## Royal BOLLEGE

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-IN afFILIATION WITH-

## QUEEN'S UINIVERSITY.

KINGSTON, CANADA,

UNIVERSITY OF ©RINITY BOLLEGE.
TORONTO.
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PRINTED AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.
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Royal Bollege of Physicians and Qurgeons,
IN AFFILIATION WITH QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, And UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION, 1887-88.

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin.,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and President of the Faculty.
MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D.,
Emeritus Professor.
Hon. MiCHAEL. SULLIVAN, M.D.,
(Surgeon to the Hotel Dieu),
Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED S. OLIVER, M.D.,
(Surgeon to the Kingston Hospital),
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapentics and Pharmacy.
THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., and M.K.C.S., Eng.,
(Surgeon to the Kingston Hospital),
Professur of Clinical Surgery and Histology.
THE PROFESSORS OF CHEMISTRY AND BOTANY IN QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,

Professors of Chemistry, Practical Chemistry and Botany.
KENNETH N. FENWICK, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng.,
(Surgeon to the Kingston Hospital),
Professor of Obstetrics and Gynacology.
CHAMBERLEN A. IRWIN, M.D.,
(Surgeon to the Kingston Hospital),
Professor of Clinical Medicine and Sanitary Science.
WM. H. HENDERSON, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng.,
Professor of Physiology.
R. W. GARRETT, A.M., M.D.,

Professor of Anatomy.
D. E. MUNDELL, M.D..

Demonstrator-in-Chicf of Anatomy.
R. P. ROBINSON, and F. HARKNESS,

Associate Demonstrators of Anatomy.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Thirty-Fourth Session of this College will commence on Monday, October 3rd, 1887 , on which day the Introductory Lecture will be given in the College Building at 3 P.м., by Dr. Oliver.
Instruction in every branch is given by Lectures, Recitations and Clinical teaching, and is made as thorough and practical as possible.
The "Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston," being separately incorporated and possessing independent powers and privileges, confers upon its own students and others the Diplomas of "Licentiate" and "Fellow." Its affiliation with Queen's University and with the University of Trinity College, Toronto, enables its students to obtain also the Degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery from either of these Universities, by passing the requisite examination.
Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh, so that those holding the License of the College as well as those possessing the Degree of M.D. from Queen's University, are entitled to all the privileges in Great Britain that are accorded to the students and graduates of other Colonial Culleges.

The Faculty announces with great pleasure that the Royal College occupies very commodious premises immediately adjacent to Queen's College and to the Hospital. The dissecting room is very large and well ventilated, and the class-rooms are commodious and comfortable.
The Faculty having now at their command all the apparatus and appliances necessary for imparting a so und medical education, are in a position to offer all the advantages to students which can be obtained elsewhere.

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The abundant supply of dissecting material furnished by the Penitentiary, Jail, Hospital and other public institutions in the neighborhood affords unrivalled advantages for the study of Practical Anatomy, which is the true foundation of all medical knowledge.

The Kingston General Hospital and Hotel Dieu, both within a few minutes' walk of the College, are open to the students, and offer great facilities for the prosecution of Clinical studies. Students, if they desire, can also visit the Penitentiary Hospital with Dr. Strange, and the Insane Asylum with Dr. Clarke, the Superintendent.

The General Hospital alone has accommodation for 150 beds, and contains an operating amphitheatre, so arranged as to afford to the students an opportunity of witnessing the operations; the other institutions referred to have a large number of patients constantly under treatment.

As proofs of the superior quality of the instruction given in this School, the Faculty point with pride to the high positions taken by its students at the examinations of the Medical Council of Ontario, and of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and to the professional success of its graduates everywhere.

Moreover, Kingston is a healthy and pleasant city to live in, free from the attractive amusements that interfere with study, and the inducements to vice found in larger cities; while the cheapness of living is such as to commend it to the notice of all intending students of medicine.

Good board in respectable houses may be obtained at prices ranging from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$ per week, and other necessaries at proportionate figures.

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## CURRICULUM.

Candidates for the Degree of the University or the Diploma of the College must have completed a period of four years' study, and have passed the Matriculation Examination of Queen's College, which is as follows:

English Language, Grammar and Composition.
Arithmetic, with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Algebra, including Simple Equations.
Geometry, first two books of Euclid.
Latin, Grammar and Translation (Cicero, in Catalinam ; Virgil, Eneid, Bk. I., r-304. ; Cæsar Bellum Britannicum.)
Natural Philosophy, as in Stewart's Physics, or one book in Greek, French or German.
[Graduates and Matriculants in Arts from a recognized University, and those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Medical Council of Ontario, are not required to pass the above Matriculation Examination.]

This examination must have been passed before a student can be admitted to any of the professional examinations, although lectures may be attended before passing this Matriculation Examination.

In the case of Graduates in Arts, a period of three years only will be required to complete their Medical Curriculum.

Every candidate must have given regular attendance on Full Courses of Instruction in the following Departments for the periods stated, during the last three sessions:


The above course of study may have been pursued either wholly at this College, or partly here and partly at some other
recognized' Medical School. In the latter case, at least one full session must have been spent at this College.

Certificates of attendance on Lectures are received from incorporated Medical Schools in the British Dominions, and others recognized by the British Universities and licensing Colleges. Other certificates of attendance on Lectures may be admitted at the discretion of the Faculty.

All students must present evidence of their having compounded medicine for a period of six months, in the office of a regularly qualified Medical Practitioner, and of having attended at least six cases of Midwifery.

Students attend the Lectures on Chemistry and Botany at the University, and can, if they wish, attend those on Zoology also, without additional charge.

## EXAMINATIONS AND GRADUATION.

Every candidate intending to appear at the Final Examination must, on or before the 5th day of March in the year in which he proposes to graduate, furnish a declaration under his own hand that he is twenty-one years of age, or that he will be so before the day of graduation, accompanied by a certificate of good moral character, a statement of his medical studies, with proper certificates thereto, and a Thesis on some Medical or Surgical subject composed by himself and in his own hand-writing.

There are three examinations-a Primary at the end of the second Session, an Intermediate at the end of the third Session, and a Final at the end of the fourth or last Sessionand in each of these, candidates are examined orally and in writing. Graduates in Arts may pass the first and second examinations at the end of the second Session.

The Primary examination includes Botany, Institutes of Medicine, and Theoretical Chemistry.

The Intermediate examination includes Materia Medica, Anatomy, Practical Chemistry and Histology.

The Final examination includes the Principles and Prac-
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tice of Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Sanitary Science, Medical Jurisprudence and Surgical Anatomy.

Students taking the Medical Council Examinations are recommended to take the above Primary and Intermediate classes during the first two years of their course, and to take the examinations simultaneously with the Council examinations.

No candidate will be admitted to any of the foregoing examinations without having passed the Matriculation Examination.

