

**Examinations for the degree of bachelor of medicine in the year 1843 /
University of London.**

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UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE

IN THE YEAR 1843.

LONDON:

SOLD BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1843.


FIRST EXAMINATION.

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FIRST EXAMINATION.



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EXAMINERS.

Anatomy and Physiology.

FRANCIS KIERNAN, F.R.S.

Professor SHARPEY, M.D., F.R.S.

Chemistry.

Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

Botany.

Rev. Professor HENSLow.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.

EXHIBITIONERS AND MEDALLISTS.

Anatomy and Physiology.

1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
1840. EDMUND PARKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY.—Gold Medal.
1841. EDWARD BALLARD.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
THOMAS PATRICK MATTHEW.—Gold Medal.
1842. R. DAWSON HARLING.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS.—Gold Medal.
1843. ALFRED JACKSON.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
BENJAMIN LANCASTER JEMMETT.—Gold Medal.

Chemistry.

1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
1840. EDMUND PARKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
1841. EDWARD BALLARD.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
JOSEPH JOHN FOX.—Gold Medal.
1842. ROBERT HAINES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
1843. JAMES HAKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
1840. EDMUND PARKES.—Gold Medal.
1841. THOMAS INMAN.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
JOHN JONES DAVIES.—Gold Medal.
1842. HENRY MARCH WEBB.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS.—Gold Medal.
1843. JAMES HAKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.
PETER REDFERN.—Gold Medal.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

PASS EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, August 7.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. A VERTICAL section of the Skull being made in the median plane, and in the dry state, and the septum nasi being removed, describe the parts brought into view. Commence the answer by enumerating the bones divided in the section, and proceed with the description in the following order, mentioning the processes, depressions and foramina,—1st, the inner surface of the cranium; 2nd, the roof, floor and outer wall of the nasal cavity; 3rd, the roof of the mouth and the inner surface of the inferior maxillary bone. The attachments of muscles not required.

2. Commencing the dissection at the Integuments, and proceeding with it as far as the outer surface of the Internal Pterygoid and the Styloid Muscles, describe the parts successively exposed in dissecting the space bounded above by the Zygoma, below by the base of the inferior Maxilla, in front by the anterior margin of the Masseter, and behind by the Meatus Auditorius, Mastoid process and upper part of the Sterno-Cleido-Mastoideus.

3. Give the anatomy of the external circumflex artery of the Thigh; state the steps of the dissection required to display it in its entire course, and describe the parts exposed in the dissection.

4. Describe the soft parts met with in dissecting the anterior and outer region of the Leg, and the dorsum of the Foot.

5. Give a description of the Duodenum, comprehending its form, situation, connections and structure, its vessels and nerves, Brunner's glands, and the mode of opening of the biliary and pancreatic ducts.

MONDAY, August 7.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. The Vertebral Column and the rami of the lower jaw being removed, describe the external surface of the Pharynx, the attachments of its muscles, and the course of their fibres; and the muscles of the soft palate as far as they can be seen in this stage of the dissection. The pharynx being opened from behind, describe the parts then brought into view; the description to include that of the posterior nares, the soft palate, its arches and muscles, the isthmus faucium, the dorsum of the tongue, its glands and papillæ, the epiglottis and its folds, and the superior aperture of the larynx.

2. Give the dissection required to expose the internal Pudic Artery and its branches, after it has turned round the spinous process of the ischium; commencing the dissection

in the perineum, and describing the parts which successively appear in the progress of it.

3. Commencing the dissection at the inner surface of the lower portion of the anterior wall of the abdomen, at a transverse line drawn from the anterior superior spinous process of the Ilium to the mesial line, and dissecting from above downwards, and from the peritoneum to the integuments, describe the parts successively exposed, particularly with reference to the Inguinal canal, its contents and boundaries.

4. Give the structure and chemical composition of Muscular Tissue, the arrangement of its nerves and blood-vessels, and the difference in structure between voluntary and involuntary muscles.

5. By what mechanism is air introduced into and expelled from the lungs in respiration? Enumerate the muscles which are constantly, and those which are only occasionally employed in inspiration and expiration.

TUESDAY, August 8.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Professor DANIELL.

1. A saline powder will be placed before you with a blow-pipe, lamp and charcoal: test the powder, state its composition, and describe the phenomena which it presents by the application of the flame, and explain their causes.

