, second or third years may be granted a supplemental examination at the beginning of the following session.

Supplemental examinations will not be granted, except by special permission of the Medical Faculty, and on written application stating reasons, and accompanied by a fee of \$5.00 for each subject.

No candidate will be permitted, without special permission of the Faculty, to proceed with the work of the final year until he has passed all the subjects comprised in the Primary examination.

No student will be allowed to present himself for his final examinations who has not certificates of having passed all his Primary examinations in this University.

Candidates who fail to pass in a subject of which practical courses are required may, at the discretion of the Faculty, be required to repeat the course, and furnish a certificate of attendance thereon. A course in Practical Anatomy will be accepted as equivalent to a third course of lectures in General and Descriptive Anatomy.

## VIII.

### FELLOWSHIPS, MEDALS AND PRIZES.

The Faculty has begun to establish Teaching and Research Fellowships in connection with the various laboratories.

These fellowships are of a value of five hundred dollars per annum, and are tenable for three years.

Two are now established in connection with the department of Pathology—A Governor's Fellowship endowed by

one or two of the Governors of the University, and a Faculty Fellowship established by the Faculty. Other Fellowships will be announced as they are established.

1st. The "HOLMES GOLD MEDAL," founded by the Medical Faculty in the year 1865, as a memorial of the late Andrew Holmes, Esq., M.D., LL.D., late Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. It is awarded to the student of the graduating class who receives the highest aggregate number of marks in the different branches comprised in the Medical Curriculum.

The Student who gains the Holmes' Medal has the option of exchanging it for a Bronze Medal, and the money equivalent of the Gold Medal.

2nd. THE FINAL PRIZE.—A Prize in Books (or a Microscope of equivalent value) awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the Final branches. The Holmes' medalist is not permitted to compete for this prize.

3rd. THE THIRD YEAR PRIZE.—A Prize in Books awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the branches of the third year.

4th. THE SECOND YEAR PRIZE.—A prize in books for the best examination in all the branches of the second year in course.

5th. THE FIRST YEAR PRIZE.—A prize in books for the best examination in all the branches of the first year in course.

6th. The "SUTHERLAND GOLD MEDAL." founded in 1878 by the late Mrs. Sutherland in memory of her late husband, Professor William Sutherland, M.D. It is awarded for the best examination in General and Medical Chemistry, together with creditable examination in the primary branches. The examination is held at the end of the third year.

7th. The "CLEMESA PRIZE IN CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS," founded in 1889 by John W. Clemesa, M.D., of Port Hope, Ont. It is awarded to the student making the highest marks in a special clinical examination.

## IX.

## FEES.

The total Faculty fees for the whole medical course of four full sessions, including clinics, laboratory work, dissecting material and reagents, will be *five hundred dollars*, payable in four annual instalments of \$125 each.

For the convenience of the undergraduates, the Hospital fees will hereafter be payable in the Registrar's office at the University. Ten dollars to be paid at the beginning of each of the last three session., viz., the second, third and fourth years. This will entitle each undergraduate to perpetual tickets for both the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals.

Partial students will be admitted to one or more courses on payment of special fees. An annual University fee of two dollars is charged students of all the faculties for the maintenance of college grounds and athletics.

Students repeating the course of study of any Academic session are not required to pay full fees. A fee of twenty-five dollars will be charged, which will include Hospitals, dissecting material, chemical reagents, laboratory fees, etc. The same fee is charged students entering from other colleges who have already paid elsewhere fees for the courses taken.

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*It is suggested to parents or guardians of students that the fees be transmitted direct by cheque or P. O. Order to the Registrar, who will furnish official receipts.*

*All fees are payable in advance to the Registrar, and except by permission of the Faculty will not be received later than October 20th.*

*For Graduation Fees, see page 64.*

*For Hospital Fees, see pages 67, 75 and 76.*

## X.

## TEXT BOOKS.

- ANATOMY.—Gray, Morris, Quain (Eng. Ed.), Gervish.
- PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—Cunningham's Practical Anatomy, Ellis' Demonstrations, Holden's Dissector and Landmarks.
- PHYSICS.—Balfour Stewart.
- INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Remsen. Wurtz's Elementary Chemistry.
- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Remsen.
- PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Odling.
- PHARMACOLOGY and THERAPEUTICS.—Butler, White, Hare and Wood.
- PHYSIOLOGY.—Foster and Shore's Physiology for Beginners, Mills' Textbook of Animal Physiology, Foster's Physiology, G. N. Stewart's Physiology, Mills' Class Laboratory Exercises.
- PATHOLOGY —Ziegler, Coats'.
- PRACTICAL PATHOLOGY.—Mallory and Wright, Delafield & Prudden, Boyce.
- BACTERIOLOGY.—Muir & Ritchie, Abbott.
- HISTOLOGY.—Klein's Elements, Schafer's Essentials of Histology.
- SURGERY.—Holmes, Moullin, Walsham, Erichsen, Treves, American Text-book of Surgery, Da Costa.
- PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Osler, Tyson, Wood and Fitz.
- CLINICAL MEDICINE.—Musser's Medical Diagnosis; Simon, Klemperer, Rainy and Hutchison, Vierort's Medical Diagnosis.
- MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Reese, Guy and Ferrier.
- MENTAL DISEASES.—Insanity and its Treatment, Blandford, 4th Ed.
- MIDWIFERY.—Lusk, and American Text Book.
- DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—Holt, Rotch, Smith and Starr.
- GYNÆCOLOGY.—Hart and Barbour, Garrigues, Webster.

HYGIENE.—Parks, Wilson, Rohe.

BOTANY.—Gray's Text Book of Histology and Physiology.

ZOOLOGY.—Shiple (Invertebrata), Wiedersheim (Vertebrata).

OPHTHALMOLOGY.—De Schweinitz, Nettleship and Swanzy.

OTOLOGY.—Pritchard, Dalby.

LARYNGOLOGY.—Watson Williams and Karl Seiler, Grunwald's Atlas of Diseases of Larynx.

OPERATIVE SURGERY.—Jacobson, Treves, Kocher.

DERMATOLOGY.—Malcolm Morris, Hyde, Crocker, Unna.

MEDICAL DICTIONARY.—Gould, Dunglison, Hoblyn.

## XI.

### MUSEUMS.

The Faculty has during recent years devoted special attention to the development of its museums in the several departments in which objective teaching is of especial value in the education of the student.

There are now four museums in the Medical Building: (1) the Museum of Pathology, (2) the Anatomical Museum, (3) the Museum of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, (4) the Museum of Pharmacy.

Each collection is arranged and selected with the primary object of making it a teaching museum. These several collections are open to students and the public between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

#### PATHOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

*PROF. J. G. ADAMI, DIRECTOR.*

*MAUD E. ABBOTT, B.A., M.D., ASSISTANT CURATOR.*

*M. JULES BAILLY, OSTEOLOGIST AND ARTICULATOR.*

For the past fifty years the rich Pathological Material furnished by the Montreal General Hospital has been collected here. The Faculty is also greatly indebted to many medical men throughout Canada and different parts of the world for important contributions to the Museum.

During the past few years, numerous and extremely im-

portant additions have been made to the Medical Museum.

It is particularly rich in specimens of Aneurisms. In addition to containing a large number of the more common varieties of these formations, there are specimens of such rare conditions as Aneurism of the Hepatic and Superior Mesenteric Arteries, Traumatic Aneurism of the Vertebral, together with several of the cerebral and pulmonary arteries. The most important collection probably in existence of hearts affected with "Malignant Endocarditis" is also found. The Faculty are indebted to Prof. Osler, late of this University, for this collection.

The Museum contains also a very large collection of different forms of calculi. The Faculty are mainly indebted to Prof. Fenwick for this collection.

During the past seven years, M. Bailly, osteologist and articulator (lately with Tramond of Paris), has been engaged in arranging and mounting the very large number of specimens of disease and injuries of bones which have been accumulating for years. In this collection are to be found examples of fractures and dislocations of the spine, osteoporosis, congenital dislocation of the hip, fracture of the astragalus, multiple exostoses, &c., &c.

The Pathological Museum has recently undergone complete alteration. All the old fixtures have been removed, a new gallery has been erected about both rooms, reached by a single staircase in a small intermediate room in which is placed the medico-legal collection.

The first room on entering contains the extensive bone collection and calculi. The second and larger room is reserved for the moist preparations, which are arranged so as to be of easy access for the student. Water color drawings made from the fresh specimens are mounted on swinging frames, and also form a frieze at the ceiling. These serve to recall the fugitive colors of those preparations which become more or less altered on keeping.

Numerous specimens have been contributed from the surgical and medical wings of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and

from the different departments of the Montreal General Hospital.

The Director of the Museum has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the following objects for the year ending June 1st, 1899.

FROM THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF  
THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(Through the kindness of Professor Wyatt Johnston,  
Pathologist.)

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:—

- Mitral vegetations.
- Mycotic endocarditis.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:—

- Tubercular ulcer of larynx.
- Lungs showing acute and chronic tuberculous cavities.

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM:—

- Adenocarcinoma of rectum.
- Typhoidal perforation of intestine.
- Gangrenous appendicitis with perforation.
- Appendix containing grain of oats in tip.
- Appendices from 4 other cases of appendicitis.
- 5 specimens of epithelioma of tongue.
- 2 specimens of epithelioma of lip.

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM:—

- Haemorrhagic Pyelitis.
- Tubercular kidney.
- Fibroma of kidney in child.
- Growth of Ureter.
- Hydrosalpinx.
- Chronic Endometritis.
- Ruptured tubal pregnancy.
- Placenta from abortion case.
- Myoma of uterus.
- Multiple fibromata uteri.
- Adenoma of breast.
- Scirrhus carcinoma of breast.

Tuberculous testicle.  
 Epithelioma of penis.  
 Sarcoma testis.

OSSEOUS & CUTANEOUS SYSTEM:—

Wound over fractured iliac bone.  
 Spina bifida.  
 Carcinoma of jaw.  
 Tumour of jaw.  
 Tumour of side.  
 Congenital tumour of foot.  
 Myoma of finger.  
 Epithelioma of skin.  
 Epithelioma of stump of arm.  
 Epithelioma of hand.

NERVOUS SYSTEM:—

Neuromata.  
 Cerebro-spinal fluid.  
 2 cases of hemorrhage over surface of brain.

DUCTLESS GLANDS:—

Carcinoma of thyroid.  
 Epithelioma of lymphatic glands.  
 Alveolar sarcoma of gland.  
 Chronic inflammation of axillary gland.  
 Hyperplasia of gland of neck.

PARASITES:—

Taenia medio canellata.  
 “ “ “ removed from typhoid with perforation.  
 Taenia medio canellata removed post mortem.

MEDICO-LEGAL:—

Tendon of thumb (torn out).  
 Portion of clothing (suicide by gun shot).  
 Fracture of skull in 6 months' foetus.  
 2 cases of fracture of skull.  
 Inflation of margin of lung.  
 Ecchymoses in organs of newly born and cerebral hemorrhage.

Medical Faculty in the year 1865, as a memorial of the late Andrew Holmes, Esq., M.D., LL.D., late Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. It is awarded to the student of the graduating class who receives the highest aggregate number of marks in the different branches comprised in the Medical Curriculum.

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## X.

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- DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—Holt, Rotch, Smith and Starr.
- GYNÆCOLOGY.—Hart and Barbour, Garrigues, Webster, Dudley on Diseases of Women.
- HYGIENE.—Parks, Wilson, Rohe.
- BIOLOGY, BOTANY.—Gray's Text Book of Histology and Physiology; ZOOLOGY, Shipley and Macbrides' Introduction to Zoology.\*
- OPHTHALMOLOGY.—De Schweinitz, Nettleship and Swanzy.
- OTOLOGY.—Pritchard, Dalby.
- LARYNGOLOGY.—Watson Williams and Karl Seiler, Grunwald's Atlas of Diseases of Larynx.
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- DERMATOLOGY.—Malcolm Morris, Hyde, Crocker, Unna.
- MEDICAL DICTIONARY.—Gould, Dungleison, Hoblyn.

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\* Each student will be required to pay \$2.50 in order to cover the cost of a book and other necessities which are supplied to him and become his property.

## XI.

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Numerous specimens have been contributed from the surgical and medical wings of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and from the different departments of the Montreal General Hospital.

The Director of the Museum has pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the following objects for the year ending June 1st, 1900:

FROM THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF  
THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

*From Dr. Wm. Gardner:—*

Pyosalpinx with fibre myoma of the uterus.

Fibroid of uterus undergoing myxomatous degeneration.