The Final Examination will not take place until the candidate has completed his fourth or last session.

## REQUISITES FOR THE FELLOWSHIP.

Before being admitted to the professional examination for the Diploma of F. R. C. P. S., the candidate must produce evidence of being a graduate in arts (or undergo an examination equivalent thereto) and of having been engaged in the practice of the profession at least five years.
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## FEES.

The Fees for the different classes, etc., are as follows:


Payment for two full courses in any class, and attendance in the same, entitles the student to a perpetual ticket for
that class. Practical Anatomy, Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, Histology and Botany are exceptions, and for these payment is required every year during which they are taken.

The Kingston General Hospital may be attended by students during the whole period of study for one payment of $\$ 6$ at the commencement, or $\$ 4$ per session.

Degree of M.D. and C.M.................................. 30 oo
Fellowship of College
5000
All graduates in medicine of this College, in good standing, can obtain the Licentiate of the R.C.P.S., on paying to the Registrar the fee of $\$ 20$.

All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the College, and are expected to be paid in advance.

## PRIZES.

I. At the Examinations on Final Subjects a Gold and a Silver Medal are given every year.
2. At the Primary Examination, with Anatomy, special, one Demonstratorship of Anatomy-value, \$50.
3. At the Intermediate Examination.
a. Two House Surgeoncies of the Kingston General Hospital, six months each; these include board and lodging and the opportunities for study.
b. One Demonstratorship of Anatomy-value, $\$ 50$.
4. All students competing for the above prizes must be registered students proceeding to a degree in this College. All particulars relating to the different Prizes will be announced by the Faculty at the beginning of the Session.

The Medals have been kindly presented by a Graduate of the College, Dr. Murdoch Matheson, Queensland, Australia.

There are also several University prizes of considerable value, open to all registered students.

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STUDENTS' APPOINTMENTS.
Out-Door Dressers.
Dressers in Eye and Ear Department.
Surgical Dressers.
Clinical Clerks,
Medical, Surgical, Gynæcological, etc.
Prosectors to chair of Anatomy (4), to each of whom a Diploma of Merit is awarded.

Assistants in Practical Histology.

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## NOTICE.

The Examinations of this College will be held immediately before the Examinations of the Medical Council, which will commence in the City of Kingston in April, 1888.

In order that intending students may understand the relation of the Medical Council to the College, the Registrar desires to state that all who desire to practice medicire in Ontario must pass the Matriculation and other examinations of the Medical Council. The degree of M.D., however, qualifies for practice in Quebec, Manitoba, and the United States, without the examinations of Medical Council being submitted to.

All applications with reference to Medical Studies to be made to the President of the College.

## UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, <br> TORONTO.

## DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND MASTER OF SURGERY.

The Candidate for these Degrees must have matriculated in one of the following ways :
(a) By having passed the Matriculation Examination in Arts or Medicine of Trinity College, or of some other recognized University.
(b) By having passed the Matriculation Examination accepted by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario or Quebec, or that of the Law Society of Upper Canada.
(c) By having passed an Examination recognized as equivalent to any of the above.

The subjects of the Medical Matriculation Examination are :
(1) Writing and Dictation.
(2) English language, including Grammar and Composition.
(3) Arithmetic.
(4) Algebra, including Simple Equations.
(5) Euclid, Bks. I. II.
(6) Latin: Cæsar, Bellum Gallicum, Bks. I. II., or Bks. V. VI., or Bellum Britannicum ; or Cicero, pro Lege Manilia ;or Virgil, Æneid, Bk. II.
One of the following divisions, to be selected by the candidate-
(a) Scripture History ; and St. Matthew's Gospel. ch. i.-x. incl. in Greek.
(b) Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. I.
(c) French, Voltaire's Charles XII., Bks. VI.-VIII,
(d) German, Schiller's Thirty Years' War, Bk. I.
(e) Natural Philosophy, including Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics. (Balfour Stewart's Physics is recommended.)
The Candidate for Degrees in Medicine or Surgery must be of the full age of twenty-one years.
He must produce certificates of having pursued his medical studies for a period of four years, and during that time, of having either attended four winter sessions or of having studied for one year with a medical practitioner, and attended three winter sessions in some Medical School recognized by the University. Graduates in Arts or Science shall be required to attend only three winter sessions at some recognized Medical School.

During the work of four years, as above mentioned, he must have attended in some recognized Medical School two courses of Lectures of six months each on

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Descriptive Anatomy.
Practical Anatomy.
General Chemistry
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Physiology, including Histologv.
and one course of three months on each of the following subjects :
Botany.
Practical Chemistry, including Toxicology
The above Lectures must have been attended before the Candidate can be admitted to the Primary Examination in Medicine.

He must further have attended two courses of Lectures of six months each in some recognized Medical School on

Theory and Practice of Medicine, including Pathology.
Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
and two courses of three months each on
Medical Jurisprudence.
and one course of three months on
Sanitary Science.
He must have attended for at least eighteen months the practice of some General Hospital and, during two Sessions, Clinical Lectures on Medicine and Surgery.

He must have attended for at least six months the practice of a Lying-in-Hospital, or give satisfactory evidence of having otherwise enjoyed equivalent advantages of gaining obstetrical knowledge, with a certificate of attendance upon at least six cases of labour.

He must have passed two University Examinations, called the Primary and the Final Examinations in Medicine.

Before admission to the Primary Examination, he must produce a Certificate that he has passed the First Year Examination in some recognized Medical School.

## PRIMARY EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

This Examination may be passed at the end of the Second Year. The subjects are: Anatomy, Physiology including Histology, Chemical Physics and General Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Botany, Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Toxicology.

The Primary Examinations of other recognized Universities, and that of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for Ontario, Quebec, or Manitoba, will be accepted in lieu of the University Primary Examination, provided that the Candidate shall in all cases pay the full fee for the degree, but if any of the subjects of

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the Primary Examination do not form part of the Examination allowed, the Candidate shall be required to take such subjects together with his Final Examination.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.
This Examination shall take place at the end of the Fourth Year. The subjects are: Theory and Practice of Medicine including Medical Pathology, Principles and Practice of Surgery, Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, Medical Jurisprudence, Sanitary Science.

In order that a Candidate may pass in either of these Examinations he must obtain 33 per cent of the marks assigned to each paper and 50 per cent of the total marks of the Examination. Candidates who satisfy the Examiners will be arranged in three classes in order of merit, the standard for the ist and and class respectively being 70 and 60 per cent of the total marks of the Examination.

A Gold and a Silver Medal are annually awarded to the Candidates who are first and second respectively in the Examination for the degree of M.D., C.M., provided that Candidates take the Primary and the Final Examinations together, and obtain at least seventy-five per cent of the total marks.

Candidates in the First Class of the Final or the Primary Examination in Medicine are awarded Certificates of Honour, provided they obtain at least seventy-five per cent of the marks of the Examination.
The Primary and Final Examinations may be taken together at the end of the Fourth Year.