2. A saline solution will be placed before you marked A, with appropriate tests: explain the changes which will take place upon their application, and name the acid and base of which the salt has been composed.

3. What was the great fault of the Thermometer as originally constructed by the Italian philosophers at the beginning of the 17th century; and how was it corrected by Sir Isaac Newton?

4. Describe the processes by which uniformity of temperature is brought about in a system of bodies originally of different temperatures, and the principal circumstances which influence each.

5. Describe and explain the principal phenomena of Electric Induction.

6. What were the respective shares of Galvani and Volta in the discovery of Galvanism or Voltaic Electricity? Describe and explain the fundamental experiments of each.

7. What are the principal advantages which the science of Chemistry has derived from the establishment of Dalton's Atomic Theory?

8. How may the presence of Nitrogen be detected, and its amount be ascertained in an Organic Compound?

9. What is Phosphorus? State its principal physical properties, its equivalent number, and describe its combinations with Oxygen.

TUESDAY, August 8.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.—MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.

Examiner, Prof. HENSLOW.

1. Compare a campanulate with a rotate corolla, and a corymbiform with an umbellate inflorescence. Illustrate your comparison by a slight sketch of each.

2. Whence does the Arillus originate? Name two good examples of plants of different families in which it occurs.

3. How do you explain the formation of central and parietal Placentæ? Name an example of each.

4. What is the nature of vegetable Albumen? Is it found in the seeds of *Ranunculus*, *Pisum*, *Sinapis*, *Primula*, and *Geranium*?

5. What is a Stipule? Are the plants in *Rosaceæ*, *Leguminosæ*, *Cruciferæ*, generally stipulate or not?

6. How is the genus *Cuscuta* supplied with nourishment? What peculiarity is observable in the structure of its embryo?

7. What are "adventitious buds"; and how do you suppose they have originated?

8. }
9. } Describe these specimens.
10. }

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

Examiner, Dr. PEREIRA.

1. Describe the method of preparing the *Antimonii Potassio tartras* according to the London Pharmacopœia, and explain the chemical changes which attend the process. State the composition, effects, uses and doses of this salt, and also the tests by which its presence may be recognised.

2. Give the botanical characters of *Aconitum Napellus*. Mention the peculiarities of its action on the system; name the diseases for which it is especially adapted; and state the best mode of using it externally as well as internally.

3. How would you distinguish *Liquor Sodæ effervescens*, Ph.L., from mere carbonic acid water? With what metal is the Soda Water of the shops frequently contaminated, and how would you detect the impurity?

4. What are the appropriate doses, for an adult, of the following substances: Benzoic Acid, Sal Ammoniac, Tris-

nitrate of Bismuth, Biniodide of Mercury, and Bromide of Potassium ?

5. How would you detect the adulteration of Balsam of Copaiba with Castor Oil ?

6. Enumerate the principal Cathartics. In how many groups or orders may they be conveniently arranged ? What are the peculiar effects and uses of each group ?

FRIDAY, August 11th.

CHEMISTRY, AND MATERIA MEDICA AND
PHARMACY.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation, and Demonstration from Specimens.

Examiners, Prof. DANIELL and Dr. PEREIRA.

MONDAY, August 14th.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation, and Demonstration from Preparations and the recent Subject.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

THURSDAY, August 17.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

STATE the dissection required to expose the glosso-pharyngeal nerve and its branches after its exit from the cranium; commencing at the integuments, and describing the several parts brought into view in the dissection. The tympanic branch of the nerve not to be traced.

THURSDAY, August 17.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. A line being drawn round the arm two inches above, and another two inches below the bend of the elbow, describe the soft parts seen in dissecting the included portion of the

limb, both before and behind, in the order in which they appear. The joint not to be described.

2. Give an account of the structure and mode of distribution of the capillary vessels in general, with the differences they present in respect of size, number and arrangement in different textures, and in the same texture at different periods of life. What evidence can be adduced for, and what against the existence of colourless capillaries?

FRIDAY, August 18.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Professor DANIELL.

1. What are the analogies which subsist between Light and Heat? Why, in a bright winter's day, is the snow melted around a leafless shrub or a post, whilst it is little affected by the direct rays of the sun?

2. What do you mean by *Specific Electric Induction*?

3. State Professor Ohm's theory of Voltaic force and resistances; and apply his formulæ $\frac{E}{R+r} = A$ and $\frac{n E}{n R+r} = A$ to the explanation of quantity and intensity in the Voltaic Current.

