

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
Toronto School of Medicine

IN AFFILIATION WITH
THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
AND
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,

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

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

Forty-Third Session, from October 1st, 1885, to April 1st, 1886.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AT THE GUARDIAN BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE, KING ST. EAST.
1885.

Faculty of the Toronto School of Medicine

WINTER SESSION, 1885-86.

W. M. T. AIKINS, M.D., LL.D., *Consulting Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Surgeon to the Central Prison, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital.*—282 Jarvis Street.

Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

H. H. WRIGHT, M.D., L.C.P. & S., U.C., *Consulting Physician to the Toronto General Hospital, and the Children's Hospital.*—Cor. Sherbourne and Gerrard Streets.

Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine,
Secretary of the Faculty.

J. H. RICHARDSON, M.D., M.R.C.S. ENG., *Consulting Surgeon to Toronto General Hospital, and Surgeon to Toronto Gaol.*—46 St. Joseph Street.

Lecturer on Descriptive Anatomy.

UZZIEL OGDEN, M.D., *Specialist in Midwifery to the Toronto General Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, Physician to the House of Industry, Protestant Orphans' Home, and Home for Incurables.*—18 Carlton Street.

Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

JAMES THORBURN, M.D. EDIN. AND TORONTO UNIV., *Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, and Boys' Home, Consulting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital.*—Cor. Wellington and York Streets.

Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

M. BARRETT, M.A., M.D., *Medical Officer to Upper Canada College, and Lecturer on Physiology, Ontario College of Veterinary Medicine.*—204 Simcoe Street.

Lecturer on Physiology.

W. W. OGDEN, M.B., *Physician to the Toronto Dispensary.*—170 Spadina Ave.
Adjunct Lecturer on Midwifery, and Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

M. H. AIKINS, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S. ENG.—Burnhamthorpe.

Adjunct Lecturer on Surgery, and Lecturer on Primary Anatomy.

W. OLDRIGHT, M.A., M.D., Surgeon to the Newsboys' Home.—50 Duke Street.

Adjunct Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Curator of Museum, and Lecturer on Sanitary Science.

L. McFARLANE, M.B., Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Physician to the Toronto Dispensary, and Home for Incurables.—16 Gerrard St. East.

Adjunct Lecturer on Anatomy, and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

GEORGE WRIGHT, M.A., M.B., Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Physician to the Children's Hospital, and Home for Incurables.—243 Simcoe Street.

Adjunct Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. E. GRAHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P. LOND., Pathologist to the Toronto General Hospital.—66 Gerrard Street East.

Adjunct Lecturer on Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, Dermatology, and Pathology.

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, and Children's Hospital.—22 Shuter Street.

Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

THOMAS HEYS, Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy for the Pharmaceutical Society.

Lecturer on Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical.

A. H. WRIGHT, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S. ENG., Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Physician to the Toronto Dispensary.—20 Gerrard Street East.

Demonstrator of Normal Histology.

JOHN FERGUSON, B.A., M.B., L.F.P.S. GLASGOW.—321 Spadina Avenue.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

THOMAS McKENZIE, B.A., late Fellow University College, Toronto.

Lecturer on Botany and Zoology.

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

James Pickering, Janitor of School.—Residence on the premises.

THE FORTY-THIRD SESSION
OF THE
TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
IN AFFILIATION WITH THE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
AND THE
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The Forty-third Session will be opened on Thursday, October 1st, 1885, and will be continued until April 1st, 1886.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered in the large Lecture Room, on Thursday afternoon, October 1st, at 4 o'clock, by Dr. W. W. Ogden. The regular Lectures will be commenced on Friday morning, and will be continued throughout the Session, at the hours named in the time-table.

The numbers of students have rapidly increased during the last few years, and in the last Session exceeded those of any previous year.

In consequence of these large accessions, it has been found necessary this year to make important alterations in the present building, and erect a large addition. This will give the following new rooms: A Dissecting Room, a Second Lecture Room, a Museum, a Pathological and Physiological Laboratory. Changes in the present rooms will also be made, which will add much to the convenience of both teachers and students.

The new Museum will be large and well-lighted, and will contain the best collection of Pathological and other Specimens in Canada. The different laboratories will be thoroughly equipped, and a large number of microscopes will be placed at the disposal of the students for practical work. The members of the Faculty, in referring to the new Dissecting Room, are glad to announce that they are likely to have a plentiful supply of material for the students, in consequence of the facility for obtaining subjects which is afforded by the new Anatomy Act.

The Library and Reading Room will remain under the control of the Students' Medical Society. Many volumes have been added to the Library during the past year, and the Reading Room contains, during Winter and Summer Sessions, the ordinary daily and weekly papers of the Dominion, many scientific and illustrated journals from various countries, and the leading medical periodicals.