Examinations for Candidates from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Kingston, will be held in Kingston simultaneously with those held in Toronto, but Candidates for the Medals will be required to take the Examinations in Toronto. Candidates examined in Kingston may be admitted to the degree of M.D., C.M., in absentia.

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## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

## I. THEORY AN!) PRACTICE OF MEDICINE-(Prof. Fowler)-3 to 4 p.m.

These Lectures are illustrated by plates, morbid specimens and models of diseased parts.

## 2. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY(Prof. Sullivan)-4 to 5 p.m.

These Lectures, besides the principles and practice, will include a full course of Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Pathology, illustrated by plates, models and specimens, explaining the most recent theories. The use of instruments and surgical apparatus and appliances is taught. Not only are the chief operations performed on the cadaver, but advantage is taken to give a concise and practical course in special surgery, introducing the latest and most approved operations and mode of treatment, with the use of such instruments as Laryngoscope, Ophthalamoscope, etc., employed in special surgery.

## 3. OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN(Prof. K. N. Fenwick)-2 to 3 p.m.

These Lectures are illustrated by drawings, models, prepared specimens, by use of the artificial pelvis, etc.

Ample opportunities will be afforded to the students for studying this important branch practically, as they will be arranged in classes to attend the Obstetric practice of the Hospital.
4. MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS and PHAR-MACY-(Prof. Oliver) - io to II a.m.
This course will be illustrated by plates, and specimens of the various drugs, chemicals, etc.

## 5. ANATOMY-(Prof. Garrett)-II to 12 a.m.

Five Lectures a week on this subject are given in the Anatomy class-room, and are fully illustrated by recent dissections on the cadaver, and also by plates, drawings and preparations.
Four of the best dissectors among the third year students are chosen each session as prosectors, and these, under the direction of the Professor, make careful dissections of the parts to be brought before the class, and thus students not only hear a description of the tissues of the body, but see them properly dissected and lying in their natural relations to each other.

## 6. INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE-(Prof. Henderson) -5 to $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

(a) Physiology-

This includes a full course of didactic lectures on Physiology, and also practical demonstrations, experiments and vivisections.

The students are instructed in the use of various physiological appliances, such as the sphygmograph, spirometer, manometer, etc.
The minute anatomy of the various tissues and organs will be illustrated by models, diagrams, and magnified images thrown on a screen by means of the sciopticon.
(b) Pathology-

Diseased conditions of different organs are referred to at the conclusion of each lecture, and illustrated by specimens from the Museum and microscopit sections.
7. CHEMISTRY-(Prof. Goodwin) - 9 to 10 a.m.

This course is taken in the classes of Queen's University, and comprises Chemical Physics, Chemical Philosophy, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.

The Professor possesses abundant apparatus for experimental illustrations, being completely furnished with all the modern inventions for chemical investigation. All the lectures are fully illustrated by actual experiments.

## 8. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE-(Prof. Saunders)5 to 6 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday.

These Lectures include Medical Toxicology, post mortem appearances, insanity, etc. They are illustrated by plates and specimens when necessary.

## 9. PRACTICAL ANATOMY-Dr. Mundell.

The Dissecting Room will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the use of the students; and instructions will be given every day in dissecting, and in the details of Practical Anatomy. Students are furnished with material for dissection, of which there is always an abundant supply in the institution.

## io. PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY-(Prof. Goodwin).

Thorough instruction is given in the splendid new Laboratory of the University, under the personal supervision of the Profesor. The course is entirely Laboratory work, and includes blow pipe manipulations, the use of apparatus, qualitative and quantitative analysis, toxicological investigations, etc.
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ii. CLINICAL MEDICINE-(Dr. Irwin)-II a.m., Monday and Friday during the whole session.
I. Clinical study of disease with reports of cases.
2. The instruments employed in the diagnosis of disease.
3. Physical diagnosis of diseases of the heart and lungs.
4. Physical diagnosis of diseases of the abdomen.
5. The chemical and microscopical examination of the blood, expectoration, vomited matters, and urine.
12. CLINICAL SURGERY-Dr. Dupuis-il to 12 on Wednesdays and 3 to 4 on Saturdays, during the whole Session.
These Lectures are in illustration of the various surgical cases in the wards of the General Hospital. They are given at the bedside or in the Theatre of he Hospital, and when requiring it, are elucidated by plates, surgical apparatus, morbid specimens, models, etc. All operations are performed in presence of the class.
Special instruction will be given in the application of splints, bandages and antiseptic appliances.
13. HISTOLOGY-(Dr. Dupuis)-3 to 4, Mondays and Fridays during the whole Session.
(a) In this class plain and definite directions will be given for the preparation, staining and microscopical examination of the various tissues of the body, microscopes, micrometer and camera lucida being provided by the College.
(b) The various methods of section-cutting will be fully explained, and the use of the microtome, warming stage, and other histological apparatus will be amply demonstrated.
(c) In order to facilitate the studies of the student as much as possible, a series of outline plates will be given to each student in which are indicated the main features of the microscope sections shown during the session. The microscopes, specimens and periodicals will be kept in a room specially fttted up for the convenience of students desirous of taking advantage of these appliances and consulting books of reference, etc.
14. SANITARY SCIENCE-(Dr. Irwin $)-5$ to 6, Friday.
15. BOTANY-(Prof. Fowler, of Queen's).

This course is taken in the classes of Queen's University.
The Lectures will be given every day during the first part of the session, and will be illustrated by drawings, microscopic sections, dried specimens, and living plants as far as practicable. 16. CURATOR OF MUSEUM-(Prof. Henderson).

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED TO STUDENTS.

Anatomy-Gray, $\$ 6.50$; Heath, $\$ 4.50$; Wilson, $\$ 4.00$; Quain, \$ro.8o.

Institutes of Medicine-Kirke's Physiology, \$4.50; Delafield's Pathology; Green, \$2.50.

Materia Medica-Bartholow's Materia Medica, Farquharson's Therapeutics and U. S. Dispensary.

Principles and Practice of Surgery-Clarke or Druitt, $\$ 4$; and Palmer ; for reference, any of the larger works.

Theory and Practice of Medicine-Roberts, \$5.
Obstetrics-Playfair's Midwifery, $\$ 4$; Galabin's Diseases of Women; Tanner's Diseases of Children.

Chemistry-Goodwin's Elements of Chemistry.
Botany-Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany; First Lessons on Botany.

Medical Jurisprudence-Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

Sanitary Science-Wilson Parke's, \$6.oo.
Histology-Klein, \$r.50.
Practical Anatomy-Heath, \$5.oo.
MUSEUM.
The Museum contains numerous and valuable Histological and Pathological Specimens, collected both from Hospital and private practice. A large number of Models of plaster of Paris, wax, and papier-mache, illustrated Ulcers, Tumors, Aneurisms, \&c., belong to the Pathological Department, while Anatomy is well illustrated by Models of dissections of various parts of the body, especially the Brain, Heart and Lungs.