4. To what is the (so-called) *polarization* of the plates and electrodes of a Voltaic Circuit to be ascribed; and how may it be prevented?

5. Describe the principal phenomena of Magneto-Electric Induction.

6. Describe and exemplify the characters of *Monobasic*, *Bibasic* and *Tribasic* acids.

7. What is Professor Graham's view of the constitution of *Double Salts*?

8. Draw a parallel between the principal compounds of Ethule and Methule.

9. What would be the products, carefully collected, of ten grains of Tartrate of Silver ($\bar{T} + 2 \text{AgO}$) burned with Oxide of Copper; the Silver to be determined by a separate experiment?

FRIDAY, August 18.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Dr. PEREIRA.

1. How is the presence or absence of Copper in Oil of Cajuputi to be ascertained? If powdered Rhubarb were adulterated with powdered Turmeric, by what chemical test would you detect the fraud? By what chemical means would you determine the absence of Poppy Oil in a given sample of Castor Oil?

2. Describe the microscopic appearances of Starch-grains, and point out by what characters you would detect the presence of Potato Starch in West India Arrow Root, illustrating your answer by a sketch of the shapes, &c. of these two kinds of amylaceous grains.

3. Describe the mode of preparing the *Antimonii Oxysul-*

phuretum, Ph. Lond.; explain the chemical changes which attend the process ; and state the composition of this medicine.

4. Describe the effects and uses of Arsenious Acid ; and especially point out those symptoms which are apt to follow the long-continued medicinal employment of this substance. State what remedies you would resort to in a case of acute arsenical poisoning.

5. Enumerate the principal purposes for which Cold is employed as a therapeutical agent.

6. Describe the botanical characters and medicinal qualities of *Ranunculaceæ*.

7. Name the substances respectively numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

PASS EXAMINATION.

First Division.

BLOUNT, JOHN HILLIER	King's College.
DUNCAN, JAMES	King's College.
EYRE, BENJAMIN MAGOR	University College.
HAKES, JAMES	University College.
HAWKSLEY, THOMAS	King's College.
HERAPATH, WILLIAM BIRD	Bristol Medical School.
JACKSON, ALFRED	University College.
JEMMETT, BENJAMIN LANCASTER . .	King's College.
LITTLETON, NICHOLAS HENRY . . .	University College.
NOOTT, WILLIAM FRANCIS	King's College.
REDFERN, PETER	Queen's College, Edinburgh.
REES, GEORGE AUGUSTUS	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
RUBIDGE, RICHARD NATHANIEL . .	Guy's Hospital.
SCOFFERN, JOHN	Aldersgate.
WALCOTT, ROBERT BOWIE	St. Thomas's Hospital.

Second Division.

ALLCHIN, WILLIAM HENRY	University College.
BAINES, MATTHEW	King's College.
BARKER, THOMAS HERBERT	Middlesex Hospital.
GLEESON, EDWARD MOLONY	Orig. Sch. of Anat., Peter-st., Dublin.
HENSLEY, FREDERICK JOHN	King's College.
SNOW, JOHN	Westminster Hospital.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

JACKSON, ALFRED (*Exhibition & Gold Medal*) University College.
JEMMETT, BENJ. LANCASTER (*Gold Medal*) King's College.
HAKES, JAMES University College.
REDFERN, PETER Queen's Coll., Edinburgh.
EYRE, BENJAMIN MAGOR University College.
LITTLETON, NICHOLAS HENRY University College.

CHEMISTRY.

HAKES, JAMES. . (*Exhibition & Gold Medal*). University College.
{ JEMMETT, BENJAMIN LANCASTER King's College.
{ LITTLETON, NICHOLAS HENRY University College.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

HAKES, JAMES. . (*Exhibition & Gold Medal*). University College.
REDFERN, PETER. . . (*Gold Medal*). Queen's Coll., Edinburgh.
JEMMETT, BENJAMIN LANCASTER King's College.
JACKSON, ALFRED University College.
LITTLETON, NICHOLAS HENRY University College.

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SECOND EXAMINATION.