The Toronto General Hospital, which is the largest and best-ordered in the Dominion, is in close proximity to the School, and arrangements have been made whereby the students will have the benefit of all the instructions given therein by the whole Medical staff of the Hospital. The result of this arrangement will be that students in this city will receive a larger amount and greater variety of practical teaching than they can obtain elsewhere in Canada.

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

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

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

The School continues to maintain its close relation with our national University. At the recent examinations in that Institution, the Toronto School of Medicine, as heretofore, carried off most of the honors—its students having obtained 156 honors out of a total of 218 which appeared on the class lists, 5 out of the 6 Scholarships, the only Gold Medal, and the first of the three Silver Medals which were awarded.

Several changes have been made in the Curriculum in Medicine in Toronto University, as will be seen in this announcement. One of the most important of these is the decision to recognize the certificate of Matriculation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

The Toronto School of Medicine is also the only medical teaching body of Ontario which is affiliated with the University of Victoria College; and it performs all the functions of a Medical Department to that Institution, while its students enjoy every privilege and advantage conferred by this, one of the oldest and most valued Institutions of the Dominion.

Fees of the Toronto School of Medicine.

F E E S .

WINTER SESSION.

For the course on—1, Demonstrations, including material for dissection; 2, Physiology; 3, Chemistry; 4, Materia Medica and Therapeutics; 5, Medicine; 6, Clinical Medicine; 7, Surgery; 8, Clinical Surgery; 9, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, \$12 each.

Anatomy, descriptive and surgical, \$15.

1, Normal History; 2, Pathological Histology, \$8 each.

1, Medical Jurisprudence, three months' course; 2, Practical Chemistry, \$6 each.

1, Sanitary Science; 2, Botany, \$5 each.

Optional subjects: 1, Zoology; 2, Physiological Chemistry; 3, Forensic Chemistry; 4, Psychology, \$5 each.

Registration, \$5, payable only once.

The third course on any branch free.

HONORS.

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

SCHOLARSHIPS.

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

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

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

FELLOWSHIP DIPLOMAS.

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

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

A PRIMARY EXAMINATION in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Theoretical Chemistry, Normal Histology, and Botany.

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

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

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

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

They must have attended six cases of Midwifery.

Certificates of having passed the Examination for Matriculation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, or in any Canadian University, will be accepted.

F E E S .

Matriculation	\$5 00
Primary Examination.....	5 00
Final Examination.....	10 00

The Assistant Secretary of the Faculty will be in attendance at the School on Monday, September 14th, and following days, from 11 a.m. till 12 noon, and from 3 till 4 p.m., to register the names of intending students, and to give such information regarding lectures, etc., as may be required.

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

The following gentlemen, students of the Toronto School of Medicine, took honors at the Spring examinations, 1885 :

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

- 1st Year.—2nd Scholarship, \$80, J. A. Palmer.
 2nd Year.—1st Scholarship, \$120, F. P. Bremner ; 2nd, \$80, A. Ego.
 3rd Year.—1st Scholarship, \$120, A. W. Bigelow ; 2nd, \$80, G. A. Peters.
 4th Year.—Gold Medal (only one given), J. H. Howell ; 1st Silver Medal, L. Carr.

HONORS.

- 1ST YEAR.—J. A. Palmer, A. Ochs, Jas. Galloway, G. F. Jones, T. H. Halsted, A. E. Lackner, W. H. Clutton.
- 2ND YEAR.—F. P. Bremner, A. Ego, I. Olmsted, J. Guinane, J. H. Eastwood, W. D. Green, W. B. Walters, A. B. Eadie, H. E. Drummond, D. Johnston, J. A. McMahon, W. O. Stewart, J. D. Thorburn, G. F. Dryden.
- 3RD YEAR.—A. W. Bigelow, G. A. Peters, D. R. Johnston, J. Marty, W. J. Greig, C. T. Noecker, J. W. Peaker, J. D. Courteney, J. C. Carlyle, H. J. Hamilton.
- 4TH YEAR.—J. H. Howell, L. Carr, W. J. Greig, F. W. Cane, A. B. Knisley, J. D. Courteney, C. A. Krick.

TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

- 1st Year Scholarships, \$50 each, O. R. Avison, J. A. Palmer.
- 2nd Year Scholarship, \$50, John Leeming.
- 3rd Year Scholarship, \$50, G. A. Peters.
- 4th Year Scholarship, \$50, J. H. Howell.

HONORS.

FIRST YEAR—FIRST-CLASS HONORS.

O. R. Avison.		George Bell.
J. A. Palmer.		J. H. Little.

SECOND-CLASS HONORS.

A. Ochs.		Jas. Galloway.
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SECOND YEAR—FIRST-CLASS HONORS.

John Leeming.		W. D. Green.
C. R. Cuthbertson.		A. M. McFaul.
J. D. Thorburn.		

SECOND-CLASS HONORS.

J. F. Campbell.		W. G. Dow.
James Rae.		W. R. Gillespie.

THIRD YEAR—FIRST-CLASS HONORS.