Specimens of Gall-Stones, Abscess of Liver from Acute Hepatitis, Petrifaction of the Gall Bladder, Diseased Lungs, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Congenital Malformation of the Brain, Rectum, and other organs; Abscesses of Kid-
neys, Ulceration of Intestines and other soft parts, and of bones; Diseases of Joints, Nodes, Calculi, etc.

## LIBRARY.

The Library of the Royal College is now well furnished with the Standard Text-Books and works of reference, and will always contain the leading Medical and Surgical publications and periodicals.

## SUMMER SESSION.

The Summer Session will commence on the first Monday in May.

The importance and advantages of a Summer Session are now so fully recognized that the Faculty has decided to hold out further inducements to students attending that course of lectures. In addition to the classes of Practical Chemistry and Botany, full courses of lectures will be given in Jurisprudence, Sanitary Science and Histology, and pass examinations in these branches will be held at the close of the Summer Session. Clinical instructions of a practical character will be given at the Hospital, special attention being directed to bandaging, antiseptic dressings, the use of the Stethoscope, Laryngoscope, etc. Senior students will have also the opportunity of attending Obstetrical cases and of acting as Clinical Clerks.
ambulance Lectures-By W. H. Henderson, M.R.C.S.E., Surgeon P. W. O. Rifles.

During the summer session lectures on first aid to the wounded will be delivered in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital every Thursday at 3 p.m.

## MEDICAL COUNCIL REGULATIONS.

On and after July ist, 1887 every one desirous of being registered as a Matriculated Medical Student in the Register of this College, except as hereinafter provided, must present to the Registrar, Dr. Payne, Toronto, the official certificate of having passed the 2nd Class Teachers' Examination, with Latin option, whereupon he shall be entitled to be so registered, upon the payment of twenty dollars and giving proof of his identity.

Graduates in Arts, or students having matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's dominions, are not required to pass the Matriculation examination, but may register their names with the Registrar of the College upon giving satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and paying the Matriculation fee of $\$ 20$.

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 such registration.

Every Student, after his matriculation has been registered, must spend a period of four years in actual professional study.
Every Student who has not attended any Recognized Medical School prior to June, i88o, shall be reguired to attend Medical Lectures for at least Four Sessions of Six Months each.

Each Six Months Course shall not consist of less than one hundred Lectures.

Every Student must attend the undermentioned Course of Lectures in a University, College or School of Medicine approved of by the Council, viz :

Two Anaton Chemis and Pr Midwif Medicil

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Two courses of Six Months each upon Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Physiology (including Histology), Theoretical Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Principles and Practice of Medicine, Principles and Practice of Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

One course of Six Months or Two courses of Three Months each upon Medical Jurisprudence, and One course of Three Months upon Practical Chemistry and Botany.

One course of not less than Twenty-five Demonstrations upon Microscopic Anatomy, Physiological and Pathological, and one course of twenty-five lectures on Sanitary Science.

Every student, before being admitted to the Final Examination hereinafter mentioned, must have spent a period of Six Months in the office of a regularly qualified medical practitioner in compounding medicines.

All persons from recognized Colleges outside the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec who desire to qualify themselves for Registration in this Province, must pass the Matriculation Examination recognized by the Council, and attend thereafter one fulll "Winter Course" of Lectures, during Two Winter Sessions, in some one of the Ontario Medical Schools, and such other Course or Courses as may be necessary to complete the Curriculum required by the Council, and shall pass, before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Council, all the Examinations hereafter prescribed. Graduates of such colleges as are above referred to, who present Certificates of attendance upon Three full Winter Courses of Lectures before graduating, will be required to take one full Course of Lectures in one of the Ontario Medical Schools.

Nothing shall exempt residents of Ontario, who, after 1887, choose to pursue their studies outside of the Province of Ontario, from passing four years in the pursuit of their professional studies; such four years to commence at the date of their passing the Matriculation Examination before the Examiners appointed for that purpose by the Council.

1. Hereafter the Professional Examinations shall be divided into a Primary and a Final Examination.
2. The Primary Examination shall be undergone at the end of the Second, and the Final at the end of the Fourth Winter Session.
3. The following branches shall be embraced in the Primary Examination, viz.:

Descriptive Anatomy. Physiology and Histology. Theoretical Chemistry Practical Chemistry. Botany. Toxicology. Materia Medica and Therapeutics
4. Each Candidate for the Primary Examination will be required to present with his Lecture Tickets a certificate of having undergone examination at the School he has attended, at the close of his first Winter Session, on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Botany. Such Examination shall not, however, in any way affect the Primary Examination of the Council.
5. The following branches shall be embraced in the Final Examination :

Medical and Surgical Anatomy. Theory and Practice of Medicine and Sanitary Science. Medical Pathology. Surgery (other than operative) and Diseases of Women and Children. Midwifery, Operative. Medical Jurisprudence.

Any Candidate who passes creditably in three or more branches, but fails in the others, shall receive credit for the subjects so passed, and be compelled to pass in the other branches only at a subsequent Examination.
The following scale of fees has been established by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario:

Students examined by the various Colleges prior to July, 1870....\$10 oo
After July ist, 1881, in all cases....................................... 20 oo
Primary Examination ..................................................... 200000
Final Examination.. ................................................... . зо оо
All fees to be paid to the Treasurer of the Medical Council prior to the several examinations.

## MATRICULATION EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

PHYSICS.
I. A person wishing to leap over a ditch first makes a run. A standing leap falls much short of a running one. State and explain the law of motion illustrated by these facts.
2. A carpet or coat is beaten with a cane to expel the dust; snow is shaken from one's shoes by kicking against a door-post. Show how these facts illustrate one of the laws of motion.
3. A sailor illustrated the speed of his ship by asserting that when a man fell from the mast-head, the ship had passed from under him before he reached the deck. Give your reasons for believing or not believing his statement.
4. Enunciate the Proposition known as "The Parallelogram of Forces."
5. Describe fully an experiment on Atwood's machine illustrating one of the laws of motion.
6. Under the influence of gravity the spaces passed over by a falling body vary as the squares of the times. Explain this statement and give an example illustrating it.
7. A ball is shot from a cannon mounted horizontally on a platform 16 feet aboye the level of the surrounding plain; in what time will the ball strike the ground? Explain your answer.
8. How can the heights of mountains be determined (1) by Barometer observations, (2) by the boiling point of water?
9. Distinguish between kinetic and potential energy, and give illustrations.
10. Account for the absorption of heat in the conversion of boiling water into steam, although the temperature of both is the same.
II. Define Conservation of energy and prove that perpetual motion in the sense çommonly unḑerstood is impossible.
12. Distinguish between the two kinds of rays given out by a hot body.
13. What is meant by the reflexion and what by the refrac-
14. Describe any method of finding the velocity of light.
15. Point out the distinctions between the three ways in which heat is propagated from one point of space to another.

## ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA AND GEOMETRY,

I. A yard 63 ft . long and 18 ft . broad is paved with bricks, each measuring 9 in . by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; required the number of bricks.
2. Find the sum, difference, product and quotient of $3 \frac{7}{8}$ and $2 \frac{1}{9}$.
3. How many small cubes whose edges are 2 inches may be cut out of a large cube whose edge is 12 inches?
4. A clock gains $3 \frac{1}{4}$ minutes in 15 seconds less that 24 hours; at noon it is 2 minutes too slow; when will it indicate true time ?
5. $A$ and $B$ fire at targets, having 35 cartridges each. $A$ fires twice in three minutes, and $B$ three times in five minutes. How many times will $B$ have to fire after $A$ has finished?
6. Divide $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c$ by $a+b+c$.
7. Find the G. C. M. of

$$
x^{2}-4 x+3 \text { and } 4^{x^{3}}-9 x^{2}-15 x+18
$$

8. After 34 gallons had been drawn out of one of two equal casks, and 80 gallons out of the other, there remained just three times as much in one cask as in the other; what did each cask contain when full?
9. A father has six sons, each of whom is four years older than his next younger brother; and the eldest is three times as old as the youngest; fiud their respective ages.
10. Triangles npon equal bases, and between the same parallels, are equal to one another.

Eu. I. 38.
II. In obtuse-angled triangles, if a perpendicular be drawn from any of the acute angles to the opposite side produced, the square of the side subtending the obtuse angle is greater
than th twice produc cepted, the obt
12. I squares to twic togethe

## -23-

than the squares of the sides containing the obtuse angle, by twice the rectangle contained by the side upon which, when produced, the perpendicular falls, and the straight line intercepted, without the triangle between the perpendicular and the obtuse angle.

Eu. II. 12
12. If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the squares of the whole line, and of one of the parts, are equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part, together with the square of the other part.

Eu. II. 7.

## ENGLISH.

I. What are the sources from which the English language has been derived?
2. Define the following terms:-Grammar, Etymology, Syntax, Sentence, Case, Gerund, Predicate, Substantive Clause, Adverb, Suffix.
3. Give an example of ( I ) a simple sentence, (2) a complex sentence, (3) a compound sentence, (4) an elliptical sentence, (5) an interrogative sentence.
4. Give (I) a list of nouns having the singular and plural alike, (2) a list of nouns having two plurals, (3) a list of nouns having no singular, (4) a list of nouns whose plurals have a different signification to the singular.
5. Form the Preterite tense and Perfect participle of the following verbs:-Drive, lie (to lie down), lay, tear, seethe, spit, eat, clothe, run, cut, rend.
6. Give the Transitive forms corresponding with rise, lie, sit, fall.
7. Analyse the following sentence:-He inferred from this that the opinion of the judge was that the prisoner was guilty.
8. Parse the words in Italics in the following sentences :-
(1) My lords, with humble submission, that that I say is this; that that that that gentleman has advanced is not that that he should have proved to your lordships.
(2) The rose smells sweet.
(3) He is busy thrashing.
(4) I told him that I did not know who had taken the red book that lay on table.
8. Correct the following sentences, if necessary, giving reasons for the correction :
(I) This wonderful steam walking man was invented and patented by John Blank, of Blanktown, after spending thousands of dollars and several years experimenting in steam walking machines, has at last accomplished a perfect steam man, five feet in height, and walks as natural as a living man.
(2) Three and two is five.
(3) It makes no difference to either you or I.
(4) You \& me do not read those sort of books.
(5) I seen him a good ways down the street.
(6) Twice 3 are 6.
(7) He knows better than me.

Translate:-

## LATIN.

Veniet, lustris labentibus, aetas, Quum domus Assaraci Phthiam clarasque Mycenas Servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis Nascetur pulchra Trojanus origine Caesar, Imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris, Julius, a magno demissum nomen Iulo Hunc tu olim coelo, spoliis orientis onustum, Accipies secura: vocabitur hic quoque votis. Aspera tum positis mitescent saecula bellis: Cana Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus,
Jura dabunt ; direa ferro et compagibus arctis Claudentur Belli portae;; Furor impius intus, Saeva sedens super arma, et centum vinctus aenis Post tergum nodis, fremet horridus ore cruento Haec ait: et Maia genitum demittit ab alto, Ut terrae, utque novae pateant Carthaginis arces, Hospitio Teucris; ne fati nescia Dido
Finibus arceret. Violat ille per aera magnum Remigio alarum ; ac Libyae citus adstitit oris.

En. I.

1. Parse labentibus, victis, demissum, arctis, genitum.
2. Explain the snytax of lustris, spoliis, secura, votis, Maja, hospitio, Teucris.
3. Write notes on domus, Assaraci, Cana Fides, Vesta, claudentur belli portae, maia genitum.
4. Give the principal parts of gaudeo, confido, soleo, co, gigno, fero, vinco.
5. Give rules for verbs governing (1) the Genitive, (2) Dative, (3) Ablative.
6. What classes or kinds of adjectives govern the (r) Genitive, (2) Ablative ?

## I. Translate :-

Genus hoc est ex essedis pugnae, primo per omnes partes perequitant, et tela conjiciunt, atque ipso terrore equorum, et strepitu rotarum, ordines plerumque perturbant; et, quum se inter equitum turmas insinuaverint, ex essedis desiliunt et pedibus prœliantur. Aurigæ interim paulatim ex prœelio excedunt, atque ita curru se collocant, ut, si illi a multitudine hostium premantur, expeditum ad suos receptum habeant. Ita mobilitatem equitum, stabilitatem peditum, in prœeliis præstant ; ac tantum usu quotidiano et exercitatione efficiunt, uti in declivi ac præcipiti loco, incitatos equos sustinere, et brevi moderari ac flectere, et per temonem precurrere et in jugo insistere, et inde se in currus citissime recipere consuerint

Quibus rebus, perturbatis nostris novitate pugnæ, tempore opportunissimo Cæsar auxilium tulit; namque ejus adventu hostes constiterunt, nostri se ex timore receperunt. Quo facto, ad lacessendum et ad committendum prolium alienum esse tempus arbitratus, suo se loco continuit, et, brevi tempore intermisso, in castra legiones reduxit. Dum hæc geruntur, nostris omnibus occupatis, qui erant in agris, reliqui discesserunt. Sequutæ sunt continuos complures dies tempestates, quæ et nostrus in costris continerent, et hostem, a pugna prohiberent. Interim barbari nuntios in omnes partes dimiserunt, paucitatemque nostrorum militum suis prædicaverunt, et, quanta prædæ faciendæ atque in perpetuum sui liberandi facultas daretur, si Romanos castris expulissent, demonstaverunt. His rebus celeriter magna multitudine peditatus equitatusque coacta, ad castra venerunt.