RECORD OF EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATIONS

For the purpose of determining the fitness of persons for admission to the service of the Government, the following examinations were held at the following places and on the following dates:

1890

RECORD OF EXAMINATIONS

For the purpose of determining the fitness of persons for admission to the service of the Government, the following examinations were held at the following places and on the following dates:

The following persons were examined on the following dates and at the following places:

Name	Date	Place
John Smith	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
James Brown	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
William Jones	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Robert Taylor	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Thomas White	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Charles Black	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Henry Green	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Samuel Hill	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Benjamin Lee	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.
Joseph King	Jan. 1, 1890	Washington, D.C.

RECORD OF EXAMINATIONS

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The following persons were examined on the following dates and at the following places:

John Smith, Jan. 1, 1890, Washington, D.C.

EXAMINERS.

Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.

Professor T. RYMER JONES.

Surgery.

JOHN BACOT, Esq.

Sir STEPHEN LOVE HAMMICK, Bart.

Medicine.

ARCHIBALD BILLING, M.D.

ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D., F.R.S.

Midwifery.

EDWARD RIGBY, M.D.

Forensic Medicine.

EDWARD RIGBY, M.D.

Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.

Structural and Physiological Botany.

Rev. Professor HENSLOW.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOLARS, AND MEDALLISTS.

Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.

1840. RICHARD QUAIN.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
JOHN PADDON.—Gold Medal.
1841. JOHN PHILIPS POTTER.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
EDMUND ALEXANDER PARKES.—Gold Medal.
1842. GEORGE JOHNSON.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
JOHN TRAVIS DUNN.—Gold Medal.
1843. EDWARD BALLARD.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
JOSEPH HULLETT BROWNE.—Gold Medal.

Surgery.

1840. JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL.—Gold Medal.
1841. JOHN PHILIPS POTTER.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
1842. JOHN WILSON CROKER PENNELL.—Gold Medal.
1843. JOHN TOPHAM.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
 { JOSEPH HULLETT BROWNE.—Gold Medal.
 { SILAS STILWELL STEDMAN.—Gold Medal.

Medicine.

1840. THOMAS O'MEARA.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.—Gold Medal.
1841. CHAS. BRODIE SEWELL.—Scholarship & Gold Medal.
DAYRELL JOS. THACKWELL FRANCIS.—Gold Medal.
1842. { ALFRED BARING GARROD.—Gold Medal.
 { JOSEPH GRIFFITHS SWAYNE.—Gold Medal.
1843. EDWARD BALLARD.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.
HENRY FEARNSIDE.—Gold Medal.

Midwifery.

1840. JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.—Gold Medal.
1841. WILLIAM WAY.—Gold Medal.
1842. JOSEPH GRIFFITHS SWAYNE.—Gold Medal.

Structural and Physiological Botany.

1841. JOHN DEAKIN HEATON.—Gold Medal.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

PASS EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, November 6.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner, Prof. T. RYMER JONES.

1. IN what classes of animals does a PORTAL CIRCULATION exist? Describe the arrangement of the Portal System in each class wherein it is found.
2. How is ABSORPTION effected in the INVERTEBRATA? State your reasons for the opinion you give.
3. Describe CILIARY MOTION. State the principal opinions of Physiologists as to its cause, and the more important uses to which it is subservient in various races of animals.
4. Describe the respiratory apparatus of a PERENNIBRANCHIATE BATRACHIAN, and the general course of the circulation of its blood.
5. Contrast the auditory apparatus of a Cuttle-Fish, a Fish and a Reptile.
6. What races of animals possess a distinct URINARY APPARATUS? Describe the principal varieties in its composition and arrangement.
7. Describe the CORPORA WOLFFIANA.

MONDAY, November 6.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY, GENERAL THERAPEUTICS AND HYGIENE.

CELSUS *DE RE MEDICA*.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

1. Mention the deviations to which the fibrin of the blood is subject in disease, giving examples, 1. of those diseases in which there is an excess, and 2. of those in which there is a deficiency of this constituent. What consequences have been occasionally observed to follow a deficiency of fibrin?

2. Give an outline of the treatment of spontaneous hemorrhage, stating the indications to be kept in view, and the measures best calculated to fulfil them.