Fibro-myoma of left broad ligament.

Myxo-chondro-lipoma of pelvis.

Retropèritoneal myxo-lipoma.  
 Multiple fibroids of uterus.  
 Uterus and contents.  
 Uterus and cysts.  
 Double dermoids of uterus and myoma uteri.  
 Hypertrophied ovaries.

*From Dr. J. C. Cameron:—*

Placenta showing abnormalities.

*From Dr. F. J. Shepherd:—*

Amputation of hand through metacarpus.  
 Skeleton of trunk in a case of spinal caries.  
 Calcification of parietal layer of pleura.  
 Bullet wound of fibula.  
 Necrosis of frontal bone.

*From Dr. J. N. Taylor (through Dr. Shepherd):—*

Gunshot fracture of frontal bone, inferior maxilla and sternum.

*From Dr. E. M. Sharpe:—*

Accessory thumb removed from infant.

*From Dr. C. F. Martin:—*

Foetus in membranes.

*From Dr. McTaggart:—*

Scurlius carcinoma of stomach.  
 Ruptured tubal pregnancy.

*From Dr. Elder:—*

Cyst of thyroglossal duct with photograph.  
 Urinary calculus.

*From Dr. Springle:—*

Ruptured tubal pregnancy.

*From Dr. C. Wolf:—*

Guinea worm from Old Calabar. Niger Coast Protectorate.

*From Dr. J. J. Ross:—*

Anencephalic monster showing amniotic bands and abnormalities resulting therefrom.

**SPECIMENS PRESENTED TO THE MUSEUM.**

Chronic myocarditis.  
 Atheroma of mitral valves.  
 Calculus in kidney.  
 Abnormal lobation of lung.  
 Heart (hypertrophy of the right ventricle).  
 Adeno-carcinoma of prostate.  
 Tuberculous ulceration of intestine.  
 Suppurative metritis and perimetritis.  
 Ulcerative endocarditis.  
 Mitral stenosis and aortic regurgitation.  
 Carcinoma of larynx.  
 Chronic interstitial nephritis.  
 Primary contracted kidney (lead).  
 Perforative appendicitis.  
 Acute glossitis (Bright's disease).  
 Specimens of lymphosarcoma.  
 Aortic aneurism.  
 Oedema of glottis (Bright's disease).  
 Caseous tuberculosis of mesenteric glands.  
 Atheroma of aorta.  
 Arterio-sclerotic kidneys.  
 Typhoid spleen.  
 Button-hole mitral.  
 Horseshoe kidney.

**MUSEUM OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE  
 MEDICINE.**

*DIRECTOR, R. F. RUTTAN.*

*MUSEUM ASSISTANT, CHARLES STEVENSON.*

This Museum has been established from the interest accruing through the endowment of the Chair of Hygiene by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal in 1893.

The museum at present is chiefly of interest on account of the number and excellence of the working models, illustrating the best modern methods of sterilisation, disinfection, filtration and ventilation, together with a very useful collection of modern sanitary apparatus, illustrating the advantages and disadvantages of the water carriage system for the disposal of refuse, etc.

The Director has much pleasure in acknowledging contributions of value from:

1. The Sanitary Construction Company of New York.
2. Richard King, King, Sprague & Co., New York.
3. Maignens Filtre Rapide Co., London, Eng.
4. L. Casella, London, Eng.
5. Messrs. Doulton & Co., Lambeth Pottery, London, E.C.
6. The Sanitary Institute, Parke's Museum, London.
7. The Hygienic Referendum, Hornsey, London, Eng.
8. Messrs. Newton & Co., London.
9. The Expanded Metal Co., London.
10. A. B. Reck, Copenhagen, Denmark.
11. Fischer Filter Plate Co.
12. J. W. Hughes, Montreal.
13. Wormser, Filterplatten-Werk, Worms, Germany.
14. The Laing Packing Company, Montreal.

The Department of Hygiene is also indebted to Mr. Fleming, Sanitary Engineer, for assistance and advice.

### **ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.**

*DIRECTOR, PROFESSOR F. J. SHEPHERD.*

*M. JULES BAILLY, OSTEOLOGIST AND ARTICULATOR.*

This Museum occupies a large room on the same floor and adjoining the Anatomy Lecture Room and Dissecting Room. Smaller apartments in connection are used for private research, which is encouraged in every way by the Faculty.

The Museum is well furnished and comfortable, and students have every opportunity of studying Human, Comparative and Applied Anatomy.

This department has during the past few years added a very complete collection of plaster and papier mache models by Steger, after the well-known works of His and Braune, comprising:

- (a) A complete set of Steger's brain sections.  
 (b) Models of the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous systems.  
 (c) Professor Cunningham's well-known and beautiful casts of the head, showing the relation of the cerebral convolutions to the skull and its sutures.

A large collection of human brains, made by Professor Osler, formerly of this University, exhibiting the various types and extremes.

A large and rare collection of anomalies of the Renal vessels and ureter, and the aorta and its branches.

In Comparative Anatomy the student will find a fair amount of material, the study of which will greatly aid him in the elucidation of many points in Human Anatomy.

Many skeletons mounted by Mons. Jules Bailly, Articulator to the University, representing the various classes, orders, genera and species of the animal kingdom may be consulted.

A large collection, showing the pectoral girdle in birds, has been prepared under the supervision of the Professor of Anatomy.

Moist and dry preparations of dissections, a large collection of frozen cross sections of the human body, showing the normal relations of the viscera, etc., will be found convenient for study.

During the past year numerous valuable specimens have been presented to the Museum and its stores, which will be acknowledged in the next Calendar.

## XII.

### LIBRARY.

*LIBRARIAN, PROF. F. G. FINLEY.*

*ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN, Miss M. R. CHARLTON.*

The Library of the Medical Faculty now comprises upwards of twenty-one thousand volumes, the largest special library connected with a medical school on this continent.

The valuable libraries of the late Professors Robert Palmer

Howard, George Ross, Richard L. MacDonnell, T. Johnston Alloway and of Dr. Allen Ruttan have been donated to the Medical Faculty.

The standard text-books and works of reference, together with complete files of the leading periodicals, are on the shelves. Students may consult any work of reference in the library between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. A library reading-room for the use of students is provided.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

I. During the College Session the Library is open daily (except Sundays and general public holidays) from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m. During vacation from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

II. The stack room is not open to students or to the public.

III. The books in the Library are classed in two divisions: 1st, those which may be taken from the Library; 2nd, those which may not, under any circumstances, be removed from the Library. The latter class includes all catalogues, dictionaries and encyclopedias.

IV. Students will be allowed to use regular text-books only in the Library. Any other book may be taken out at 5.30 p.m., to be returned the next day. If books so removed from the Library are not returned punctually, a fine will be imposed, and if the delay be serious the student may be suspended from use of the Library at the discretion of the Librarian.

V. Students may take out books, subject to the above regulations, to the number of three volumes at one time.

VI. Books may be taken from the Library only after they have been especially asked for and charged at the delivery desk; borrowers who cannot attend personally must sign and date an order, giving the titles of the books desired and the name of the person deputed to procure the same.

VII. Damage to or loss of books shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Librarian and of the Library Committee. Writing or making any mark upon any book belonging to the Library is unconditionally forbidden. Any persons found guilty of wilfully damaging any book in any way shall be excluded from the Library, and shall be debarred from the use thereof for such time as the Library Committee may determine.

VIII. Silence must be strictly observed in the Library.

IX. Infringement of any of the rules of the Library will subject the offender to a fine or suspension of his privileges, or to such other penalty as the nature of the case may require.

The number of volumes presented to the Library from May 22nd, 1899, to June 1st, 1900, is.. . . . .	1,100
Those added by purchase.. . . . .	118
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Total additions to June, 1900.. . . . .	1,218
The attendance of readers from May 25th, 1899, to June 15th, 1900, has been.. . . . .	9,956
The attendance from June 2nd, 1897, to May 14th, 1893, was . . . . .	6,350
The attendance from June 1st, 1896, to June 1st, 1897, was . . . . .	5,920
The attendance from June 1st, 1895, to June 1st, 1896, was . . . . .	4,875
The number of books taken out for home use has been.. . . . .	5,142
The number of Journals and pamphlets has been.. . . .	500
<hr/>	
	5,642

This does not include the works consulted in the Library.

The Faculty has endeavored to make the Library as complete as possible for research work. Complete files of almost all the important periodicals are now on the shelves, including foreign as well as English and American journals. A large number of transactions of various societies has recently been acquired, and also the Berlin and Paris theses.

Arrangements have been made whereby practitioners both in the city and country can avail themselves of the library, the only conditions being the payment of express charges and a guarantee for the safe return of books borrowed.

## XIII.

**MCGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY.**

This Society, composed of enregistered Students of the Faculty, meets every alternate Saturday during the Autumn and Winter Terms, for the reading of papers, case reports and discussions on medical subjects. A prize competition has been established in senior and junior subjects, the senior being open to all to write upon, while only the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year students are allowed to compete in the junior subjects. The papers are examined by a board elected from the Professoriate, and a first and second prize in each division of subjects is awarded to the successful candidates.

Names of competitors and titles of papers shall be sent to the Chairman of the Programme Committee before September 1st, and all papers shall be subject to the call of the Committee on October 1st. All papers shall be handed in for examination on or before January 10th.

The Students' reading room has been placed under the control of this Society, in which the leading English and American Medical Journals are on file, as well as the leading daily and weekly newspapers of the Dominion.

The annual meeting is held the first week of the Spring Term, when the following officers are elected: Hon. President, elected from the Faculty; President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Reporter, Pathologist, and three Councilmen (of whom two shall be elected from the Faculty).

## XV.

**HOSPITALS.**

The City of Montreal is celebrated for the number and importance of its public charities. Among these its public hospitals are the most prominent and widely known. Those in which medical students of McGill University will receive clinical instruction are: (1) The Montreal General Hospital. (2) The Royal Victoria Hospital. (3) Montreal Maternity Hospital.

The Montreal General Hospital has for many years been the most extensive clinical field in Canada. The old buildings, having proved inadequate to meet the increased demand for hospital accommodation, have recently been increased by the addition of two surgical pavilions, the Campbell Memorial, and the Greenshields Memorial, and of a new surgical theatre. The interior of the older buildings now has been entirely reconstructed on the most approved modern plans.

The Royal Victoria Hospital at the head of University Street, which in structure and arrangements ranks among the finest modern hospitals of either continent, was opened for the reception of patients the first of January, 1894, and affords exceptional opportunities for clinical instruction and practical training.

#### **Montreal General Hospital.**

This hospital has been for many years the most extensive clinical field in Canada.

It consists of a Surgical and Medical Department.

The Surgical Department has two large pavilions, containing four wards 135 feet long by 35 broad, with an intervening and connecting building in which is a large operating theatre of the most modern type, capable of seating over 350 students. In connection with this are preparation, etherising, instruments, sterilising and surgeons' rooms, also smaller operating rooms. The Surgical pavilions, which were built three years ago, accommodate over one hundred patients.

The old part of the hospital, consisting of the Reed, Richardson and Morland wings, has during the past year been completely rebuilt and remodeled, and forms the Medical Department. This part contains four wards, 100 feet by 40, and is arranged for 150 beds. In this building there are wards for Gynaecological and Ophthalmological patients, a number of private wards and laboratories for Clinical Chemistry. There is also a medical amphitheatre capable of seating 150 students and a gynaecological operating room fitted up in the most modern manner. The central part of the old building is for administration purposes.

A completely new and commodious out-door patient department has been provided on the ground floor of the Richardson wing, and there is ample accommodation for the various special departments as well as large rooms for general medical and surgical patients.

The Pathological Department is a completely new building in which are the post-mortem theatre and rooms for microscopical and bacteriological work, and also a mortuary and chapel. In this building students are offered every opportunity of perfecting their knowledge of morbid anatomy and pathological histology.

The old Fever Wards on the grounds of the Hospital have been completely remodeled, and are now used as a laundry and kitchen.

A much larger number of patients receive treatment in the Montreal General Hospital than in any other Canadian Hospital. Last year's report shows that between two and three thousand Medical and Surgical cases were treated in the wards, and the great proportion of these were acute cases, as may be gathered from the fact that the average duration of residence was only 24.02 days. Upwards of thirty-two thousand patients are annually treated in the out-door department of this Hospital.

Annual tickets entitling students to admission to the Hospital must be taken out at the commencement of the session, price \$5.00. These are obtained at the College. Perpetual tickets will be given on payment of the third annual fee.