G. A. Peters.		D. R. Johnston.
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FOURTH YEAR—FIRST-CLASS HONORS.

J. H. Howell.		L. Carr.
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Toronto General Hospital.

SUMMER SESSION, 1885.

The Summer Session for 1885 will be given in the Toronto General Hospital by Members of the Acting Staff.

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

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

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

The Course will begin on May 1st, 1885, and continue ten weeks.

The Practical Courses will include Surgical Operations on the Cadaver, Diseases of Joints and Orthopædic Surgery, Genito-urinary Diseases, Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Diseases of the Chest, Diseases of the Digestive System, Operative Midwifery, Gynæcology, Operative Ophthalmology, Laryngoscopy, and Rhinoscopy.

Fees for the whole Course, \$20.00.

Toronto School of Medicine.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

PATRONS:

ALL MEMBERS OF THE TEACHING STAFF.

OFFICERS FOR 1885-86.

PRESIDENT	DR. W. H. B. AIKINS.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT	J. W. MUSTARD, B.A.
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT	JOHN LEEMING.
TREASURER	J. WEIR.
RECORDING SECRETARY	J. VROOMAN.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	D. R. JOHNSTON.
CURATOR	J. H. HALSTED.

COUNCILLORS :

G. H. SHAVER, H. C. SCADDING, J. JONES, J. REA.,
C. R. CHARTERIS.

College of Physicians and Surgeons

OF ONTARIO.

REGULATIONS FOR 1885-86.

SECTION I.

MATRICULATION.

1. 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 the Official Certificate of having passed the High School Intermediate Examination, with Latin included, whereupon he shall be entitled to be so registered upon the payment of twenty dollars and giving proof of his identity.

2. Graduates in Arts, or Students having Matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions, are not required to pass this Examination, but may register their names with the Registrar of the College, upon giving satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and upon paying the fee of twenty dollars.

3. Every Medical Student, after Matriculating, shall be registered in the manner prescribed by the Council, and this will be held to be the preliminary to his Medical Studies, which will only be considered to begin from the date of such registration.

SECTION II.

MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

1. Every Student must spend a period of Four Years in actual Professional studies, except as hereinafter provided; and the prescribed period of studies shall include Four Winter Sessions of six months each, attended AFTER being registered as a Medical Student in the Register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

2. Graduates in Arts of any College or University recognized by the Council will only be required to pass Three Years after graduating in attendance upon Medical Lectures, before being admitted to their Final Examination. No tickets for Lectures will henceforward be accepted by the Council unless it is endorsed thereon that the pupil had attended said lectures regularly.

3. Applications for every Professional Examination must be made to the Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, by the last Tuesday in March before such Examination, and no application will be received unless accompanied by the necessary tickets and certificates, and by the Treasurer's receipt showing that the fees have been paid.

4. Each "Six Months' Course" shall consist of not less than One Hundred Lectures.

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

Two Courses of Six Months each in different years :

ANATOMY,
PRACTICAL ANATOMY,
PHYSIOLOGY (including Histology),
THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY,
MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS,
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY,
MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
CLINICAL MEDICINE,
CLINICAL SURGERY,

In conformity with Clause 5.

Two Courses of Three Months upon

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

One Course of Three Months upon

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, INCLUDING TOXICOLOGY,
BOTANY.

One Course of not less than Twenty-five demonstrations each, upon

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY.

One Course of Twenty Lectures on

SANITARY SCIENCE.

6. Every Candidate will be required to prove that he has carefully dissected the whole adult human body.

7. The following are the Text-books recommended by the Council in the various branches :

GENERAL TEXT-BOOKS.

ANATOMY—Gray, Heath's Practical Anatomy.

PHYSIOLOGY—Dalton, Carpenter, Kirke, Foster, Fulton.

CHEMISTRY—Fownes, Croft, Roscoe, Attfield, Gairdner.

MATERIA-MEDICA—Pereira by Wood, Stillé, United States Dispensatory, Bartholow, Farquharson, Ringer.

SURGERY—Druitt, Gross, Erichsen, Bryant, Hamilton, Holmes.

MEDICINE—Flint, Aitken, Tanner, Da Costa on Diagnosis, Loomis on Diagnosis, Bristowe, Reynolds.

MIDWIFERY—Tyler Smith, Barnes, Leishman, Playfair, Meadows.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND TOXICOLOGY—Taylor, Husband, Woodman and Tidy.

PATHOLOGY—Jones and Sieveking (Payne's Edition), Paget's Surgical Pathology, Green.

8. Every Student, before being admitted to the Final Examination, hereinafter mentioned, must have spent a period of Six Months in the office of a regularly-qualified Medical Practitioner,* in compounding medicines.

9. He must have attended the practice of a General Hospital for twenty-four months.

10. He must have attended Six cases of Midwifery.

11. He must, before being registered as a Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, have passed all the Examinations hereinafter prescribed ; and he must have attained the full age of twenty-one years.