Cæsar, B. G. IV.
2. Give the principal parts of the following verbs:conjiciunt, desiliunt, proaliantur, premantur, prastant, percurrere, insistere, consucrint, tulit.
3. Parse, strepitu, pedibus, expeditum, incitatos, citissime, lacessendum, committendum, intermisso, geruntur, facienda, adventu, quo facto.
5. Decline in conjunction through all the cases, Genus, hoc, Pracipiti loco, quibus rebus.
6. What is the gender and gen. sing. of :-Humus, manus, pleagus, lepus, arbor, corpus, iter, os ?

## EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

## PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

1. How would you diagnose and treat a case of Empyema? What symptoms would lead you to conclude that Pus rather than Serum was present in the pleural cavity?
2. Give the causes, symptoms and treatment of Chorea.
3. Describe the symptoms and course of Parotitis. What complications are liable to occur ?
4. How would you treat a case of Enteric fever ?
5. Mention the principal diseases in which Dropsy occurs. What causes give rise to it ?
6. Describe the symptoms and treatment of Acute Rheumatism.

## SURGERY.

I. Describe the local symptoms of Acute Periostitis, State the possible results, and give treatment.
2. Distinguish between Intra- and Extra-Capsular fracture of the Femur. How would you treat the following simple fractures: (a) Femur, (b) Tibia, (c) Lower end of Radius.
3. State the local distinctions internally and externally between oblique and direct Inguinal Hernia. Briefly define the varieties Congenital and Infantile. Give the diagnostic signs of Femoral Hernia, and describe the operation for its relief when strangulated.
4. Enumerate the various dislocations of the head of the Femur, and describe the position of the limb in each kind.
5. Give the causes and symptoms of True Aneurism, and detail the various surgical modes of treatment.
6. Give the steps in the natural permanent arrest of Arterial Hemorrhage, and state the different modes of artificial arrest of Hemorrhage.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
I. Give the symptoms, the effect on the different stages of labor, diagnosis and treatment of Hydramnion.
2. Give the mechanism of first position of Face, and the reasons for each act.
3. Give indications and method of performing Bipolar Podalic Version.
4. The Differential diagnosis of complete Prolapsus Uteri, and give the treatment of that, and the two conditions likely to be mistaken for it.
5. The symptoms and diagnosis of Cancer of the Cervix.
6. The symptoms and treatment of Infantile Diarrhœa.

## MATERIA MEDICA.

1. How are Quinine, Sulphuric Ether, and Calomel made?
2. Give the composition of the Compound Extract of Colocynth, Compound Rhubarb Pills, and Compound Jalap Powder.
3. Contrast the action of Aloes, Sulphate of Magnesia, and Calomel.
4. Give the doses for internal use of Extract of Belladonna, Tincture of Nux Vomica, Phosphorous, Protiodide of Mercury, Corrosive Sublimate, Nitrate of Silver and Tannic Acid, and hypodermically of Atropia, Apomorphia and Hyoscyamin.
5. Name the physiological antidotes to Toxic doses of Calabar Bean and Chloral.
6. What is Cinchonism ? How would you treat it and how prevent it ?
7. Write a prescription for a Diuretic Mixture to contain Tincture of Foxglove, Fluid Extract of Buchu, Acetate of Potash, Sweet Spirits of Nitre and water, an $\bar{z}$ viii Mixture, dose, a tablespoonful every four hours in a wine-glassful of water.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

1. If a man eat a dinner consisting of beefsteak, potatoes, bread and butter, state where and how each article is digested.
2. State the mechanism of ordinary and forced inspiration, and state the average vital capacity, and mention how it is tested by the spirometer.

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3. State the appearance of the blood as seen under the microscope in a frog's foot. Describe the process of coagulation.
4. Define Secretion.
5. Give the formation of the spinal accessory nerve.
6. Function of the Cerebrum.

## ANATOMY.

I. Give the disposition of the Dura Mater, including its different processes.
2. How is the pharynx prepared for dissection, how opened. Name the parts exposed when opened from above downwards.
3. Demonstrate the inferior third of the Rectum, give its relations, name its blood and nerve supply.
4. Give the position, relations and attachments of the Uterus. Name its nerve and blood supply.
5. Give the attachments of the Capsular Ligaments of the hip joint, External Coronary of knee and Internal Lateral of jaw.
6. How would you remove the Gluteus Maximus ? Name in some order the parts exposed.
7. State how you would show the Iris. Give its relations and attachments.

## MEDICAL BOTANY.

I. Define the terms,-Protoplasm, Cell, Venation, Bud, Caulicle, Fruit, Style, Corymb, Spadix, Rhizome.
2. Give the general characters of Monocotyledonous plants.
3. State all the points of difference you know between Assimilation and Metastasis.
4. Mention five elements of plant-food and state as fully as you can the sources from which the plant derives each of them.
5. Evaporation from the leaves causes currents of water in the stems. What circumstances affect or modify the rapidity of the currents? Explain how they do so in each case.

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6. Describe the different kinds of Placentation.
7. What are the living parts of a tree ?
8. Describe the different ways in which the Anthers are attached to the Filaments.
9. Explain the reason why leaves in general die so soon, and describe the process of Defoliation.
10. Describe three forms of Tracheary tissue.

## CHEMISTRY-FIRST YEAR.

I. Give insta $\operatorname{ces}$ ( $a$ ) of chemical change, and (b) of physical change in substances.
2. Mention an oxide which is partially, and one which is completely, reduced by heat.
3. (a) What are the distinctive properties of metals and of non-metals ? (b) Mention some elements which may be placed in either class.
4. Write equations showing the action of hydrochloric acid on (a) zinc, (b) ammonia, (c) caustic soda, (d) argentic nitrate, and (e) chloric acid.
5. Write the chemical formulas of the following substances :-cane sugar, white vitriol, tartar emetic, sugar of lead, and saltpetre.
6. (a) How is common alcohol prepared ? (b) Mention two chemical compounds manufactured from alcohol and used in medicine.
7. (a) From what source is benzene obtained? (b) How is essence of mirbane prepared.
8. What substances are formed by the action of sulphuretted hydrogen on aqueous solutions of the following :chlorine, ammonia, cupric sulphate, plumbic nitrate, and antimony trichloride?
9. What is an alkaloid. Give examples.
ro. State the Law of Multiple Proportions. Give examples.