#### The Royal Victoria Hospital.\*

This Hospital is situated a short distance above the University Grounds on the side of the Mountain, and overlooks the city. It was founded in July, 1887, by the munificence of Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald Smith, who gave half a million dollars each for this purpose.

The buildings, which were opened for the reception of patients on the first of January, 1894, were designed by Mr. Saxon Snell of London, England, to accommodate between 250 and 300 patients.

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\* Fees for this hospital are the same as those for the Montreal General Hospital.

The Hospital is composed of three main buildings connected together by stone bridges; an Administration Block in the centre and a wing on the east side for medical patients, in immediate connection with which is the Pathological wing and mortuary, and a wing on the west side for surgical patients.

The Administration block contains ample accommodation for the resident medical staff, the nursing staff and domestics. The patients' entrance, the dispensary and admission rooms are also situated in this building. To the north of the Administration block has been erected a large out-patients' department, in which are special departments for Minor Surgery, Ophthalmology, Laryngology, and Gynaecology. This wing was opened for patients during the winter of 1899-1900.

The Medical wing contains three large wards, each 123 feet long by 26 feet 6 inches wide, one ward 40 feet by 26 feet 6 inches, and fifteen private and isolation wards averaging 16 feet by 12 feet, also a medical theatre with a seating capacity for 250, and three rooms adjacent to it for clinical chemistry and other purposes. North of this wing and in direct connection with it are the Pathological laboratories and mortuary.

In this wing are situated the mortuary proper, the chapel, a post mortem room capable of accommodating 200 students, and laboratories for the microscopic and bacteriological study of morbid tissues, some designed for the use of students and others for post graduation courses and special research. Special laboratories for Pathological Chemistry, Experimental Pathology, Bacteriology and Photography are also provided.

The Surgical wing contains three large wards, each 123 feet long by 26 feet 6 inches wide, four wards each 40 feet by 32 feet, and seven private and isolation wards, averaging 16 feet by 12 feet; also a surgical theatre with a seating capacity for 250, with six rooms adjacent for preparations and after recovery purposes.

In this wing are also the wards for Gynaecology and Ophthalmology.

## XVI.

## CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

During the Session of 1899-00, three Medical, three Surgical, two Gynaecological and two Ophthalmological clinics will be held weekly in both the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals.

In addition, tutorial instruction will be given in these different departments in the wards, out-patient rooms and laboratories. Special weekly clinics will be given in the Montreal General Hospital on Dermatology and Laryngology and in the Royal Victoria Hospital on diseases of the Genito-Urinary system, and Laryngology.

CLINICAL CLERKS in the medical and surgical wards of both Hospitals are appointed every three months, and each one during his term of service conducts, under the immediate directions of the Clinical Professors, the reporting of all cases in the ward allotted to him. Students entering on and after October, 1893, will be required to show a certificate of having acted for six months as clinical clerk in medicine and six months in surgery, and are required to have reported at least ten cases in medicine and ten in surgery. The instruction obtained as clinical clerk is found to be of the greatest possible advantage to Students, as affording a true *practical* training for his future professional life.

DRESSERS are also appointed to the Out-door Departments. For these appointments, application is to be made to the Assistant Surgeons, or to the resident surgeon in charge of the out-patient department.

The large number of patients affected with diseases of the eye and ear, now attending the special clinics at both hospitals, familiar with all the ordinary affections of those organs, and to make themselves proficient in the use of the ophthalmoscope, and it is hoped that every student will thus seek to gain a practical knowledge of this important branch of Medicine and

**Surgery.** Operations are performed on the eye by the Ophthalmic Surgeons after the outdoor patients have been seen, and Students are invited to attend the same, and as far as practicable to keep such cases under observation so long as they remain in the Hospital.

There are also special departments in both Hospitals for Gynaecology and Laryngology, presided over by Specialists in these branches. Students are thus enabled to acquire special technical knowledge under skilled direction. The plan of teaching practical gynaecology for the past five years with marked success has been the limitation of the number of Stu-

The Clinics at the Montreal General Hospital in Dermatology and Laryngology are very large, and afford a practical training in affections of the skin and throat rarely obtained by medical students.

A special clinic for diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs has been established at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Infectious diseases and Insanity will also be taught clinically, the former in the special wards for infectious diseases and the latter at the Verdun Hospital for the Insane.

#### **The Montreal Maternity.**

The Faculty has great pleasure in announcing that the Corporation of the Montreal Maternity has made very important additions to its building, and has in contemplation the erection of a large new building, fitted with the most modern appliances. Students will therefore have greatly increased facilities for obtaining a practical knowledge of obstetrics and diseases of infancy. An improved Tarnier-Budin phantom is provided for the use of the students, and every facility afforded for acquiring a practical knowledge of the various obstetric manipulations. The institution is under the direct supervision of the Professor of Midwifery, who devotes much time and attention to individual instruction. Students who have attended the course on obstetrics during the autumn and winter terms of the third year will be furnished with cases in rotation, which they will be required to report and attend till convalescence. Clinical midwifery has been placed upon the same basis as Clinical Medicine and Surgery, and

a final Clinical examination instituted. Regular courses of clinical lectures are given throughout the session, special attention being paid to the important subject of infant feeding. The Walker-Gordon process of modifying milk is explained and demonstrated. During the autumn and winter terms the Demonstrator of Obstetrics gives Clinical Demonstrations in the wards and instruction in operative work on the phantom. Students will find it very much to their advantage to pay special attention to their Clinical work during the spring term of the third year and the following summer. One resident medical officer is appointed yearly from the graduating class to hold office for a period of six months.

Fee for twelve months, \$12, payable at the Maternity Hospital.

## CLASS LISTS.

## SIXTY-SEVENTH SESSION, 1899-1900.

The total number of Students enregistered in the Medical Faculty during the past Session was 478, of whom 457 were vnder-graduates and 21 were graduates attending post graduate and special courses.

## . UNDERGRADUATES.

Of whom there were from :—

Quebec.....	134	Prince Edward Island.....	23
Ontario.....	134	Manitoba and N.W.T.....	4
New Brunswick.....	53	West Indies.....	2
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton	34	British Columbia.....	9
United States.....	32	Ireland.....	2
Newfoundland.....	9	Magdalen Islands.....	1

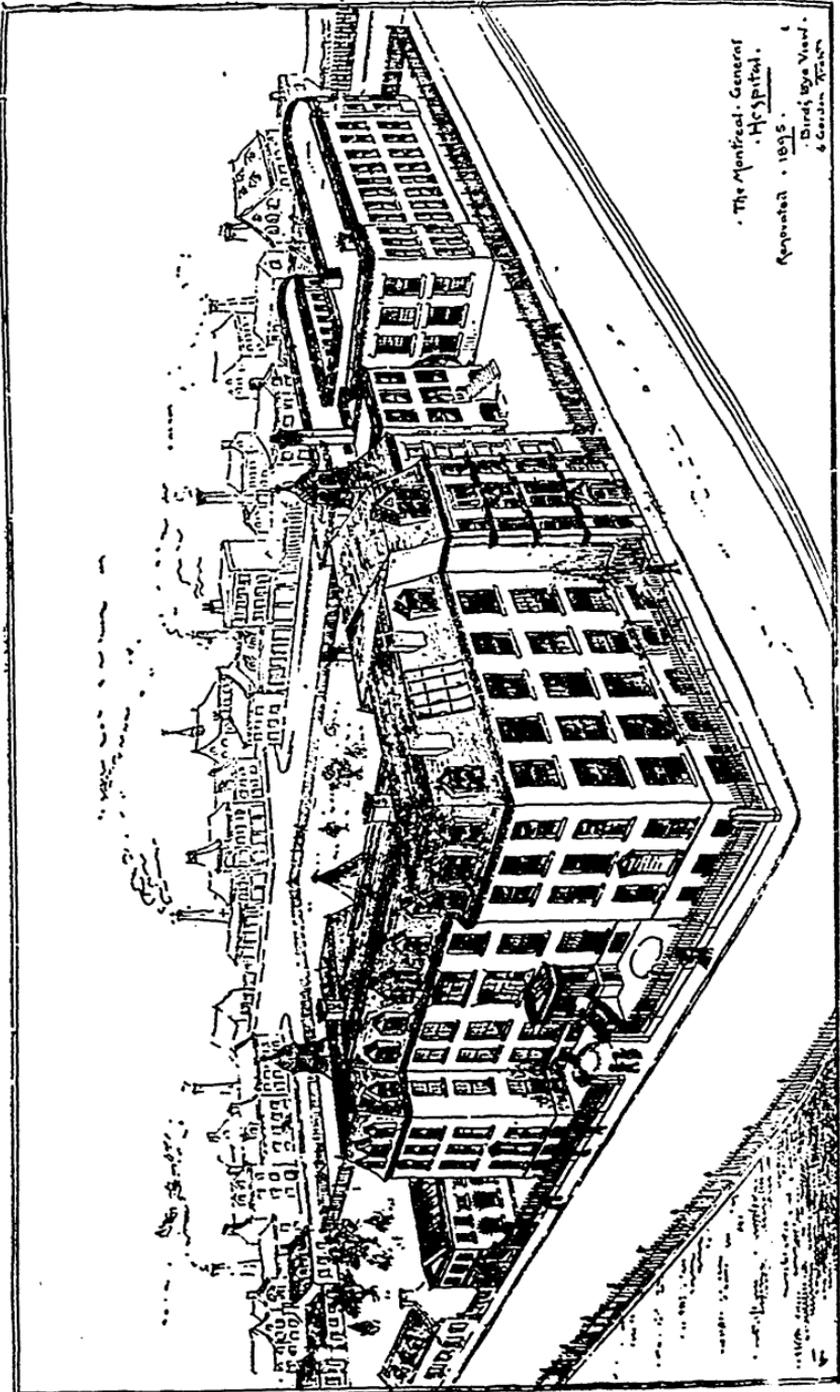
STUDENTS ENREGISTERED IN THE FACULTY  
OF MEDICINE.

## FIRST YEAR.

Allan, R. H., Montreal Que  
 Allum, A. W., Renfrew, Ont  
 Anderson, C. W., B.A., Halifax, N.S  
 Anderson, R. J. R., Chaudiere, Que  
 Andrews, J. J., St. Lambert's, Que  
 Anston, J. B., Brighton, Ont  
 Bailey, G. W., Fredericton, N.B  
 Billings, W. H., Hamilton, Ont  
 Bishop, G. A., Kinburn, Ont  
 Boyd, O., Russell, Ont  
 Bromley, J. E., Pembroke, Ont  
 Brook, J. E., B.A., Eastport, Maine,  
 U.S.A  
 Brown, I. E., Edwards, N.Y., U.S.A  
 Bulmer, A. M., Montreal, Que  
 Burns, A. S., B.A., Kingston Station, U.S  
 Campbell, W. G., Brantford, Ont  
 Cary, W. H., Montreal, Que  
 Chamberlain, H. B., Perth, Ont  
 Chaplin, H. L. S., St. John's, Nfld  
 Church, H. O., Chelsea, Que  
 Conway, C. J., Melville, Mass., U.S.A

Cowperthwaite, H. H., St. Johns, Nfld  
 Crosby, P. C., Marshfield, P.E.I  
 \*Crowell, B. C., Yarmouth, N.S  
 Cumming, W. G., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Dickson, A. J., B.A., Goderich, Ont  
 Donnelly, William H., Montreal, Que  
 Donohoe, J. J., B.A., Worcester, Mass,  
 U.S.A  
 Doyle, F. H., B.A., Natick, Mass., U.S.A  
 Eaton, F. C., Hancock, N.H., U.S.A  
 Ebbett, L. P. B., Lower Gagetown, N.B  
 \*Elder, E., Trout River, Que  
 Ellis, E. H., Ottawa, Ont  
 English, J. M., New Westminster, B.C  
 Forbes, R. D., Stratford, Ont  
 Freeze, E. H., Penobscuis, N.B  
 \*Fripp, G. D., Ottawa, Ont  
 Frost, A. C., Montreal, Que  
 Gale, W. F., Quebec, Que  
 Gillis, J. H., Campbellton, N.B  
 Gould, D., York Harbor, Maine, U.S.A  
 Gow, B. J., Warkworth, Ont

\* Double Course.



The Montreal General Hospital.

Reprinted in 1895.  
Bird's Eye View.  
& General Plan.