12. All persons from recognized colleges outside the Dominion of Canada, who desire to qualify themselves for registration, must pass the matriculation examination recognized by the council, and must attend thereafter one or more full winter courses of lectures in one of the Ontario medical schools, so as to complete fully the curriculum

* The words "regularly qualified" are applicable only to Practitioners registered according to law.

required by the council, and shall pass before the examiners appointed by the council all the examinations hereinafter prescribed. This does not apply to Homeopathic students.

SECTION III.

EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Professional Examinations are divided into two parts, a "Primary" and a "Final."

2. The Primary Examination shall be undergone after the Second Winter Session, and the Final after the Fourth Winter Session.

3. The following branches shall be embraced in the Primary Examination :—

- a. DESCRIPTIVE ANATOMY.
- b. PHYSIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY.
- c. CHEMISTRY, Theoretical.
- d. CHEMISTRY (Practical) AND TOXICOLOGY.
- e. MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

4. Each Candidate for the Primary Examination will be required to present with his Lecture Tickets a Certificate of having undergone an Examination at the school he has attended at the close of his First Winter Session, on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, and Botany. Such Examination shall not, however, in any way affect the Primary Examination of the Council. Each Candidate for the primary examination shall be required to present in addition to the other certificates required a certificate of ability to make and mount microscopic specimens. Each Candidate for final examination must present a certificate of attendance at six *post-mortems* and a certificate of ability to draw up a report of a *post-mortem* examination, also a certificate of having reported satisfactorily on six cases of clinical medicine and six of clinical surgery.

5. The following branches shall be embraced in the Final Examination :—

- a. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.
- b. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, AND THERAPEUTICS.
- c. GENERAL PATHOLOGY.
- d. SURGERY, other than Operative.
- e. SURGERY, Operative.

- f. MIDWIFERY (other than Operative), PUERPERAL AND INFANTILE DISEASES.
- g. MIDWIFERY, Operative.
- h. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

6. The Primary Examination shall be "Written" and "Oral." The Final Examination shall be "Written" and "Oral."

7. 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.

8. Candidates who intend to be Examined by the Homœopathic Examiners in the special subjects, shall signify their intention to the Registrar previous to the commencement of the Examination, in order that he may provide means of preventing their identification by the other Students, or by the Examiners.

9. In the event of any Candidate signifying his intention to the Registrar to be examined and registered as a Homœopathic Practitioner, due notice of such must be submitted to the Registrar, so that the Examination may be conducted by the parties appointed for that purpose; but prior to the acceptance of such notice from the Candidate, the usual fees must be paid. In the event of any Candidates presenting themselves for such Examinations, due notice must be given by the Registrar to the special Examiner.

10. The next Professional Examinations will be held in Toronto and Kingston simultaneously, commencing on the first Tuesday in April, 1886.

SECTION IV.

FEEs.

1. The following scale of fees has been established by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario :—

a. REGISTRATION OF MATRICULATION	\$20 00
b. PRIMARY EXAMINATION.....	20 00
c. FINAL EXAMINATION, INCLUDING REGISTRATION	30 00

These fees are to be paid to the Treasurer of the College before each Examination.

d. ORDINARY REGISTRATION FEE	25 00
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e. REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL DEGREES OR TITLES \$2 00

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

f. DIPLOMA OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE COLLEGE 5 00

This Diploma is granted free of charge to all those members of the College who attain their Membership by passing the Examinations of the College. All other Members may obtain it on application to the Registrar, by paying the above-named fee of \$5.00.

g. ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FROM MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1885, PAYABLE TO THE REGISTRAR 1 00

This fee is payable by every Member of the College on the First day of January in each year. The attention of Members whose annual contributions are in arrear is particularly called to this, as the provisions of Sections XXII., Sub-sec. 4, of the Ontario Medical Act will henceforth be strictly enforced.

2. All fees must be paid in lawful money of Canada to the Treasurer of the College.

3. No Candidate will be admitted to any Examination until the fee for such Examination is paid in full.

4. Candidates who have failed in any professional Examination shall be allowed one subsequent Examination without further fee.

Rules for Candidates when in the Examination Hall.

5. Each Candidate shall receive from the Registrar a Programme containing a list of the subjects upon which the Candidate is to be examined, and it will entitle him to be admitted to the Examination Hall during the progress of the Examinations upon such subjects, but at no other time.

6. Candidates must write the answers to the questions given by the Examiners, legibly and neatly upon one side only of whole sheets of paper, and the number given with each question is to be put at the head of the answer to it. The sheets are to be paged and fastened together in regular order at the upper left corner, in such a manner as to have the first page facing outwards to the view; they are then to be folded neatly and enclosed in an envelope, on the outside of which each Candidate is to write his name. The Packet is then to be handed to the Registrar, or to some one deputed by him. Neither signature, number, nor sign, by which the writer could be recognized

by the Examiner, is to be written or marked upon any of the sheets enclosed in the envelope.