3. Describe the effects of insufficient nourishment on the human body, in the respective periods of infancy and manhood.

4. Translate the following passage into English :—

Sanus homo, qui et benè valet, et suæ spontis est, nullis obligare se legibus debet; ac neque medico neque iatraliptâ egere. Hunc oportet varium habere vitæ genus; modò ruri esse, modò in urbe, sæpiùsque in agro; navigare, venari, quiescere interdum, sed frequentius se exercere, siquidem ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat: illa maturam senectutem, is longam adolescentiam reddit. Prodest etiam interdum balneo, interdum aquis frigidis uti; modò ungi, modò id ipsum negligere; nullum cibi genus fugere quo populus utatur; interdum in convictu esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere; modò plus justo, modò non ampliùs assumere; bis die potiùs, quàm semel cibum capere; et semper quàm plurimum, dummodò hunc concoquat. Sed ut hujus generis exercitationes cibique

necessarii sunt, sic athletici supervacui: nam et intermissus propter aliquas civiles necessitates ordo exercitationis corpus affligit; et ea corpora quæ more eorum repleta sunt, celerimè et senescunt et ægrotant. (*Celsus*, Lib. i. cap. i.)

TUESDAY, November 7.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

SURGERY.

Examiners, Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

1. How do you distinguish a carbuncle from any other inflammatory tumour? Give the most common situation in which it is found; the general constitution and age of persons subject to this disease; the symptoms and treatment, both local and general, of an extensive carbuncle, in its different stages; enumerating such circumstances as would lead you to prognosticate a favourable or fatal issue.

2. Give the treatment, both local and general, of a simple fracture of the thigh-bone of a strong muscular man, at its upper third, the middle third, and the lower third, from the time of the accident to its final cure.

3. What are the injuries and diseased states of a testicle which require its removal? Describe the operation of castration, with the subsequent treatment of the patient.

4. Detail minutely the method of amputating the upper arm near the shoulder-joint, and the fore-arm near the wrist, with the management of the stumps till they are healed.

TUESDAY, November 7.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

MEDICINE.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

1. Describe the anatomical characters of arachnitis. What are its symptoms?
2. Explain bronchial or tubular, cavernous, and amphoric respiration, mentioning the pathological conditions on which they respectively depend.
3. In what diseases do ulcerations of the alimentary canal chiefly occur? Mention the symptoms by which these lesions may be recognized. What circumstances would lead you to infer that intestinal perforation had taken place?
4. Sketch the treatment of measles, including that adapted to the mild as well as to the more severe forms.
5. Describe the principal morbid alterations of structure to which the spleen is liable.
6. To what order in the classification of cutaneous diseases does Acne belong? Mention its diagnostic characters and varieties.

WEDNESDAY, November 8.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner, Dr. RIGBY.

1. Enumerate the various conditions, diseases, &c. which are capable of simulating pregnancy, and state how they are to be distinguished from it.
2. Enumerate the unfavourable circumstances which may result from constipation, and otherwise deranged bowels, at the beginning of labour.
3. In a lingering labour, where it is ascertained that the pelvis is well-formed, what are the circumstances which will justify your waiting and trusting to nature, and the contrary?
4. In a lingering labour, as above alluded to, what means should be adopted to hasten its course before using artificial assistance?
5. What are the symptoms, causes and treatment of Encysted Placenta?
6. Under what forms does the Asphyxia of new-born children appear, and what are the modes of treatment?

WEDNESDAY, November 8.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.

Examiners, Prof. DANIELL, Dr. PEREIRA and Dr. RIGBY.

1. What are the characters by which you would distinguish spots of blood upon iron from common rust, and what is the principal ambiguity to be guarded against?

2. Under what circumstances may lead be acted upon by water, and how would you detect its presence?

1. What are the symptoms and chemical evidence of poisoning by nux vomica?

2. The death of an infant is suspected to have been caused by an overdose of laudanum administered medicinally. You are required to state the smallest dose of this liquid which in your opinion might produce death; to describe the symptoms which would arise; and, lastly, to state how you would proceed chemically to detect opium in the untaken portion of the medicine.

Three women are brought before you, in whose cases you are required to give your opinion as to the presence or absence of Pregnancy on the following data:—

No. 1 is a single woman. No. 2 is married, and the mother of three children. No. 3 is married and has had six children, the youngest of them is six years old.

No. 1 denies that sexual intercourse has ever taken place. The last appearance of the menses was on the 1st of last September, and then very sparing; the areola is dark, (she is a

brunette, and is subject to irregular menstruation with much pain,) there is no perceptible abdominal enlargement; the os uteri is easily reached; it is round and seems closed, and its lips tumid and soft; the cervix is also soft, and of the full size and length.