Gulliver, F. D., Portland, Maine, U.S.A.  
 \*Hall, O., Washington, Ont  
 Hansen, N. C., M.A., St. John, N.B.  
 Hardisty, R. H. M., Montreal, Que  
 †Hershey, R. J., Montreal, Que  
 †Hewitt, T. J., Montreal, Que  
 Hoy, C. N., Orillia, Ont  
 Humphrey, G. A., Montreal, Que  
 Husband, B. K., Hamilton, Ont  
 Hutchinson, J. W., Montreal, Que  
 Inksetter, F. S., Dundas, Ont  
 †Kearns, D. A., Ottawa, Ont  
 Kenny, R. W., Ottawa, Ont  
 †Kerr, H. H., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.  
 Kissane, J. W., Chateaugay, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Langsford, A. W., Cameron, Ont  
 Lauris, E., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Lamb, W. V., St. Andrews, N.B.  
 Lundie, J. A., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Lyman, W. S., Knoxville, Tenn., U.S.A.  
 Lynch, A. L., Ottawa, Ont  
 †MacCallum, J. D. G., Montreal, Que  
 Macdonald, R. St. J., B.A., Bailey's  
 Brook, N.S.  
 Mackenzie, W. A., Wood Islands N., P.E.I.  
 MacMillan, T. F., Montreal, Que  
 †Macnab, C. R., Salmon, Idaho, U.S.A.  
 MacNeill, A. L. H., Stanley Bridge, P.E.I.  
 McCulloch, J. M., Durham, Ont  
 McDiarmid, G. A., Kemptonville, Ont  
 McDonald, S., St. John, N.B.  
 McEachern, I. W. T., Rockland, Ont  
 McGeachy, J. A. M., Iona, Ont  
 McGillis, J. D., Montreal, Que  
 McGrath, F. C., Norway, P.E.I.  
 McGuigon, J. D., Kelly's Cross, P.E.I.  
 Melnerney, D. C., Kingston, N.B.  
 McIntosh, H. H., Montreal, Que  
 McIntosh, J. A., Vankleek Hill, Ont  
 McKechnie, D. W., Dundas, Ont  
 McLaren, D. D., Felton, Ont  
 McLaughlin, E. M., Winona, Minn., U.S.A.  
 McNeil, W. C., Peterboro, Ont  
 Maby, W. J., Cohoes, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Magee, C. F., North Gore, Ont  
 Maillet, H. A., Butte City, Montana,  
 U.S.A.  
 Manion, W. T., Waterford, N.Y., U.S.A.

Markson, S., Glen Robertson, Ont  
 Meindl, A. G., Mattawa, Ont  
 Montgomery, C. H., St. John, N.B.  
 Morris, S. C., Wallace, N.S.  
 Munro, A. J., Montreal, Que  
 Munro, J. H., Maxville, Ont  
 Munroe, H. E., St. Elmo, Ont  
 \*Murphy, H. H., Antrim, Ont  
 Murray, J. S., St. John, N.B.  
 Nathan, D., Montreal, Que  
 Nelson, J. S., City View, Ont  
 Nelson, W. E., Montreal, Que  
 O'Brien, C. W., B.A., Noel, N.S.  
 Oliver, C. J., Mansonville, Que  
 †Oliver, J. A., Winnipeg, Man  
 O'Neill, J. M., Messina, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Park, A. W., Durham, Ont  
 Parris, N. D., Barbados, W.I.  
 Patch, F. S., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Peterson, G. R., Toy's Hill, Ont  
 Price, J., Campbellton, N.B.  
 Puddington, B. A., St. John, N.B.  
 Quain, B. P., Moira, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Rehffuss, W. N., Bridgewater, N.S.  
 Ross, T. M., Lancaster, Ont  
 Rousseau, J. A., B.A., Three Rivers, Que  
 Saunders, T. H., Webster, Mass., U.S.A.  
 Secord, W. H., Brantford, Ont  
 Seifert, F. W., Quebec City, Que  
 Shillington, R. N. W., Ottawa, Ont  
 Sibbald, J. P. M., Sutton West, Ont  
 Slack, M. R., Farnham, Que  
 Smith, C. M., Red Mountain, Que  
 Steeves, E. O., Upper Sackville, N.B.  
 Sweeney, J. L., B.A., Dover, N.H., U.S.A.  
 Taggart, E. A., Ottawa, Ont  
 Teitelbaum, T. A., Montreal, Que  
 Thomas, S. B., Bridgetown, Barbados,  
 W.I.  
 Truax, W., Farnham, Que  
 Turner, G. H., B.A., Baie Verte, N.B.  
 White, F. G., Woodstock, Ont  
 White, S. G., Ottawa, Ont  
 Wilson, A., Russell, Ont  
 Wilson, C. E., Napanee, Ont  
 Wood, C. D., Montreal, Que  
 Winder, J. B., B.A., Compton, Que  
 \*Wotherspoon, H., Montreal, Que

## SECOND YEAR.

Alexander, J. H., Westmount, Que  
 Ames, A. C., Field, B.C.  
 Anthony, T. B., Berwick, N.S.  
 Anton, D. L. S., Ireland, G.B.  
 Arnold, D. R., B.A., St. John, N.B.  
 Baillie, S. A., B.A., Troy, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Belisle, J. R., Nashua, N.H., U.S.A.  
 Bishop, L. C., Marbleton, Que  
 Blair, A. K., Chicoutimi, Que  
 Blair, H. G. F., Ashton, Ont  
 Blakeman, F. W., Stratford, Ont  
 †Boulter, J. H., Picton, Ont  
 Boyd, R. M., Belleville, Ont  
 Briggs, J. A., New Westminster, B.C.  
 Byers, J. R., Gananoque, Ont  
 Campbell, J. A. E., B.A., Westmount, Q.  
 Cantlie, F. E. L., Montreal, Que  
 Carnochan, W. L. C., Montreal, Que  
 Carter, W. Le M., B.A., Quebec, Que  
 Chandler, E. C., Montreal, Que

Christie, F. J., Martintown, Ont  
 Codrington, R. F., Montreal, Que  
 Colby, J. C., B.A., Stanstead, Que  
 Coleman, C. E., Chatham, N.B.  
 Cox, R. B., Collinsville, Conn., U.S.A.  
 Cullen, W. H., Montreal, Que  
 Curren, L. M., Johnston, N.B.  
 Delaney, M., Magdalen Islands  
 Dickson, W. H., Pembroke, Ont  
 \*Dixon, J. D., Montreal, Que  
 Dorion, W. A., Waterloo, Que  
 Douglas, F. C., Montreal, Que  
 Dawson, C. K., Montreal, Que  
 Doyle, A. J., Jacquet River, N.B.  
 Eastman, E. B., Portsmouth, N.H., U.S.A.  
 Evans, S., Ottawa, Ont  
 Fairie, J. A., Montreal, Que  
 Fearn, C. J., St. John's, Nfld  
 Ferguson, W. H., St. Thomas, Ont  
 Folkins, H. G., Millstream, N.B.

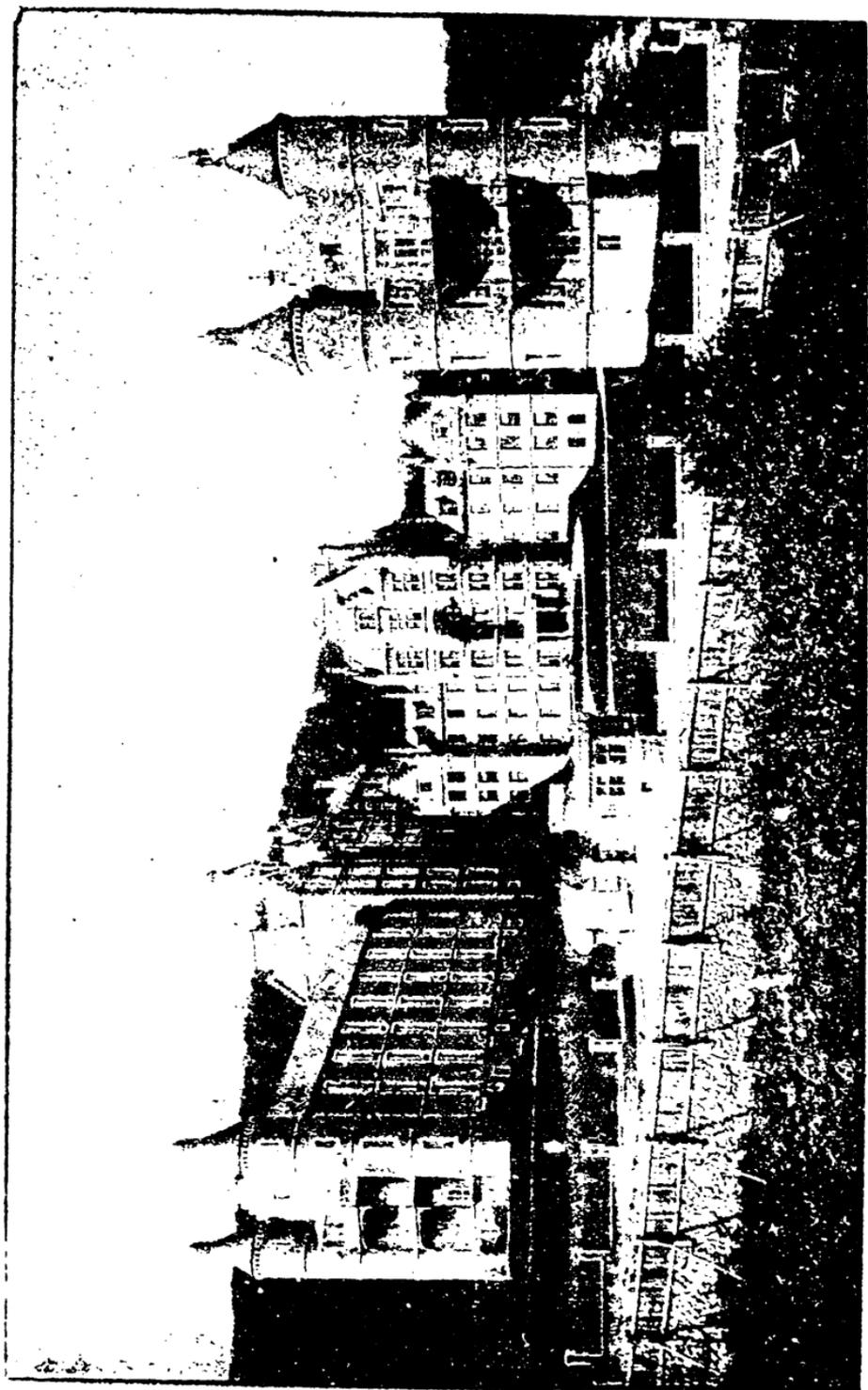
\*Double Course.  
 †Partial.