7. If any abbreviations are used in answering the Questions, Candidates must be careful that they are such as are generally understood, or which cannot be mistaken.

8. No Candidate will be allowed to leave the Hall, after the Questions are given out, until his answers have been handed in.

9. No Candidate will be allowed in the Hall during the hours of Examination, except those who are actually undergoing Examination.

10. Any Candidate who may have brought any book or reference-paper to the Hall, must deposit it with the Examiner before the Examination begins.

11. Candidates must not communicate with each other while the Examinations are going on, either by writing, signs, words, or in any manner whatever.

12. Candidates must, at all times, bear themselves towards the Examiners with the utmost deference and respect; and they will not be permitted in any manner to manifest approbation or disapprobation of any member of the Board of Examiners, during the progress of the Examination.

13. Candidates must not only conduct themselves with decorum while any Examination is going on, but they will be held strictly responsible for any impropriety of conduct during the whole progress both of the Written and of the Oral Examinations.

14. Any infraction of the above rules will lead to the exclusion of the Candidate who is guilty of it from the remainder of the Examinations; and he will not receive credit for any Examination Papers which he may have handed into the Registrar previous to his being detected in such misconduct.

University of Toronto.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

1885.

DEGREE OF M.B.

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

ENTRANCE.

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

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

The ordinary Annual Matriculation Examination (both Pass and Honors) will commence in the latter part of June.

Supplemental Examinations for Matriculation will be held in the latter part of September, at which those who were rejected at the June Examinations, as well as new Candidates, may offer themselves ; but no Honors or Scholarships will be awarded at such Supplemental Examination.

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

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

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

The following groups of subjects must be passed by every Matriculant:—

- (1) Two out of the four languages, Latin, Greek, French, and German, one of which must be Latin.

CLASSICS.

1886.	XENOPHON, Anabasis, V.	{ CICERO, CATO MAJOR. CÆSAR, Bellum Britannicum.
1887.	XENOPHON, Anabasis, I.	{ CICERO, in Catilinam, I. CÆSAR, Bellum Britannicum.
1888.	XENOPHON, Anabasis, I.	{ CICERO, in Catilinam, I. CÆSAR, B. G. I. (1-33.)
1889.	XENOPHON, Anabasis, II.	{ CICERO, in Catilinam, I. CÆSAR, B. G. I. (1-33.)
1890.	XENOPHON, Anabasis, II.	{ CICERO, in Catilinam, II. CÆSAR, Bellum Britannicum.

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

FRENCH.

1886.	{	SOUVESTRE, Un Philosophe sous les Toits.
1888.		
1890.		
1887.	{	LAMARTINE, Cristophe Colomb.
1889.		

A Paper on Grammar.

Translation of easy passages from English into French.

GERMAN.

1886. { GRIMM, *Kinder-und Haus-Märchen*, Dümmler's (Berlin) small
 1888. edition, Nos. 5, 9, 14, 17, 24, 26, 27, 33.
 1890. { SCHILLER, *Der Taucher*.
 1887. { HAUFF, *Das Kalte Herz* (from *Das Wirtshaus im Spessart*—Pitt
 Press Series.)
 1889. { SCHILLER, *Der Gang nach dem Eisenhammer*.
 A Paper on Grammar.
 Translation of easy sentences from English into German.

(2) Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra to the end of Quadratic Equations, and the First Three Books of Euclid.

(3) English.

A Paper on Grammar.

Composition:—The Examiner will allow a choice of subjects, the themes for composition being based on the following selections, with the substance of which the Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance.

1886. MACAULAY, *Essay on Warren Hastings*.
 1887. SOUTHEY, *Life of Nelson*; last three chapters.
 1888. COLERIDGE, *Life of Sir Alexander Ball* (last four Essays in *The Friend*).
 1889. Selections from Goldsmith's *Essays*: *Citizen of the World*, Preface and Nos. 13, 14, 23, * 25, 26, 30, 36, 37, 49, 50, 55, 60.
 1890. Selections from Addison's *Essays*: *Spectator*, Nos. 21, 23, 26, 47, 50, 69, 93, 115, 159, 162, 169, 195, 225, 381, 387, 458, 483, 574, 583, 598.

(4) History and Geography.

* English History from William III. to George III. inclusive.
 Modern Geography: North America and Europe.

(5) Chemistry (for Honors only), Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

This Examination will be limited to the Chemistry of the Elements—Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Carbon, Boron, Silicon, and their characteristic compounds, including the laws of combination of the elements, and the meaning and use of the theory of “the Molecular and Atomic Structure of Matter.”

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

* This subject is to be understood as embracing Colonial History.