No. 2 states that her husband, a sailor, left home on the 8th of last May; the last appearance of the menses was on the 22nd of May. There is a decided enlargement of the abdomen, the tumour reaching nearly up to the umbilicus. She denies that she has felt any movements like those of a child, nor have you satisfactorily detected any with your own hand. The os uteri is high up in the hollow of the sacrum; it is soft, round, and does not admit the tip of the finger; the cervix is shortened, the uterus above it feels enlarged, and a moveable tumour within it is indistinctly felt. There is an areola, but she is of a dark complexion, and her youngest child is only a year old.

No. 3 reckons from the last appearance of the catamenia, viz. March 8; it was scanty, and there has been a slight show twice since. The abdomen is as large as in a woman at about the eighth month of pregnancy; it is firm to the feel; the breasts present no satisfactory proofs of an areola (owing to the discoloration from former pregnancies); the os uteri is in the middle of the pelvis forming a transverse fissure; the cervix is long and firm; a solid and somewhat moveable body, of about the size of a child's head, is felt in the upper part of the pelvis. She states that she quickened in July, since which she has felt the movements of the child, which however you have not as yet succeeded in feeling with your own hand.

If you consider any of these three women to be pregnant, state the period of pregnancy; if not pregnant, what is the nature of the case? State also the grounds on which you have formed your opinion in each.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS

TUESDAY, November 21.

PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Examiner, Prof. T. RYMER JONES.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. What peculiarities of structure characterize the brain of a Mammiferous animal?
2. In what respects does the Marsupial Fœtus differ from that of a Placental Mammal?
3. Describe the process of Digestion in the Human Stomach.
4. Contrast the generative apparatus of the Osseous and Cartilaginous Fishes.

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. Describe the structure of the compound eye of an Insect.
2. What are the principal physiological differences between *bone* and *shell*?
3. Describe the circulatory and respiratory apparatus of a Conchiferous Mollusk.
4. What peculiarities are most remarkable in the construction of the discerning organs of Insects?

WEDNESDAY, November 22.

SURGERY.

Examiners, Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. Describe the various injuries to which the Thorax and its contents are liable from external violence ; giving first, wounds of the integuments and muscles only ; secondly, such as penetrate the cavity, without mischief to any of the contained viscera ; and lastly, those by which the lungs or other viscus are injured, with the symptoms and treatment of each class respectively ; and the details of any cases which may have fallen under your observation.

2. What are Aneurisms, and their classifications ? Give their names, situation, mode of formation, appearances and symptoms, and how they are to be known ; dividing them into such as are capable of being operated on, and such as do not require it, or are beyond the reach of art, either from their too advanced state of disease or situation.

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. Give the treatment of a Compound Fracture of the Leg, under the following conditions : where the bone has protruded ; where the tibia is still protruding ; where it is much shattered ; where there is considerable hæmorrhage ; where there is an extensive laceration of the muscles, with contusion of the surrounding parts : you will enter fully into the management, both local and general, of Fractures of the Leg, according to the above classification, saying, where you think the limb might be saved, and where not ; with your reasons for such opinion ; illustrating your observations, by the recital of any cases which you may have seen.

2. Enumerate the diseases for which the operation of Paracentesis Thoracis is employed ; give the method of performing that operation ; the after-treatment of the patient with its chance of success ; and in those cases which terminate fatally, describe the condition in which you expect to find the thorax and its contents, according to the disease for which you have operated.

THURSDAY, November 23.

MEDICINE.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. Describe the different forms of Carcinoma. Sketch briefly 1. the arguments which lead to the inference that this lesion is a product of diseased blood: 2. those which have been adduced in support of its local origin.

2. Enumerate the varieties of Diabetes, and the circumstances by which each is characterized. Describe the symptoms of saccharine diabetes, including an account of the changes that take place in the urine and in the blood. Explain the principles on which the treatment should be conducted, and the measures remedial and dietetic applicable to this form of the disease.

3. How is cerebral congestion distinguished from the cerebral symptoms which occasionally accompany anæmia, produced by exhaustion from undue loss of blood, protracted lactation, or other debilitating causes? What treatment is advisable under the latter circumstances?

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. Give an outline of the pathology or nature of Epilepsy. State the principles of treatment, and how they are to be fulfilled.

2. What are the symptoms from which invagination of the intestine may be inferred? Describe the anatomical characters of this lesion, and explain in what manner a natural cure of intus-susception is occasionally accomplished.