## $-30-$ <br> CHEMISTRY-SECOND YEAR.

N.B.-Only ten questions to be answered.
I. Describe experiments showing the preparation and properties of oxygen.
2. (a) How would you prepare a specimen of ammonia gas ? (b) Write an equation showing the chemical action involved.
3. (a) How would you prepare a specimen of chlorine gas? (b) Describe experiments illustrating the properties of chlorine
4. Sulphuretted hydrogen is passed into a mixture of iodine and water. What substances are formed. Write the equation.
5. Describe the preparation of milk of sulphur. What substances does it contain?
6. Describe the preparation of plumbic iodide. Write the equation.
7. (a) How is mercurous nitrate prepared ? (b) What substances are formed when it is treated with lime water ?
8. Describe experiments showing the danger of leaving articles of food in contact with copper utensils.
9. (a) How is ferrous carbonate prepared. (b) Mention its chief properties.

Io. (a) How would you prepare a solution of zinc chloride? (b) Write the equation.
II. How is potassic ferrocyanide prepared?
12. (a) What is methylated spirit? (b) Why are alcoholic liquors prepared from potato starch more injurious than those prepared from grain or grapes?
13. (a) State the properties of oxalic acid. (b) How would you distinguish it from Epsom Salts ?
14. Describe the preparation of citric acid.
15. From what source is carbolic acid obtained? Describe its properties.

## ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Analyse the solutions marked (1), (2), and (3), containing not more than one acid and one base; and write a report of the analysis.

## GRADUATES OF 1887.

Students of the Royal College admitted to the degrees of M.D. and C.M. at Queen's University Convocation, 1887 :

Anglin, J. V.
Kingston.
Begg, J...................................................... Odessa.
Cameron, Dan................................................ Kingston
Dunlop, I. D....................................................... . . . . . Perth.



Freeman, A. E.....................................................................

Gibson, A. E................................................ Portland.
Hart, J. F....................................................... . Oakland, Iowa.

Heslop, John E............................................... Osnabruck Centre.


Maybee, M
Odessa
Neish, W. D. ................................................. . . . . . . . .

Ranstead, H.... ................................................. . Dundas.
Scales, Thomas.............................................. . Ottawa.

Warner, A. F. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Brighton
Medallists.

House Surgeons, Kingston General Hospital.
Ed. McGrath
A. B. Gillis

Demonstrators of Anatomy.


## -32- <br> LIST OF GRADUATES.



Bird, Chanor Cranstc Dupuis Giles, J
Horsey McKen
Roche,
Rose, G
Spooner
Trousda
Anderso
Blakely,
Bleasdel
Cogan,
Corry,
Deans,
Dunlop,
Farrell,
Fraser,
Kelly, D
Kelly, E
Kemp, J.
O'Reilly,
Parker,
Ramsay,
Taylor, V
Thirkell,
Weir, Wi
Black, W
Branigan,
Chamberl
Day, B.
Fee, S. H
Harrison,
Hamilton,
Johnson,
Kellock, J
Meadows,
McKenzie
Macdonal
Macphers
Reily, Ad
Skinner, H
Spencer,
Switzer,
Thibodo,
Tracey, R
Young, Da
Aylsworth,
Beckett, Ja
Bray, John Chanonhou Coleman,

## -33-




Armst Beatti Bell,
Darra
Jones,
Kahke
Lake,
Mark,
Newto
Price,
Somer
Armstr
Campb
Dugdal
Howell
Meaghe
Monro,
Munro,
Patters
Valleau
Wafer,
Walker,
Abbott,
Bigham,
Booth, I
Bleasdel
Clark, J
Corbett,
Dickson,
Erly, Fr:
Johnston
Nesbitt,
Oliver, J
O'Sulliva
Rockwell
Saunders
Alexande
Alway, E
Bethune,
Bice, Mar
File, Albe
Foster, R
Fraser, A
Harvey,
Hendry,
Hillier, S
Mann, Jar
Leavitt, A Purdy, Cb Saunders, Spooner, F Stewart, A Stowell, O Vanvlack, Wilson, C

## -35-



| Armstrong, Albert. | 1867. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Campbell, Joseph.. | nprior. |
| Dugdale, John J. | ey. |
| Howell, George W | treal. |
| Meagher, Daniel. | weed. |
| Monro, John C. | Montrea |
| Munro, David. | Finc |
| Patterson, James R. | th. |
| Valleau, Geo. Z. | Elgin. |
| Wafer, Francis M |  |
| Walker, Allen, H |  |





Johnstone, David ..................................... Kinceased.
Oliver, John K.........................................eceased.
O'Sullivan, John...................................... Deceased.
Rockwell, Albert.....................................crankford.

| Alexander, Jam | 1869. |
| :---: | :---: |

Alway, Enoch................................................anbrook. Classi
Bice, Mark.................................................arva.
File
File, Albert..........................................Arva. Ameliasburg.
Foster, Robert

Foster, Robert J.......................................................................
Fraser.

Hendry, George. ............................ Deceased.
Hillier, Solomon C.
Mann, James..........................................................................
Purdy, Charles W......................................Chicago.
Saunders, Herbet J .....................................ingago.
Spooner, Hiram S.
Stewart, Alex, J. ..........................Sutton,
Stowell, Olmsby O ...............................................
Vanvlack, Gilbert J.. ............................ Deceased.



Case, Davis,
Kenned
Murph
Potter,
Yourex
Bowen
Day, J
Dowsle
Dumble
Higgin:
Holmes
Hourig
Hubbs,
Miller,
McNic
Phelan,
Scovill,
Beemar
Bennet
Clinton
Craig,
Evans,
Hossie,
Kenned
Kidd, P
Lewis 1
Lynch,
MacArt
Abbott,
Clark, V
Cleaver
Cleaver
Donova
Hender
Horton,
Judson,
Kilborn
Lafferty
Leonard
McCam
McCullo
Newlan
Ward,
Chown,
Clark, J
Day, Le
Dickson Empey, Galbrait Knight, McPhad Odlum,
-37-

| Case, George H. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Davis, Ransom A. | Deceased. |
| Kennedy, Alexander | Port Arthur. |
| Murphy, John Bernard | Belleville. |
| Potter, Thomas | Ottawa. |
| Yourex, John McGill. | Warsaw. |
| Bowen George | 1877. Seeley's Bay |
| Day, Jonathan. | Fullarton. |
| Dowsley, George C | Owen Sound. |
| Dumble, Thomas H | Gananoque. |
| Higgins, Edward M | Hamilton. |
| Holmes, F. S. Leroy | Merrickville. |
| Hourigan, Andrew R | Peterboro |
| Hubbs, H. A. M | Bay City, Mich. |
| Miller, Lindsay F | Woodhill. |
| McNicholl, Eugene | Cobourg. |
|  |  |

Scovill, Simmons..................................Rat Portage, Keewatin.