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

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

The following is the proportion of marks allotted to each subject in the Honor Matriculation Examination:—

(1) Latin	200
Greek	100
French	100
German.....	100
	— 500
(2) English Grammar and Composition ..	150
Writing to Dictation.....	50
Outlines of History	75
Outlines of Geography	75
	— 350
(3) Arithmetic	150
Algebra.....	150
Euclid	100
	— 400
(4) Chemistry.....	100
	—
Total	1350

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS RELATING TO UNDERGRADUATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificates required for the different Examinations:—

First Examination—

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

(a) Anatomy,	a course of at least 100 Lectures.		
(b) Physiology,	"	"	60 "
* (c) Inorganic Chemistry,	"	"	60 "
* (d) Natural Philosophy,	"	"	20 "
* (e) Botany,	"	"	30 "
* (f) Zoology,	"	"	30 "

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

Second Examination—

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

Third Examination—

- (1) Of having attended Lectures on following subjects:—
 - (a) Practice of Medicine,
 - (b) Surgery,
 - (c) Obstetrics,
 } During courses of 100 Lectures each.
 - (d) Clinical Surgery and Medicine,
 - (e) Medical Jurisprudence,
 - (f) Therapeutics,
 } Each a course of at least 50 Lectures.
- (2) Of having dissected the parts of the Human Body a second time.
- (3) Of practical instruction in Pathological Histology during at least 3 months.

Fourth Examination—

- (1) Of having attended Lectures on—
 - (a) Practice of Medicine and Medical Pathology, a course of 50 Lectures.
 - (b) Surgery and Surgical Pathology, a course of 50 Lectures.
 - (c) Obstetrics and Gynæcology, “ “ 50 “
 - (d) Clinical Medicine and Surgery, a further course of 50 Lectures.
 - (e) Forensic Medicine, a course of 50 Lectures.
 - (f) Hygiene, “ “ 25 “
 - (g) Medical Psychology, “ “ 12 “
- (2) Of practical instruction in Chemistry in its application to Hygiene and Forensic Medicine.

- (3) Of having attended at least 6 Clinics in a public Lunatic Asylum.
- (4) Of having conducted at least 6 Labors.
- (5) Of Proficiency in Vaccination.
- (6) Of attendance for eighteen months in the Wards of a Public Hospital having not less than 100 Beds.
- (7) Of attendance for six months on the Out-practice of a Hospital, Dispensary, or registered Practitioner.
- (8) Of having attended 12 Autopsies.

} Certificates received from any registered Practitioner.

PRIMARY AND FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUBJECTS OF THE DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

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

SECOND EXAMINATION.

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

THIRD EXAMINATION.

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

FOURTH EXAMINATION.

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

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

- (1) Anatomy.
- (2) Physiology.
- (3) Materia Medica.

- (4) Chemistry (Inorganic, Organic, and Physiological).
- (5) Botany.
- (6) Zoology.
- (7) Normal Histology.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

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

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

DEGREE OF M.D.

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

DEGREES "AD EUNDEM."

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

FEES FOR DEGREES.

For the Degree of M.B	Twenty Dollars.
For the Degree of M.D.	Twenty Dollars.
For admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> . .	Twenty Dollars.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Scholarships are annually offered for competition:—

At Matriculation	one of \$100
“	one of 50
At First Professional Examination	one of 120
“	one of 80
At Second Professional Examination	one of 120
“	one of 80
At Third Professional Examination	one of 120
“	one of 80

Every Student taking a Scholarship is required to sign a declaration that it is his intention to pursue his Medical studies for one, two, three, or four years, according to the year in which he has taken such Scholarship, and to proceed to a Degree in the University of Toronto, and that he is not an Undergraduate or Graduate in the Faculty of Medicine of any other University.

No Professional Scholarship will be awarded to any Candidate who has not obtained First Class Honors in the Examination for which it is conferred.

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

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

MEDALS, PRIZES, AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

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

Prizes, each of the value of Ten Dollars in Books, may be awarded annually among Undergraduates in Law, Medicine, and Arts, for the best Composition in Greek Verse, Greek Prose, Latin Verse, Latin Prose, English Verse, English Prose, French Prose, or German Prose.

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

STARR MEDALS.

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

The Examinations in Anatomy for the first and second years, and in Surgical Anatomy of the third year.

The Examinations in Physiology, Histology, Physiological Chemistry and Practical Physiology of the second year.

The Examinations in General Pathology and in Morbid Anatomy and Histology of the third year.

Every recipient of the Medal must have attained the standing of First Class in each of the above-mentioned subjects, and must have been classed in Honors in the Fourth Examination.

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

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

FIRST EXAMINATION.

1. Anatomy: Bones, Muscles, Ligaments, and Viscera of Abdomen and Thorax.....	200
2. Physiology: Digestion, Circulation, and Respiration	150
3. Inorganic Chemistry, 120; Natural Philosophy, 30	150
4. Botany, 40; Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 60 ...	100
	<hr/> 600

SECOND EXAMINATION.

1. Anatomy	300
2. Physiology	200
3. Histology	50
4. Materia Medica	170
5. Organic Chemistry	80
6. Physiological Chemistry	50
	130
	<hr/> 850

THIRD EXAMINATION.