- Ford, W. S., Belleville, Ont  
 Forster, J. F. C., Dorchester, N.B  
 Fuller, H. T., Halifax, N.S  
 Gardiner, R. J., Smith's Falls, Ont  
 Gardner, W. A., B.A., Huntingdon, Que  
 Giles, G. N., Madera, Calif, U.S.A  
 Gilmour, C. R., Brockville, Ont  
 Grant, W. W., Montreal, Que  
 Green, F. W., Picton, N.S  
 Gurd R., ...  
 Halliday, R., Sawyerville, Que  
 Harris, L. C., Moncton, N.B  
 Hart, F. W., B.A., Sackville, N.B  
 Henry, C. M., Palmer, S. Dakota, U.S.A  
 Hollingsworth, J. E., Meekling, S. Dakota, U.S.A  
 Hopkins, C. W., Arrostook Junc., N.B  
 Horsfall, F. L., Montreal, Que  
 Hyatt, E. A., B.Sc., Spragueville, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Irwin, F., Shelburne, N.S  
 Johnson, G. R., B.A., Oxford, N.S  
 Johnson, J. A., B.A., Lachine, Que  
 Jones, N. C., Gananouque, Ont  
 Loney, J. M., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Lidstone, A. E., Richmond West, Ont  
 Lynch, J. B., Fredericton, N.B  
 Macdonald, A. A., St. Andrews, P.E.I  
 Mackinnon, G. E. L., Alexandria, Ont  
 MacLaren, A. H., B.A., Huntingdon, Que  
 MacNaughton, J. A., Salisbury, N.B.  
 McDonald, P. A., B.A., Dundee Centre, Que  
 \*McEwen, J. R., Dewittville, Que  
 McGibbon, D., Arkona, Ont  
 McGibbon, S., Arkona, Ont  
 McGrath, R. H., Dorchester, N.B  
 McKee, W. E., Coaticooke, Que  
 McKenzie, J. B., B.A., Campbellton, N.B  
 McNeill, J. F., Kensington, P.E.I  
 \*McPherson, Thos., Stratford, Ont  
 Manchester, J. W., St. John, N.B  
 Martin, H. E., Chatham, Ont  
 Mason, E. G., Westmount, Que  
 Mason, F. C., Plattsburg, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Mason, L. D., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Menzies, J. E., New Bedford, Mass  
 \*Mitchell, I. E., Sherbrooke, Que  
 Moffatt, G., Inkerman, Ont  
 Moore, P. T., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Morin, E. J., Springfield, Mass., U.S.A  
 Morrison, J. F., Coileston, Ont  
 Morse, G. R., Melvern Sqr., N.S  
 Morse, W. R., B.A., Lawrencetown, N.S  
 Mothersill, G. S., Ottawa, Ont  
 Ness, W., Howick, Que  
 Netten, P. E., Port de Grave, Nfld  
 O'Reilly, E. P., B.A., Hamilton, O  
 Palmer, G. H., Dorchester, N.B  
 Paterson, R., C. B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Pavey, H. L., London, Ont  
 Peters, O. R., Gagetown, N.B  
 Pickard, L. N., Charlottetown, P. E. I  
 Pilot, F. W. H., St. John's, Nfld  
 Pratt, C. M., St. John, N. B  
 Ramsay, W. A., Westmount, Que  
 Rawlings, W. T., Montreal, Que  
 \*Ritchie, C. F., Montreal, Que  
 Roberts A. B., Lanark, Ont.  
 Robertson, J. J., Belleville, Ont  
 Robertson, W. G., Montreal, Que  
 Saunders, W. E., Woodstock, N.B  
 Scott, W., Montreal, Que  
 Shaw, D. Le B., Portland, Maine, U.S.A  
 Ship, M. L., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Smith, T. W., Hawkesbury, Ont  
 Snetsinger, H. W., Monline, Ont  
 Stockwell, H. K., Danville, Que  
 \*Strong, N. W., Cambria, Ont  
 Stowell, F. E., Worcester, Mass., U.S.A  
 Thomas, J. W., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Tolmie, J. A., Moose Creek, Ont  
 Townsley, R. H., Westmount, Que  
 Tracy E. A., B.A., Island Pond, Vermont U.S.A.  
 Van Wart, R. McL., B.A., Fredericton, N.B.  
 \*Walker, H., jr., New York, U.S.A.  
 Warren, J. G., Montreal, Que  
 Williams, R. G., Meaford, Ont

## THIRD YEAR.

- Bayfield, T. F., Charlottetown, P.E.I  
 Beatty H. W., Sarnia, Ont  
 Belanger, E. R., Ottawa, Ont  
 Blake, J. J., Charlottetown, P.E.I  
 Boire, W. E., Manchester, N.H., U.S.A  
 Borden, H. L., B.A., Canning, N.S.  
 Browne, J. G., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Bruce, Jas. B.A., Moncton, N.B  
 Burrows, A. E., Montreal, Que  
 Butler, P. E., B.A., Milltown, N.B  
 Callbeck, A. DeB., Tryon, P.E.I  
 Campbell, R. P., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Carlyle, D. A., Morewood, Ont  
 Collison, H. McN., Dixon's Corners, Ont  
 Collison, J., Dixon's Corners, Ont  
 Coristine, W. H., Montreal, Que  
 Crang, F. W., Toronto, Ont  
 Currie, W. D., Halifax, N.S  
 Dalton, C. H., Tignish, P.E.I  
 Donovan, J. B., Lewiston, Maine, U.S.A  
 Duncan, J. W., Montreal, Que  
 Egan, W. J., Sydney Mines, N.S  
 Ellis, R. L., Youghall, N.B  
 Featherston, H. C., Hamilton, Ont  
 Fleming, J. E., Rustico, P.E.I  
 Fuller, A. T., B.A., Truro, N.S  
 Gardner, R. L., B.A., Brockville, Ont  
 George, J. D., Redwood, N.Y., U.S.A  
 Goodall, J. R., B.A., Ottawa, Ont  
 Harley, R. J. O., Dublin, Ireland  
 Hope, J. T., Glen Robertson, Ont  
 Howard, A. C. P., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Hughes, R. E., Rustico, P.E.I  
 Hunter, E. N. McL., Merrimac, Mass., U.S.A  
 Jackson, G. F., Brockville, Ont  
 Johnston, J. L., Fournier, Ont  
 Johnson, R. DeL., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Jones, J. H., Brockville, Ont  
 Jones, Sydney, B.A., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A  
 Kendall, A. L., Vancouver, B.C  
 Ker, R. H., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Lawlor, F. E., Dartmouth, N.S

\* Double Course.



Learmonth, G. E., Montreal, Que  
 Leggett, T. H., Ottawa, Ont  
 Little, J. V., Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.  
 Little, H. M., B.A., London, Ont  
 Lonas, A. J., Montreal, Que  
 Lunney, T. H., St. John, N.B.  
 MacCarthy, F. H., Ottawa, Ont  
 MacKay, D. S., Reserve Mines, N.S.  
 MacKay, M., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 MacKenzie, S. D., Sarnia, Ont  
 MacNeill, J. W., Kensington, P.E.I.  
 McDonald, C. A., Milltown, N.B.  
 McDonald, F. E., Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.  
 Martin, E. A., Kemptville, Ont  
 Martin, J. J., North Bay, Ont  
 May, L. W., Ottawa, Ont  
 McIghen, W. A., Perth, Ont  
 Miller, G. H. S., Alexandria, Ont  
 Miller, S., South Durham, Que  
 Moore, J. C., D.V.S., St. Chrysostome,  
 Que  
 Morgan, A. D., Nanaimo, B.C.  
 Moses, H. C., Caledonia, Ont  
 Mullaly, E. J., Souris, P.E.I.  
 Newcombe, W. E., Vancouver, B.C.  
 Niven, J. K., London, Ont  
 Penner, E. B. A., Greta, Man  
 Redon, L. H., B.A., Victoria, B.C.  
 Richards, B.A., Yarmouth, N.S.  
 Roberts, J., Woodburn, Ont.  
 Roberts, F. A., Waterloo, Maine, U.S.A.  
 Robertson, C. G., Hawkesbury, Ont

Robertson, L. F., B.A., Stratford, Ont  
 Roberts, R. D., St. John, N.B.  
 Robidoux, E. L., B.A., Shediac, N.B.  
 Rogers, H. B., Victoria, B.C.  
 Russel, C. K., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Russell, E. M., B.A., Springfield, Mass.,  
 U.S.A.  
 Rutherford, C. A., Waddington, N.Y.  
 Ryan, W. T., B.A., Melville, N.B.  
 Sanders, C. W., Kemptville, Ont  
 Scriver, E. F., Hamilton, Ont  
 Shearer, C., Montreal, Que  
 Shearer, R. L., Kelso P. O., Que  
 Simpson, E. G. W., Lennoxville, Que  
 Simpson, S., Bay View, P.E.I.  
 Stentford, G. L., Heart's Content, Nfld  
 Stevenson, J., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Stewart, C. A., Dunvegan, Ont  
 Stewart, C. J., Russell, Ont  
 Tanner, C. A. H., Windsor Mills, Que  
 Taylor, D. A., Havelock, N.B.  
 Taylor, W. L., Waterloo, Que  
 Ward, J. A., Lewiston, Maine, U.S.A.  
 White, E. H., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Wiggins, W. L., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.  
 Wiley, B. E., Fredericton, N.B.  
 Wilkins, F. F., Montreal, Que  
 Williams, W., Reims, N.Y., U.S.A.  
 Wilson, J. J., Montreal, Que  
 Winter, D. E., Montreal, Que  
 Wyman, H. B., B.A., Chute a Blondeau,  
 Ont

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Akerley, A. W. K., Fredericton, N.B.  
 Armstrong, J. W., B.A., Bristol, Que  
 Baird, J. A., Brucefield, Ont  
 Ballantyne, C. T., Ottawa East, Ont  
 Beadle, W. D., Lachine Locks, Que  
 Bishop, T. E., Harvey Bank, N.B.  
 Bradley, J. E., Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
 Brannen, J. P., Montreal, Que  
 Brown, E. L., Chesterville, Ont  
 Buffett, C. A., Grand Bank, Nfld  
 Burnett, P., Montreal, Que  
 Carnwath, J. E. M., Riverside, N.B.  
 Cartwright, C., Kingston, Ont  
 Charlton, G. A., St. George, Ont  
 Chisholm, A. J., New Glasgow, N.S.  
 Clemesha, W. F., Port Hope, Ont  
 Coates, H. W., Bass River, N.B.  
 Coffin, J. D., Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
 Conroy, R. J., Peterboro, Ont  
 Cook, C. R., Montreal, Que  
 Costello, A. E., Montreal, Que  
 Cowperthwaite, W. M., St. John's, Nfld  
 Cox, J. R., Hull, Que  
 Crozier, J. A., B.A., Ashburn, Ont  
 Cuzner, G., Ottawa, Ont  
 Donaldson, A. S., Brockville, Ont  
 Donnelly, A. J., B.A., Sturgeon, P.E.I.  
 Donl, A. E., Dutch Village, Halifax, N.S.  
 Duffy, P. E., Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
 Egar, W. H., Dartmouth, N.S.  
 Freeman, C. H., B.A., Milton, N.S.  
 Fournier, F. W., Montreal, Que  
 Gibson, E. J., Campbellford, Ont  
 Gilday, A. L. C., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Gray, H. R. D., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Hall, A. R., Washington, Ont  
 Harvie, S. K., B.A., Newport, N.S.  
 Hazzard, C. F. L., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Henry, C. K. P., Ottawa, Ont  
 Hibbert, G., Greta, Man  
 Hill, W. H. P., Montreal, Que  
 Jardine, J., Freetown, P.E.I.  
 Jones, H. A., B.A., Moncton, N.B.  
 Kannary, E. L., B.A., Northfield,  
 Minn., U.S.A.  
 Keating, B. H., Montreal, Que  
 Keating, H. T., Montreal, Que  
 MacKinnon, I. W., Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
 Macpherson, C., St. John's, Nfld.  
 McAuley, A. G., Ventnor, Ont  
 McConnell, R. E., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 McDiarmid, W. B., Maxville, Ont  
 McDonald, W. F., Westville, N.S.  
 McDougall, A. T., Seaford, Ont  
 McKee, S. H., B.A., Fredericton, N.B.  
 McSorley, H. S., Montreal, Que  
 Martin, L. W., Warden, Que  
 Mellon, P. B., Ottawa, Ont  
 Morrison, A. S., Montreal, Que  
 Morrison, G. D., Vankleek Hill, Ont  
 Morrow, J. J., Fergus, Ont  
 Moss, J. U., Montreal, Que  
 Murray, L. M., Truro, N.S.  
 Museen, A. T., Lachine, Que  
 O'Sullivan, M. T., Glace Bay, C.B.  
 Paintin, A. C., Mansonville, Que  
 Paterson, A., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Paterson, W. F., B.A., Montreal, Que  
 Pattee, F. J., Vankleek Hill, Ont  
 Paton, J. W. T., Ponds, N.S.  
 Payne, R. H., Jamaica, W.I.  
 Peake, E. P., B.A., Oshkosh, Wis., U.S.A.  
 Pitts, H., Plainfield, N.J., U.S.A.  
 Pope, E. L., B.A., Belleville, Ont  
 Porter, A. S., Powassan, Ont  
 Reynolds, F. L., St. John, N.B.

Richard, F. A., B.A., Richibucto, N.B  
Robb, G. W. A., Oxford, N.S  
Ross, H., B.A., Montreal, Que  
Rowley, W. E., B.A., Marysville, N.B  
Rutherford, A. E., Montreal, Que  
Sayre, T. D., Amherst, N.S  
Secord, E. R., Brantford, Ont  
Shaughnessy, C. R., St Stephen, N.B  
Snyder, A. E. W., Coaticooke, Que

Stevenson, R. H., Danville, Que  
Symmes, C. R., Aylmer, Que  
Todd, J. L., B.A., Victoria, B.C  
Turnbull, J. A., Bear River, N.S  
Turner, W. G., Quebec City, Que  
Townshend, C., Parrsboro, N.S  
Wilson, W. A., Carleton Place, Ont  
Wood, D. F., Faribault, Minn., U.S.A  
Wood, J. H. M., Montreal, Que

# MATRICULATION EXAMINATION PAPERS.

JUNE, 1900.

## COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

### I. LATIN COMPOSITION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13TH :—9 TO 10 A.M.

1. If you wish anything, return on the Ides of April.
2. Sometimes the gods grant us prosperity that we may suffer more keenly from a change.
3. At daybreak ; late in the day ; on that day ; at the usual interval.
4. He ordered (*iubeo*) them to furnish a supply of grain. He ordered (*impero*) them to rebuild their town.
5. Can you not judge from this how much advantage firmness has ?
6. He persuades the senate to call him friend.
7. They are afraid that, if all Gaul is subdued, the army of the Roman people will winter among the Germans.
8. For many years he did not go to Rome.
9. A fierce battle was fought at Cannae.
10. If they are spared, good men will be harmed.

### LATIN GRAMMAR AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13TH :—10 TO 11.30 A.M.

#### A.—LATIN GRAMMAR.

1. Decline *miles, domus, vis, equus acer, ambae manus, hic dux*.
2. Give the Comparative and Superlative of *similis, tenax, miser, dexter, senex*.
3. Write down the perf. subjunctive of *sum*, the future indicative of *polliceor*, the imperatives of *fugio*, and the present indicative of *malo*.
4. Give the principal parts of *scribo, tango, sterno, veto, vinco, vincio, solvo, sero (sow)*.

5. Form adverbs from the following adjectives: *asper*, *falsus*, *brevis primus*. Compare *saepe*, *male*, *post*.

6. Enumerate the prepositions which govern the Ablative, Name three inseparable prepositions and illustrate.

7. Give the Latin for:—In the year nineteen hundred; 30th April; the son of Priam (one word).

8. When is the conjunction *cum* followed by the subjunctive? Give examples.

#### B.—TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.

1. Si vales, bene est. Constitueramus, ut ad te antea scripseram, obviam Ciceronem Caesari mittere; sed mutavimus consilium, quia de illius adventu nihil audiebamus. De ceteris rebus, etsi nihil erat novi, tamen quid velimus et quid hoc tempore putemus opus esse ex Sicca poteris cognoscere. Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter. Vale.

2. Damon et Phintias tam fidelem inter se amicitiam iunxerunt, ut, cum alterum ex his Dionysius Syracusanus interficere vellet, atque is tempus ab eo, quo, priusquam periret, domum profectus res suas ordinaret, impetrasset, alter vadem (*bail, security*) se pro reditu eius tyranno dare non dubitavit. Igitur omnes et in primis Dionysius novae atque ancipitis rei exitum speculabantur (*watched*). Approinquante deinde definita die neque illo redeunte, dum unusquisque stultitiae tam temerarium sponsorem damnat, is nihil de amici constantia se metuere praedicabat. Cum autem ad diem alter se recepisset, admiratus amborum animum tyrannus petivit, ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent.

#### CAESAR AND VIRGIL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13TH :—11.30 TO 1 P.M.

NOTE.—Candidates for Matriculation may substitute (B) for (A), and (D) for (C).

#### (A)

(a) Ariovistus ad postulata Caesaris pauca respondit, de suis virtutibus multa praedicavit: Non sese Gallis sed Gallos sibi bellum *intulisse*; omnes Galliae civitates ad se oppugnandum venisse ac contra se castra habuisse: eas omnes copias a se uno proelio pulsas ac superatas esse. Amicitiam populi Romani *sibi ornamento* et praesidio non detrimento esse oportere, idque se saepe petisse. Si per populum Romanum stipendium *remittatur*, non minus libenter sese recusaturum populi Romani amicitiam quam appetierit.

Se prius in Galliam venisse quam populum Romanum. Numquam ante hoc tempus exercitum populi Romani Galliae provinciae fines ogressum. Quid sibi *vellet* cur in suas possessiones veniret? Ut ipsi concedi non oporteret, si in nostros fines impetum faceret, sic item nos esse iniquos quod in suo iure se interpellaremus.

CAESAR, BK. I.

(b) Loci natura erat haec, quem locum nostri *castris* delogerant. Collis ab summo aequaliter declivis ad flumen Sabim, quod supra nominavimus, vergebat. Ab eo flumine pari *adclivitate* collis nascebatur adversus huic et contrarius passus circiter ducentos, *infimus* apertus, ab superiore parte silvestris ut non facile introrsus perspici *posset*. Intra eas silvas hostes in occulto sese continebant: in aperto loco secundum flumen paucae stationes equitum videbantur. Fluminis erat altitudo *pedum* circiter trium.

CAESAR, Bk. II.

(B)

Hac *victoria* sublatus Ambiorix statim cum equitatu in Aduatucos, qui erant eius regno finitimi, proficiscitur; neque noctem neque diem intermittit, peditatumque sequi iubet. *Re* demonstrata Aduatucisque concitatis postero die in Nervios pervenit hortaturque ne sui in perpetuum *liberandi* atque ulciscendi Romanos pro his quas acceperint iniuriis occasionem dimittant: interfectos esse legatos duos magnamque partem exercitus interisse demonstrat; nihil esse *negotii* subito oppressam legionem quae cum Cicerone *hiemet* interfici; se ad eam rem proficitur adiutorem. Facile hac oratione Nervii persuadet.

Labienuus, cum et loci natura et manu munitissimis *castris* sese teneret, de suo ac legionis periculo nihil timebat: ne quam occasionem rei bene gerendae dimitteret cogitabat. Itaque a Cingetorige atque eius propinquo oratione Induciomari cognita quam in concilio habuerat, nuncios mittit ad finitimas civitates equitesque undique evocat: his certum diem conveniendi dicit. Interim prope quotidie cum omni equitatu Induciomarus sub castris eius vagabatur, alias ut situm castrorum *cognosceret*, alias colloquendi aut territandi causa: equites plerumque omnes tela intra vallum coniciebant. Labienus suos intra munitionem continebat timorisque opinionem quibus-  
tamque poterat rebus augebat.

CAESAR, Bk. V.

Give the grammatical construction of words printed in italics.

(C)

Ac primum *silici* scintillam excudit Achates,  
Suscepitque ignem foliis, atque arida *circum*  
Nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite *flammam*.  
Tum Cererem corruptam undis Cerealiaque arma  
Expediunt, fessi *rerum*; frugesque receptas  
Et torrere parant flammis et frangere saxo.

Cum venit, aulacis iam se regina superbis  
Aurea composuit sponda, mediamque locavit:  
Iam pater Aeneas, et iam Troiana inventus  
Conveniunt, stratoque super discumbitur ostro.  
Dant famuli manibus lymphas, Cereremque canistris  
Expediunt, tonsisque ferunt mantelia villis.  
Quinquaginta intus famulae, quibus ordine longo  
Cura *penum* struere, et flammis adolere penates.

VIRGIL, Bk. I.

2. Explain the grammatical construction of words printed in italics.
3. Scan the first three lines of the first extract from Virgil.

(D)

At domus interior gemitu miseroque tumultu  
 miscetur; penitusque cavæ plangoribus aedes  
 femineis ululant; ferit aurea sidera clamor.  
 Tum pavidæ tectis matres ingentibus errant,  
 amplexæque tenent postes, atque oscula figunt.  
 Instat vi patria Pyrrhus; nec claustra, neque ipsi  
 custodes sufferre valent. Labat ariete crebro  
 ianua, et emoti procumbunt cardine postes.  
 Fit via vi: rumpunt aditus, primosque trucidant  
 immissi Danaï, et late loca milite complent.  
 Non sic, aggeribus rutis cum spumeus annis  
 exiit, oppositasque evicit gurgite moles,  
 fertur in arvâ furens umulo, camposque per omnis  
 cum stabulis armenta trahit.—VIRGIL, *ÆN.* II.

- (a) Give the principal parts of:—*miscetur, ferit, figunt, rumpunt, trahit.*  
 (b) Account for the case of *tectis, vi, aggeribus, cumulo.*

## MATHEMATICS.

### ARITHMETIC.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12TH:—MORNING, 9 TO 10.30.

*Answer two questions from each division. All work must be shown; results alone will not be valued.*

#### SECTION I.

1. If the population of Canada be six millions, and the increase by birth and immigration be 1 in 15 per annum, while the loss by death and emigration is 1 in 25 per annum; find the population five years hence.

2. The polar diameter of the earth is 41707796 feet, express this in miles, furlongs, etc.

Find the number of miles in the equatorial radius having given that it is the least number divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

3. A room is 14 ft. 3 in. high, 20 ft. wide and 24 ft. long. There are 4 doors each 8 ft. by 5 ft. 3 in., 2 windows each 10 ft. by 6 ft., a fireplace 6 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft.; find the cost of papering the room with paper 2 ft. 6 in. wide at 20 cents per yard.

## SECTION 2.

4. If iron weighs 7.8 times as much as water, find the weight of a plate of iron 8.4 meters long, 1.6 meters wide and 2.5 centimeters thick? Give the weight in kilograms and in tons.

5. How long will it take to walk round a square field containing 100 acres 416 yards at the rate of 4 miles an hour.

6. The second-class railway fare from Paris to Rennes, a distance of 370 kilometres, is 24 francs. If one franc be worth  $19\frac{1}{2}$  cents, compare this rate with the Canadian second-class rate of 2 cents a mile.

## SECTION 3.

7. Find the interest on \$6,200 from 1st of July to the 17th of November of the same year at 6 per cent. per annum. Find also the true discount on \$1,626 due 2 years 7 months hence at 5 per cent. per annum simple interest.

8. A person invests \$12,000 in 3 per cent. stock at 75, and when it rises to 78 sells out and invests the proceeds in 8 per cent. stock at 208. Show that his income is not altered.

9. I send to my agent in Halifax \$6,120 to invest in apples at \$1.50 per barrel, he deducts his commission of 2 per cent. and invests the balance. At what must I sell per barrel to make a clear profit of 20 per cent., after paying insurance at 1 per cent. and \$80 freight on the shipment?

## ALGEBRA.

MONDAY, JUNE 11TH :—AFTERNOON, 2 TO 3.30.

1. Reduce to the simplest form :

$$(a) \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2} \times \frac{xy - 2y^2}{x^2 + xy} \times \frac{x^2 - xy}{(x-y)^2}$$

$$(b) \frac{3 + \sqrt{6}}{5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{50} - 2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{32}}$$

2. Find the square of  $x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2xy^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}y^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , and extract the square root of  $9a^2 + 4b^2 + 16c^2 - 12ab + 24ac - 16bc$ .

3. Solve

$$(a) \frac{x-7}{x+7} = \frac{2x-15}{2x-6} - \frac{1}{2(x+7)}$$

$$(b) \sqrt{9 + 2x} - \sqrt{2x} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{9 + 2x}}$$

4. The middle digit of a number between 100 and 1,000 is zero, and the sum of the other digits is 10. If the digits be reversed, the number so formed exceeds the original number by 198. Find the number.

5. Solve

$$(a) \frac{x}{2} - 1 = \frac{y}{6} + 1 = \frac{z}{7} + 2, \text{ and } \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{2} = 13.$$

$$(b) x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x = 21.$$

6. A lawn, 50 feet long by 24 feet wide, is surrounded by a path of uniform width. If the area of the path be equal to that of the lawn, find its width.

## GEOMETRY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12—AFTERNOON, 2 TO 4.

1. Define clearly:—quadrilateral, trapezium, parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle, square.

2. The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles.

(a) The interior angles of any rectilinear figure together with four right angles are equal to twice as many right angles as the figure has sides.

3. The square upon the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares upon the sides.

(a) Show how to find the side of a square whose area is three times that of a given square.

4. If a straight line be bisected and also divided unequally, the rectangle contained by the unequal segments together with the square upon the line between the points of section is equal to the square upon half the line.

State the corresponding proposition when the line is divided externally.

5. To draw a tangent to a circle.

(a) Find the locus of the centres of all circles which touch a given straight line at a given point.

6. If two chords of a circle cut one another, the rectangle contained

by the segments of the one shall be equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the other.

If through  $E$  a point without a circle, two secants  $EAB$  and  $ECD$  are drawn : shew that the rectangle  $EA, EB$  is equal to the rectangle  $EC, ED$ .

7. Prove that the lines drawn from the angles of a triangle to the middle points of the opposite sides meet in one point.

### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

MONDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1900 :—MORNING, 9 TO 10.30

(N.B.—Not more than two questions in each section to be answered  
B 6 is compulsory.)

#### A.

1. Distinguish between Common and Singular Nouns and Concrete and Abstract Nouns. Give examples.

How is Gender in English marked by Inflection?

Give the plural of man-of-war, man-servant, Mussulman, Miss Masterman.

2. In what ways are Pronouns used? Give examples.

Shew by means of sentences the differences in the use of *who* or *which* and *that* as Relative Pronouns.