3. Describe the anatomical characters of cerebral softening. What are its diagnostic signs?

FRIDAY, November 24.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner, Dr. RIGBY.

1. What part of the child in natural labour is most liable to produce severe lacerations of the perineum? Describe the different forms of perineal laceration, and their treatment.
2. What are the points of difference, at the end of pregnancy, between the os and cervix uteri in a primipara and in a multipara?
3. What are the indications for perforating the head? Describe the operation and rules for performing it.
4. In Hæmorrhage from Inertia uteri, after labour at the full term, and where the placenta is not yet expelled, what would be your treatment?
5. What are the facts shown by a vaginal examination where the placenta is situated upon the os uteri?
6. Enumerate briefly the points of diagnosis between fleshy tubercle of the uterus, ovarian dropsy, and pregnancy.

FRIDAY, November 24.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL
BOTANY.

Examiner, Rev. Prof. HENSLOW.

1. Define the terms Papilionaceous, Labiate, Personate. State an example of each form.

2. Distinguish between the Endocarp, Epicarp, and Sarcocarp of fruits. State an example in which they may be readily, and another, in which they cannot easily be distinguished in the same fruit.

3. What is the ordinary structure of the flower and fruit of Umbelliferae; and what may be considered their normal character?

4. Describe the peculiar exhibition of Vegetable irritability noticeable in the *Dionæa muscipula*.

5. What office does Ammonia perform in the nutrition of plants, and from what sources may we suppose they obtain it?

6. Explain the structure and presumed functions of the Medullary rays; and mention the description of plants to which their presence is limited.

7. 8. 9. 10. Describe these specimens.

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of the Candidates who passed the
SECOND EXAMINATION, and consequently received the De-
gree of BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

The names are arranged alphabetically.

First Division.

	Medical Schools.
BALLARD, EDWARD	University College.
BARNES, ROBERT	Adj ^s St. George's Hosp.
BARNETT, ADOLPHUS	London Hospital.
BROWNE, JOSEPH HULLETT.....	Guy's Hospital.
DAVIES, JOHN JONES	London Hospital.
FEARNSIDE, HENRY	University College.
HEATH, GEORGE YEOMAN	University College.
HUMBLE, WILLIAM EDWARD	University College.
LEONARD, THOMAS	University College.
MANSON, FREDERICKE ROBERT	King's College.
REES, GEORGE AUGUSTUS	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
RUBIDGE, RICHARD NATHANIEL....	Guy's Hospital.
SPITTA, ROBERT JOHN.....	St. George's Hospital.
STEDMAN, SILAS STILWELL.....	University College.
TAPSON, ALFRED JOSEPH.....	University College.
TOPHAM, JOHN	University College.
WARD, STEPHEN HENRY.....	London Hospital.

Second Division.

BELL, HUGH	Guy's Hospital.
FRANCIS, CHARLES RICHARD	Middlesex Hospital.
JONES, THOMAS LLOYD.....	University College.
SNOW, JOHN	Westminster Hospital.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.

PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Medical Schools.

BALLARD, EDWARD.	(Scholarship & Gold Medal) ..	University College.
BROWNE, JOSEPH HULLETT	(Gold Medal) ..	Guy's Hospital.
MANSON, FREDERICKE ROBERT		King's College.
{ RUBIDGE, RICHARD NATHANIEL		Guy's Hospital.
{ FEARNSIDE, HENRY		University College.
DAVIES, JOHN JONES		London Hospital.

SURGERY.

TOPHAM, JOHN.	(Scholarship & Gold Medal) ..	University College.
{ BROWNE, JOSEPH HULLETT	(Gold Medal) ..	Guy's Hospital.
{ STEDMAN, SILAS STILWELL	(Gold Medal) ..	University College.
DAVIES, JOHN JONES		London Hospital.
HEATH, GEORGE YEOMAN		University College.
RUBIDGE, RICHARD NATHANIEL		Guy's Hospital.

MEDICINE.

BALLARD, EDWARD.	(Scholarship & Gold Medal) ..	University College.
FEARNSIDE, HENRY	(Gold Medal)	University College.
BROWNE, JOSEPH HULLETT		Guy's Hospital.
MANSON, FREDERICKE ROBERT		King's College.
RUBIDGE, RICHARD NATHANIEL		Guy's Hospital.

MIDWIFERY.

TAPSON, ALFRED JOSEPH		University College.
BALLARD, EDWARD		University College.

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