1. Medicine, including Clinical Examination	200
2. Surgery, including Clinical Examination and Surgical Anatomy	250
3. Obstetrics, etc.	150
4. Therapeutics	100
5. General Pathology, and Pathological Histology	100
	<hr/> 800

FOURTH EXAMINATION.

1. Medicine, including Clinical Examination	250
2. Surgery, including Clinical Examination	250
3. Obstetrics and Gynæcology	150
4. Forensic Medicine	100
5. Sanitary Science	50
6. Medical Psychology	25
7. Practical Examination in Chemistry in relation to Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science	25
	<hr/> 850

University of Victoria College.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

COURSE OF STUDY.

MATRICULATION.

English Grammar and Composition.

Arithmetic.

Algebra : through Simple Equations.

Geometry : Euclid, Books I. and II.

Latin : Grammar and Translation of any Latin author.

An option of :—

Greek.

French.

German.

Natural Philosophy.

PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS.

Descriptive Anatomy.

Physiology.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Theoretical Chemistry.

Botany.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Surgical Anatomy.

Practical Chemistry.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

Medical Jurisprudence.

REGULATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEGREE OF M.D. AND C.M.—Candidates for these degrees are required to spend four years in professional study before being admitted to final examination.

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

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

The Lectures required are as follows :

Descriptive Anatomy.....	2 courses.
Practical Anatomy.....	"
Physiology	"
Theoretical Chemistry	"
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	"
Principles and Practice of Surgery	"
Principles and Practice of Medicine	"
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	"
Clinical Medicine	"
Clinical Surgery	"
Medical Jurisprudence	2 courses of 3 months each.
Practical Chemistry	1 course.
Botany	"
Sanitary Science.....	"
Pathological Histology	"
Normal Histology	"

They must spend six months in the office of a regularly qualified practitioner.

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

They must have attended six cases of Midwifery.

They must have passed the Matriculation and Primary Examination prescribed by the University.

They must be twenty-one years of age.

They must pass a satisfactory Final Examination, written or oral, on all the subjects of the Curriculum, before the Examiners appointed by the University.

FEES.

Matriculation	\$5 00
Degree of M.D., including Primary and Final Examination	20 00

LECTURES.

WINTER SESSION, 1885-86.

SURGERY.

DR. W. T. AIKINS.

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

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

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

DR. H. H. WRIGHT.

This course will be divided into two parts, comprising General and Special Pathology.

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

Second part—1st, General Diseases; 2nd, Local Diseases.

Special attention will be paid to those diseases which are most frequently met with in Canada. The Lectures will be illustrated by plates and morbid specimens from the Museum of the School.

DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

DR. J. H. RICHARDSON AND DR. M. H. AIKINS.

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

MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

DR. U. OGDEN.

I. Anatomy of the Female Pelvis and Fœtal Head ; Anatomy of Organs of Generation.

Menstruation ; Generation ; Pregnancy.

Parturition.—I. Natural Labour ; its general phenomena ; Mechanism of Labour ; Management of Natural Labour ; Anæsthetics.

The Puerperal.

II. Unnatural Labour ; (a) From abnormal condition of the expulsive force ; (b) From abnormal condition of the uterus, soft parts, or bony pelvis. Treatment of these abnormal conditions. Use of forceps ; Craniotomy ; Turning.

III. Complex Labour ; Retained Placenta ; Uterine Hæmorrhage ; Puerperal Convulsions ; Puerperal Fever.

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

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

DR. THORBURN.

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

This course will be illustrated by a collection of specimens.

PHYSIOLOGY.

DR. M. BARRETT.

Structural and Chemical Composition of the Body.

Tissues, Epithelia, Connective Tissue, Cartilage, and Bone.

Serous and Mucous Membranes.

Blood, Circulation of the Blood. The Heart, Arteries, Capillaries, and Veins.

Respiration.

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

CHEMISTRY.

THOMAS HEYS, ESQ.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY.—Laws of Chemical combination, the continuity of liquid and gaseous states, and Chemical nomenclature.

CHEMICAL PHYSICS.—The forces of heat, electrical decomposition of compounds, and spectrum analysis.

CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS, including their preparation and characteristic tests.

CHEMISTRY OF THE METALS.—Classification and principal compounds of the metals with the non-metallic elements; theory of salts.

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

PRACTICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND FORENSIC CHEMISTRY, including the analyses of air, water, milk, etc.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND TOXICOLOGY.

DR. W. W. OGDEN.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND DECAY.—Medical evidence derivable from these. Personal identity; effects of *time* and *circumstances*, with means of determining. Marriage and divorce, with special

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

TOXICOLOGY.—Under the latter, poisons are grouped according to their effects, the general symptoms of various groups or classes, with general treatment, and also the general effects, in fact, are brought out. An effort is made to simplify the study of the subject as much as possible, and render its acquirement a matter of comparative ease, and of *real interest*, if not of delight.