3. Correct where necessary, giving your reasons :—

Wanted a boy to open oysters with a reference.

Try and do this.

You talk quicker than her.

Each of them were ready to go.

I will be drowned; nobody shall help me.

#### B.

4. Define Voice, Number, Infinitive Mood.

Give the 1st Person Singular, Past Indicative and the Passive Participle of :—

cleave, drink, gild, mean, swell, wake.

5. Define and illustrate by short sentences :—

Retained Object, Subjective Genitive, Adjectival Clause, Verb. of Incomplete Predication, Reported Speech.

6. Parse the words in italics in the following sentences :—

The *then* rector *heard* him *say* he was *none* the worse for his *ducking*.

*Few* people care *for carrying* burdens.

C.

7. How do you classify Adverbs? Give examples.

By what method can Subordinating Conjunctions be distinguished from Adverbs?

8. Analyse :—

(a) Then when he saw it could hold no more,  
Bishop Hatto he made fast the door.

(b) Whether he went to the war or not I know not.

### BRITISH AND CANADIAN HISTORY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12TH :—MORNING, 10.30 TO 12.

A.

#### BRITISH HISTORY.

(Candidates will answer any three parts of the first three questions and question four.)

1. (a) Describe the great deeds of King Alfred ;  
(b) the policy of Henry II towards Ireland ;  
(c) the origin and nature of the Lollard movement ;  
(d) the part of Edward IV. in the Wars of the Roses ;  
(e) the attempts to overthrow Henry VII.
2. What possessions did the English crown secure by  
(a) the marriage of Henry II ;  
(b) the Treaty of Bretigny ;  
(c) the Treaty of Troyes ;  
(d) the Peace of Utrecht ;  
(e) the Treaty of Paris, 1763 ?
3. Explain the circumstances of :  
(a) Babington's Conspiracy ;  
(b) Hampden's refusal to pay Ship Money ;  
(c) the Sacheverell Trial ;  
(d) the passing of the Stamp Act ;  
(e) the Battle of the Baltic.

## 4. Assign dates to :

- (a) the Union of England and Scotland ;
- (b) England's recognition of American independence ;
- (c) the beginning of the Peninsular War ;
- (d) Catholic Emancipation ;
- (e) the Indian Mutiny.

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 ENGLISH COMPOSITION

MONDAY, JUNE 11TH :—MORNING, 11 TO 12.

## COMPOSITION.

Write an essay of not less than one page on any one of the following subjects :

Popularity.

Gardening.

The part of Canada in the Anglo-Boer war.

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 ENGLISH DICTATION.

MONDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1900 :—MORNING, 10.30 TO 11 A.M.

[Note for the Deputy Examiner.—The Deputy Examiner will read the extract *three* times, the candidates writing it out during the *second* reading. The first and third readings are respectively intended to give the candidates a general idea of the character of the passage, and to guide them in punctuating. *As it is of great importance that candidates should not be left in a state of uncertainty, the Deputy Examiner will repeat, on request, any word or phrase. The Deputy Examiner will also inform the candidates that obvious attempts to make letters do double duty (e. g. to make a letter serve for e or i) will be regarded as mistakes. Full stops and semi-colons are to be indicated by the Deputy Examiner.*]

As soon as we are old enough to get the range of three or four generations well in hand, and to take in large family histories, we never see an individual in a face of any stock we know, but a mosaic copy of a pattern, with fragmentary tints from this and that ancestor. The analysis of a face into its ancestral elements requires that it should be examined in the very earliest infancy, before it has lost that ancient and solemn look it brings with it out of the past eternity ; and again in that brief space when Life, the mighty sculptor, has done his work, and Death, his silent servant, lifts the veil and lets us look at the marble lines he has wrought so faithfully ; and lastly, while a painter who can seize all the traits of a countenance is building it up, feature after feature, from the slight outline to the finished portrait.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14:—MORNING, 9 TO 10.30.

*Candidates for Matriculation only, will answer TWO groups, namely, A or B ; C.]*

## A.—SCOTT.

1. Explain the use and describe the passage of the Fiery Cross
2. Make notes on the following words:—Glaive, targe, bourne, mewed, jennet, beaker, Morrice-dancer, clarion, linn, worth (in woe *worth* the day).
3. Refer the following to their proper places in the poem :
  - (a) In vain the learning of the age  
Unclasped the sable-lettered page.
  - (b) Forgive, be generous, and depart.
  - (c) King James shall mark  
If age has tamed these sinews stark.
  - (d) 'Twere worth ten years of peaceful life,  
One glance at their array ;
  - (e) I wish I were as I have been  
Hunting the hart in forest green.

## B.—TENNYSON.

1. Give in your own words an outline of "A Dream of Fair Women" or "The Morte D'Arthur."
2. Make an outline sketch of "The Revenge," stating clearly the historic ground work of the story.
3. State in what poem each of the following occurs, and give some idea of the context :
  - (a) And at their feet the crocus brake like fire.
  - (b) And they crossed themselves for fear.
  - (c) Let us swear an oath and keep it with an equal mind.
  - (d) A gentle sound, an awful light !
  - (e) And let the mournful, martial music blow.

## C.—SHAKESPEARE.

1. Give in your own words, with occasional quotations, the substance of Act II., sc. 1 Rich. II. (the death of Gaunt, etc.)
2. By whom and in what circumstances were the following lines spoken ?

- (a) Rouse up thy youthful blood, be valiant and live.  
 (b) A brittle glory shineth in this face.  
 (c) Ten thousand bloody crowns of mothers' sons  
 Shall ill become the flower of England's face.  
 (d) But Heaven hath a hand in these events  
 To whose high will we bound our calm contents.  
 (e) Thy overflow of good converts to bad.

3. Make short explanatory notes on :

Mowbray's *waxen* coat, pelting farm, rug-headed keras, glistering Phaethon, Jack o' the clock.

D.—STOPFORD BROOKE.

1. Write a paragraph on each of the following :  
 Cynewulf, Lydgate, Marlowe and Chatterton.
2. Write what you know of the life and works of Milton.
3. Characterize briefly the poetry of Byron, of Shelley and of Coleridge, illustrating your remarks by reference to particular poems.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

CHEMISTRY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13TH:—AFTERNOON, 2 TO 3.30.

*Answer two questions from each group.*

I

1. How can nitrogen be obtained from the air by the use (a) of phosphorus and (b) of copper?
2. What are the most common sources of impurity in natural waters? How may pure water be prepared? Give a sketch of the apparatus that you would employ.
3. What do you understand by a symbol, a formula, a chemical equation? Give two examples of each.

II.

1. How is nitric acid obtained from saltpetre? Give the equation. What are the properties of the acid?
2. Explain the use of the terminations *ic* and *ous* and the prefixes *hypo* and *per* in naming acids.
3. Compare chlorine, bromine, and iodine, stating their points of resemblance and difference.

## III.

1. What takes place when a mixture of charcoal and copper oxide is heated? Give the formula and properties of the gas produced.

2. How is hydrogen sulphide prepared? What are its properties? Explain its use in chemical analysis.

3. What theory has been suggested to explain the laws of definite and multiple proportions? Show how the theory accounts for the facts.

## GREEK.

## XENOPHON, ANABASIS BOOK I.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15TH :—MORNING, 9 TO 10.30.

1. Translate with brief explanation of the constructions underlined :—

(a) Ἀρίστιππος δὲ ὁ Θετταλὸς ξένος ὧν ἐτύγχανεν αὐτῶ, καὶ πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωτῶν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον καὶ αἰτεῖ αὐτὸν εἰς δισχιλίους ξένους καὶ τριῶν μηνῶν μισθόν, ὡς οὕτως περιγεγόμενος ἂν τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν

(b) Τισσαφέρνης δὲ κατανοήσας ταῦτα, καὶ μείζονα ἠγησάμενος εἶναι ἢ ὡς ἐπὶ Πισίδας τὴν παρασκευὴν πορεύεται ὡς βασιλέα ἢ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα ὑπέας ἔχων ὡς πεντακοσίου.

(c) Κλέαρχος δὲ τότε μὲν μικρὸν ἐξέφυγε μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι. ὕστερον δὲ ἐπεὶ ἔγνω ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται βιάσασθαι, συνήγαγεν ἐκκλησίαν τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν.

(d) ἦν γὰρ ψηφίσωνται ἔπεσθαι, ὑμεῖς δόξετε αἴτιοι εἶναι ἄρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν, καὶ ὡς προθυμοτάτοις οὐσι ὑμῖν χάριν εἴσεται Κῦρος καὶ ἀποδώσει ἐπίσταται δὲ εἰ τις καὶ ἄλλος.

(e) τὸ δὲ σύμπαι δῆλος ἦν Κῦρος ὡς σπεύδων πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδὸν καὶ οὐ διατρίβων ὅπου μὴ ἐπισιτισμοῦ ἕνεκα ἢ

τνος ἄλλου ἀναγκαίου ἐκαθέζετο, νομίζων, ὅσῳ μὲν θᾶπτον ἔλθοι, τοσοῦτῳ ἀπαρασκευοτέρῳ βασιλεῖ μαχεῖσθαι, ὅσῳ δὲ σχολαίτερον, τοσοῦτᾶ πλέον συναγείρεσθαι βασιλεῖ στράτευμα.

(f) μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, κελεύοντος Κύρου ἔλαβον τῆς ζωνῆς τὸν Ὀρόνταν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἅπαντες ἀναστάντες καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς· εἶτα δὲ ἐξήγουν αὐτὸν οἷς προσετάχθη.

(g) ταῦτα δὲ ἠγγελλον πρὸς Κύρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην οὐ ὕστερον ἐλήφθησαν τῶν πολεμίων ταῦτᾶ ἠγγελλον.

(h) πρὸ δὲ αὐτῶν ἄρματα διαλείποντα συχῶν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων τὰ δὴ δρεπανηφόρα καλούμενα· εἶχον δὲ τὰ δρέπανα ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς δίφροις εἰς γῆν βλέποντα, ὡς διακόπτειν ὄτῳ ἐντυγχάνοιεν.

(i) καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο οὐπερ αὐτὸς ἔνεκα φιλῶν ᾤετο δεῖσθαι, ὡς συνεργοὺς ἔχοι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπειρᾶτο συνεργὸς τοῖς φίλοις κράτιστος εἶναι τούτου ὅτου αἰσθάνοιτο ἕκαστον ἐπιθυμοῦντα.

(k) ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο, καὶ δὴ βασιλεὺς παραμειψάμενος εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα κατέστησεν ἀντίαν τῆν φάλαγγα ὡσπερ τὸ πρῶτον μαχοῦμενος συνῆει. ὡς δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐγγύς τε ὄντας καὶ παρατεταγμένους, αὐθις παιανίσαντες ἐπῆσαν πολὺ ἔτι προθυμότερον ἢ τὸ πρόσθεν.

2. In the above extracts parse the following words:—  
μηνῶν, ἰππέας, ἔγνω, εἴσεται, θᾶπτον, ἀναστάντες, ἐλήφθησαν, ἀποτεταμένα, ᾤετο, συνῆει.

3. Explain the expressions (a) τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσσε, (b) κῶμαι εἰς ζώνην δεδομένα. (c) κατὰ χώραν ἔθεντο τὰ

ὄπλα. (d) ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσιν. (e) δῶρα πλεῖστα εἰς γε ἀνὴρ ἐλάμβανε.

4. Explain briefly the causes that led to the Anabasis.

or

Draw a plan showing in detail the positions of the opposing forces at the battle of Cunaxa.

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UNIVERSITY SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

JUNE, 1900.

GREEK GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15TH:—MORNING, 10.30 TO 1.

I.

Translate into Greek:—

(a) The children ran through the gates to see the king arriving at the river.

(b) Soldiers wish to obey the bravest leader.

(c) After this the queen gave the same gifts to Xenophon and the rest of the cavalry.

(d) They marched three days into the desert and on the fourth encamped to await the evening.

(e) Thereupon he sent for Cyrus wishing to deceive him, but he said he would not leave the army behind.

(f) When they had ceased from the war they remained in the city and later attacked the citizens themselves.

II.