| Beeman, Thomas W | 1878........Odessa. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bennett, Henry... | Sullivan. |
| Clinton, George. | Deseronto. |
| Craig, Hugh A. | Cobourg. |
| Evans, Henry. | Bakersfield, Cal. |
| Hossie, Thos. R. | Gouverneur, N.Y. |
| Kennedy, Wm. B. | Chattenham. |
| Kidd, Peter E. | Midland City. |
| Lewis Frederick. | Orangeville. |
| Lynch, Dennis P | Almonte. |
| MacArthur, James | London. |
| Abbott, Rodney H | 1879. |
| Clark, William.. |  |
| Cleaver, J. C. C. | Montserrat, Trinidad. |
| Cleaver, Wm. T | Wigan, Eng. |
| Donovan, P. C. | Gretna, Man. |
| Henderson, W. H. | Kingston. |
| Horton, Robert N | Brockville. |
| Judson, Geo. W. | Lyn. |
| Kilborn, Roland. | Toledo. |
| Lafferty, Wm. A. | Deceased. |
| Leonard, Raymond | Napanee. |
| McCammon, Jas. A. | Gananoque. |
| McCullough, Wm. S | Deceased. |
| Newlands, George, | Litchfield. |
| Ward, George C. Tre | Napanee. |
|  | 1880. Winnipeg |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chown, Henry H } \\ & \text { Clark, J. G....... } \end{aligned}$ | Winnipeg. |
| Day, Lewis E | Deceased. |
| Dickson, Charles R | Kingston. |
| Empey, Charles T | Cross Hills, Leeds, England. |
| Galbraith, John E. | Whitby. |
| Knight, John H.. | Amherstburg. |
| McPbadden, Murdoch. | Belwood. |
| Odlum, John... | Sparta, Co. Simcoe. |




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| :---: | :---: |
| Pitblado, C |  |
| Shaw, J. M. | . Mallorytown. |
| Smith, F. B. | . Watertown, N.Y |
| Storms, D. G | Hamilton. |
| Watts, E. J | Franktown. |
| Wright, E. W | Cataraqui. |

FELLOWS.
Bethune, Alexander. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Wingham... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 187
Cluness, Wm. B. ....................... . Sacramento, Cal... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8818
Dickson, John R. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (Deceased). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1866
Dupuis, Thomas R.................... . . Kingston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1871
Fenwick, Kenneth N. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kingston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1886
Fowler, Fife. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kingston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8866
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LICENTIATES.

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Fraser, Allen H......................... (Deceased). ..... 1867
Graham, Wm. J Bothwell ..... 1873
Gunsolus, Kenneth ..... 1874
Hall, Wm. Qu'Appelle ..... 1883
Hall, John D Brockville ..... 1878
Harvey, Leander Watford ..... 1867
Hendry, George ..... 1869
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Higginbotham, A Deceased ..... 1868
Horsey, Edward H ..... 1871
Houston, Wm, R ..... 1871
Hutcheson, John. ..... 1869
Johnstone, David ..... 1869
Keith, Sylvanus. ..... 1886
Kidd, Edward. ..... 1871
Knight, John H ..... 1880
Lavell, Charles H . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (Deceased) ..... 1873
Lavell, Wm. A Smith's Falls ..... 1880
Maclean, Arch ..... 1867
McPhee, J. H
Ottawa ..... I886
McDowell, John Deceased) ..... 1880
Meadows, K. W H. M. Service ..... 1862
Munro, David Perth ..... 1869
Murphy, H. J. ..... 1867
Maclean, Donald ..... 1868
McLennan, Alexander S. ..... 1873
Nesbitt, Edward ..... 1868
Newell, James. ..... 1869
Nimmo, John H Bermingham ..... 1886
Noel, J. V (Deceased) ..... 1867
Oliver, John K Deceased) ..... 1868
O'Sullivan, John Peterboro ..... 1868
Patterson, Jas. R ..... 1885
Price, RJbinson
Tiverton. ..... 1869
Purdy, Chas W ..... 1871
Rourke, Francis ..... 1867
Spear, Hugh ..... 1868
Stark, Alexander ..... 1880
Symington, Thomas. ..... 1881
Thibodo, Robert. ..... 1868
VanAllen, John R ..... 870
Vanvlack, Gilbert ..... 1870
1869
Wafer, Francis W ..... 1867
Young, David ..... 1871

The following students of the Royal College passed the University Examinations as under:

## medical chemistry.

## Second Year in order of merit

W. J. Maxwell, W. C. Little, N. C. Polson, W. H. Cook, A. P. Chown and G. D. Cram, equal ; A. Stewart, H. O. Lanfear, J. B. Fraser, W. J. Hall, D. Kellock, A. E. Hilker and J. T. McKillop, equal ; H. M. Buchanan, S. R. Walker, M. E. McGrath, J. F. McFarland and H. S. Northmore, equal ; P. Drummond, E. Sands, J. Adams, E. M. Clerihew, C. O. Maybee, J. A. Paterson, E. T. Snider, H. G. Tillman, A. C. Mavety, F. Cloutier,

## materia medica.

Campbell, Chamberiain, Chown, Connell, Cooke, D. Drummond, Duff, Dunning, Elliott, Fraser, Gillis, Goold, Graham, Horsey, Jamieson, D., Jamieson, T. J., Johnson, Koyle, Livingston, J. S, Maybee, C. O., Mallory, Maxwell, McGrath, E., O'Gorman, O'Neil, Pratt, Wilton, Pratt, W. F., Polson, Rankin, Robertson, J. W., Robinson, R. P., Sands, Smellie, Smith, J. F., Tillman, Walker, Whitney.

## physiology.

Adams, Buchanan, Chamberlain, Clerihew, Cloutier, Cooke, Connell, Cram, David, Drummond, Duff, Emery, Fraser, Goold, Hall, Harkness, Harvie, Hilker, Thompson, Kellock, Kilborn, Lanfear, Leavitt, Little, McGrath, McKillop, Mavety, Maxwell, H. Mitchell, Northmore, Paterson, Pratt, Wilton, Rankin, Robinson, A., Sands, Smellie, Smith, J. F., Snider, Stewart, Tillman, Walker, S., Wright.

## OBSTETRICS.

Hay, W., Scott, P., Smith, J. F.
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.
Hay, W., Koyle, F., Scott, P., Smith, J. F., Whitney.

> ANATOMY.
J. C. Connell, W. P. Chamberlain, W. H. Cooke, W. C. David, A. R Elliott, A. J. Fisher, J. B. Fraser, A. Gibson, A. J. Goold, F. B. Harkness, E. H. Horsey, D. Jamieson, T. J. Jamieson, F. H. Koyle, W. J. Maxwell, E. McGrath, W. D. Neish, T. O'Neil, W. H. Rankin, J. W. Robertson, R. P. Robinson, P. J. Scott, D. Smellie, A. D. Walker, A. W. Whitney.
[Note-The Matriculation Examination in Medicine will be held at Queen's College on the first Tuesday and Wednesday of November.]