Translate into English:

τούτων λεχθέντων ἀνέστησαν, καὶ ἀπελθόντες κατέκαιον τὰς ἀμάξας καὶ τὰς σκηνάς τῶν δὲ περιττῶν, ὅτου μὲν δέοιτο τις, μετεδίδοσαν ἀλλήλοις, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐρρίπτουν. ταῦτα ποιήσαντες ἤριστοποιούντο, ἀριστοποιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν ἔρχεται Μιθριδάτης σὺν ἵππεῦσιν

ὡς τριάκοντα, καὶ καλεσάμενος τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἰς ἐπήκοον, λέγει ὧδε. Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἕλληνες, καὶ Κύρῳ πιστὸς ἦν, ὡς ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε, καὶ νῦν ὑμῖν εὐνοῦς· καὶ ἐνθάδε εἰμι σὺν πολλῷ φόβῳ διάγων. εἰ οὖν ὀρώην ὑμᾶς σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους, ἔλθοιμι ἂν πρὸς ὑμᾶς, καὶ τοὺς θεράποντας πάντας ἔχων.

## III.

(a) Give Genit. Sing., Acc. Plur., Dat. Plur., and Gender of

*νῆσος, νοῦς, ἐλπίς, ἀνήρ, θρίξ.*

(b) Give comparative and superlative of

*μέγας, κακός, εὐδαίμων, πένης, μέλας.*

(c) Give 3rd sing. pres. subj. mid., 2nd sing. aor. opt. act., 2nd sing. pres. imperat. act.; 1st aor. part. pass. acc. masc. fem. and neut. of:—

*δηλώω, πείθω, ἀγγέλλω, τίθημι, πράττω, κρύπτω.*

3rd sing. aor. ind. act., 3rd plur. perf. subj. pass., 2nd plur. aor. imper. pass., 3d plur. impf. indie. mid. of *ἵημι*, *δέω* (bind), *δέω* (need), *κελεύω*, *φαίνω*, *νικάω*.

(d) Give the Greek for seventeenth, fifth, nine, a hundred times, seventieth, ten thousand three hundred and forty-two, onee.

(e) Give principal parts of

*δείκνυμι, τυγχάνω, πυνθάνομαι, τέμνω, φεύγω.*

## GERMAN.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1900 :—2 TO 4 P. M.

1. Translate any two of the following extracts :

- (a) „Ein Esel," rief er aus, „wer diesen Quark verschlucket!  
Gewiß, die Mutter hat mich nur geneckt.  
Ich schenk' ihr meinen Teil an ihrem Göttermahl.  
Alein laß sehn, was weiter unten steht."

Er räumt die Hülfe weg und kommt nun auf die Schale.  
 „Was ist denn das? Verflucht! ein Kieselstein.  
 Soho! zum dritten Mal will ich der Narr nicht sein.  
 Fort mit der dummen Frucht!“ Sie flog in einen Graben.  
 Die Mutter, die kein Wort vom Selbstgespräch verlor,  
 Sprang nun aus einem Busch hervor.  
 „Du zürnst umsonst,“ sprach sie zum nachweisigen Knaben  
 Und brach den Kiesel auf. „An dir liegt nur die Schuld:  
 Ein wenig Arbeit mehr, ein wenig mehr Geduld,  
 So würdest du den Kern gefunden haben.“

## Pfeffel.

(b) Sonntagsstille lag auf Flur und Wald, und die an der Berg-  
 halde zerstreuten Hütten waren wie ausgestorben. Hier und da lag  
 vor einer Thür ein schläfriger Hund, der nur dann seine Mittagsruhe  
 unterbrach, wenn ihm eine summende Fliege allzusehr *zusetzte*.  
 Dann that der Gepeinigste einen Schnapp nach der Friedenstörerin,  
 um im nächsten Augenblick die müden Lider wieder zu schliessen.

Aus dem Dorf klang lustiges Gefiedel, und das tiefe Brummen der  
 Bassgeige; dazwischen ward Geräusch fallender Kegel vernehmbar,  
 und der Ruf des Kegeljungen, zuweilen auch der Jauchzer eines  
 übermütigen Burschen, oder das Kreischen einer geängstigten Dirne.

(c) Weil der Tag kühl war, so proponierte Herr Eckart, in den  
 inneren Räumen der „Ressource“ gemeinschaftlich eine Fische  
 Noten zur Erwärmung zu trinken. Das war dem Kanzleirat, wie  
 er sagte, aus der Seele gesprochen. Die Flasche ward in einem tie-  
 nen, abgelegenen Zimmer angestochen, und es wurde dabei ziem-  
 lich laut gesprochen, mit den Kelchen angestossen und auch ein Glas  
 verschüttet, was nach der Ansicht aller Vernünftigen Gutes  
 bedeutet.

Spät am Abend wanderten die beiden Herren unter lebhaften  
 Gesprächen Arm in Arm nach der Stadt, und Herr Eckart ließ es sich  
 nicht nehmen, dem Kanzleirat bis an dessen Behausung zu begleiten.

Die Kanzleirätin, die in einer weißen Haube nach ihrem lüder-  
 lichen Ehegespons auslugte, fuhr schnell mit dem Kopf zurück, als  
 das Paar auf das Haus zugehenert kam.

2. Write the inf. and past part. of:—*rief, flog, sprach, verlor,*  
*unterbrach, zusetzte, that;* and the past tense of:—*schliessen, fall-*  
*end, lass, kommt.*

3. Express in German:—Of my dear daughters; these Germans;

Berlin books ; those lovely yellow flowers ; some new pens ; a few bright days every winter.

4. What is the difference between *Ich kenne den Weg* and *Ich weiss den Weg*?

5. Change to the passive form the following:  
*Der Mann schlägt seinen Hund; Er gab mir ein Buch; Man wird mir vergeben.*

6. Translate into German :—

(a) My father has given me a large and expensive German Dictionary, the best he could get in Montreal. The more I use it, the better I like it.

(b) If you see my cousin, please tell him that we have been waiting for him for two hours. He ought to have been here when I arrived, as I had written to him and told him at what hour in the evening our train left Boston.

(c) Yesterday we should have had more pleasure, if we had had more time.

(d) I could have sold my horse yesterday, but I did not want to.

(e) The concert will begin at eight o'clock ; we thought it had already begun.

(f) An old man who emigrated (*auswandern*) to America in his youth, married there, brought up a large family and returned in his seventieth year to Germany.

*N.B.—Candidates from the Provinces of Ontario and Nova Scotia may substitute the following for question 1 (a), (b) and (c).*

Translate into English :—

(a) „Gut," erwiderte das Männlein, wenn Du nicht anders willst, so kannst Du es haben ; meine Art habe ich bei der Hand." Er nahm ganz ruhig sein Pfeiflein aus dem Mund, klopfte es aus und steckte es ein. Dann stand er langsam auf und ging hinter die Tannen. Peter aber setzte sich weinend ins Gras, sein Leben war ihm nichts mehr, und er erwartete geduldig den Todesstreich. Nach einiger Zeit hörte er leise Tritte hinter sich und dachte: „Jetzt wird er kommen."

„Schau Dich doch einmal um, Peter Mann!" rief das Männlein. Er wischte sich die Thränen aus den Augen und schaute sich um und sah—seine Mutter und Lisbeth, seine Frau, die ihn freundlich anlächelten. Da sprang er freudig auf:

„So bist Du nicht tot, Lisbeth? Und auch Ihr seid da Mutter und habt mir vergeben?“

(b) „So sprach der arglistige Michel, und die andern waren es zufrieden; die einen, weil sie gerne nach Holland gezogen wären, es zu sehen, die andern des Geldes wegen. Nur ein einziger war redlich und mahnte sie ab, das Gut ihres Herrn der Gefahr auszusetzen oder ihn um den höheren Preis zu betrügen; aber sie hörten nicht auf ihn und vergaßen seine Worte, aber der Holländer-Michel vergaß sie nicht. Sie fuhren auch mit dem Holz den Rhein hinab, Michel leitete den Floß und brachte sie schnell bis nach Rotterdam. Dort bot man ihnen das Vierfache von dem früheren Preis; und besonders die ungeheueren Balken des Michel wurden mit schwerem Geld gezahlt.“

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FRENCH.

A

1. Translate into English:

(a) *Ne pas faire à autrui ce que nous ne voudrions pas qu'on nous fit, voilà la justice.*

*Faire pour autrui en toute rencontre, ce que nous voudrions qu'il fit pour nous, voilà la charité.*

*Un homme vivait de son travail, lui, sa femme et ses petits enfants; et comme il avait une bonne santé, des bras robustes, et qu'il trouvait aisément à s'employer, il pouvait sans trop de peine pourvoir à sa subsistance et à celle des siens.*

*Mais il arriva qu'une grande gêne étant survenue dans le pays, le travail y fut moins demandé, parce qu'il n'offrait plus de bénéfices à ceux qui le payaient, et en même temps le prix des choses nécessaires à la vie augmenta.*

*Cet homme et sa famille commencèrent donc à souffrir beaucoup. Après avoir bientôt épuisé ses modiques épargnes, il lui fallut vendre pièce à pièce ses meubles d'abord, puis quelques-uns de ses vêtements; et, quand il se fut ainsi dépouillé, il demeura privé de toutes ressources, face à face avec la faim. Et la faim n'était pas entrée seule chez lui: la maladie y était aussi entrée avec elle.*

2. Translate into French:—

(a) My dear Charles,

I arrived in Montreal this morning by the Canadian Pacific. I have not yet found a room, but I have been told that I can get one on Mansfield street for ten dollars a month. I am writing this at my cousin's, with whom I am to dine at half past six. When you come to Montreal, do not forget to pay me a visit. I intend to give the most of my time to study, but I should be sorry to think that a student could not devote (consecrate) an afternoon to a friend.

(h) Give it to him ; I give it to you ; The songs I have heard sung ; You must sing ; Hurry ; Come and see me ; Let him come ; I am called John ; The best wine that ever was sold ; If youth knew, if old age could

## B

3. Write the five principal parts (primitive tenses) of the verbs in italics in (a).

4. When is *some* or *any* rendered into French by *de* only ? Give examples.

5. What is the position of adverbs in a French sentence ? Embody the following adverbs in short sentences ; firstly with a simple tense ; secondly with a compound tense :—*beaucoup, toujours, hier*.

6. Write the plural :—*Le monsieur que j'ai vu est celui qui est venu il y a une heure.*

7. Explain the use of the Imperfect, Past Definite and the Past Indefinite in French. Form sentences to illustrate your answer.

## C

8. Reproduce in French (about 100 words) the accompanying story to be read aloud by the examiner.

The following story is to be read to the candidates half an hour before the close of the examination. It must be read twice slowly and deliberately in order that the candidates may grasp its meaning. Candidates will then reproduce the story in French, in the same answer book as part A. While the story is being read all pens must be laid on the desks.

## THE FAR-SIGHTED DERRIVISE.

## C

A dervise was journeying alone in a desert, when two merchants suddenly met him : "You have lost a camel," said he to the merchants. "In what we have," they replied. "Was he not blind in his right eye, and lame in his left leg?" said the dervise. "He was," replied the merchants. "Had he not lost a front tooth?" said the dervise. "He had," rejoined the merchants. "And was he not loaded with honey on one side, and wheat on the other?" "Certainly," they replied ; "and as you have seen him so truly, you can in all probability conduct us to him." "My friends," said the dervise. "I have never seen your camel, nor ever heard of him, but thank you."

"A pretty story, truly," said the merchants : "but where are the jewels which formed a part of his cargo?" "I have neither seen your camel nor your jewels," repeated the dervise. On this they seized him and hurried him before the judge, where nothing could be found against him. They

then were about to punish him as a sorcerer, when the dervise with great calmness said :

" I have lived long in a desert. I knew that I had crossed the track of a camel that had strayed from its owner, because I saw no mark of any human footstep on the same route ; I knew that the animal was blind in one eye, because it had cropped the grass only on one side of its path ; and I perceived that it was lame in one leg from the faint impression which that particular foot had produced upon the sand ; I concluded that the animal had lost one tooth, because wherever it had grazed a small tuft of grass had been left uninjured in the centre of its bite. As to the burden of the beast, the busy ants informed me that it was corn on one side, and the flies that it was honey on the other.

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### PHYSICS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14TH :—3.30 TO 5 P.M.

1. Distinguish between molecular forces and molar forces, and give an illustration of each.
2. Describe (making a drawing) the action of the ordinary air pump.
3. State the three laws of motion, and illustrate *one* of them.
4. If a coin is dropped from a balloon one mile above the earth, for how many seconds will it fall, and what will be its final velocity ? (Make no allowances.)
5. Define energy. Distinguish between *potential* and *kinetic* energy. A body weighing 25 lbs. is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 30 ft. per second. Calculate its energy. Find the height to which it will rise.
6. Distinguish between conduction of heat and convection of heat, and describe an experiment to illustrate each.
7. What is meant by *absolute temperature* ? How is absolute zero determined ?