SANITARY SCIENCE.

DR. OLDRIGHT.

IN ITS PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS.

AIR : Impurities and effects, how caused and how obviated ; modes of examination ; ventilation, disinfection, and other modes of purification.

SEWAGE : Disposal and Utilization ; dry, wet, and air methods ; construction, ventilation, and cleansing of Sewers.

CONTAGION AND INFECTION.

CLIMATOLOGY : Soils, Winds, Vegetation, Heat and Cold, Warming.

HYGIENIC ARCHITECTURE. CLOTHING. BATHS.

WATER : Sources ; varying Composition and Impurities ; their effects ; how removed and prevented ; modes of examination.

FOODS : Comparative Values, Impurities—their effects, their detection.

SLEEP. EXERCISE. OCCUPATION. MODE OF LIFE.

SANITARY LEGISLATION, present and prospective, of various countries.

BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY.

The course in Botany will include the morphology, physiology, and taxonomy of Phanerogams, with an outline of the structure and physi-

ology of Cryptogams. Students will be expected to examine carefully representatives of the principal Families of Flowering Plants.

The course in Zoology will include the more important Anatomical and Physiological characters of the various classes and orders of the entire animal kingdom, special attention being given to the comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata. Students are required to devote at least one-third of the time to the dissection of typical Invertebrate and Vertebrate organisms, (*e.g.*) the fresh-water Mussel, the Cray-fish, Lobster, Frog, Turtle, and Pigeon.

MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

DR. DANIEL CLARK, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT THE PROVINCIAL ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

A Clinical Course will be delivered on Medical Psychology, at the Asylum, during the second-half of the Session.

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SURGERY.

DR. R. A. REEVE.

A course of practical Lectures will be given on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, illustrated by cases at the Toronto General Hospital.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

DR. MCFARLANE.

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

The Dissecting-room will be open daily from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

The Assistant-Demonstrator, Dr. Ferguson, and one or two other Assistants, will attend in the Dissecting-room several hours each day.

NORMAL HISTOLOGY.**DR. A. H. WRIGHT.**

This course will comprise a description of the microscope ; careful instruction in its use, and in the different methods of preparing microscopical specimens, including staining, mounting etc. ; and the demonstration of the various tissues of the body.

PATHOLOGY.**DR. J. E. GRAHAM.**

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

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TO THE

CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE

OF THE MUSEUM

OF THE

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CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE.

Roman Numerals I. to XVI. refer to the pathological subdivisions of the Moist and Dry Preparations, and of the Casts.

To avoid confusion with other numerals, Roman Numerals DI. to DCCCXC. are marked upon the plates tacked upon the wall.

Arabic Numerals on the left side of the names of specimens, casts, and mounted plates in the Catalogue correspond with similar numbers on the objects themselves.

It need hardly be stated that the large numbers reached, in the Moist Preparations, for example (1400), are not intended to indicate that number of preparations; the omission of intervening numerals is made for convenience in classification and in adding fresh specimens.

The Arabic numerals in parentheses (1), (2), etc., in connection with the Plates, refer to the subdivisions in the Index.

A. MOIST PREPARATIONS.

I. PREPARATIONS OF PARTS IN THEIR NORMAL CONDITION.

- 1 Preparation of larynx and trachea.
- 2 Medulla spinalis with membranes, cerebellum, medulla oblongata.
- 3 Medulla spinalis and ganglia of the spinal nerves, the vertebral laminae being cut away.
- 4 Spinal cords. Not mounted, for demonstration.
- 5 Heart, human. No. 137 Old Univ. Cat.
- 6 " " "
- 7 Female organs of generation. In unsealed bottle, for demonstration.
- 8 Female organs of generation. Virgin.
- 23 Fœtal circulation, dissected out. In a jar with other specimens. For Fœtuses and Embryos, see page 10.

II. HYPERTROPHY AND ENLARGEMENT.

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

II. HYPERTROPHY AND ENLARGEMENT—*Continued.*

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

III. ATROPHY AND FAULTY DEVELOPMENT.

- 60 Small intestines, very small in calibre. Presented by Dr. I. H. Cameron, 1879.
- 66 Fœtal kidney.
- 65 Non-developed left lobe of liver.

IV. INFLAMMATION AND ITS PRODUCTS.

- 68 Brain, membranes of; dura mater with velvety spots on its inner surface, thought to be granular, pus having been seen on post-mortem examination; possibly extravasation or injection of the surface. Presented by Dr. J. H. Richardson.
- 69 Brain, membranes of; granulation of dura mater.
- 70 Spinal cord; cerebro-spinal meningitis. Presented by Dr. W. T. Aikins and Dr. Zimmerman.
- 71 Glottis, oedema of.
- 73 Trachea, stomach and large intestines; poisoning by corrosive sublimate. Dr. Thorburn.
- 72 Larynx, effects of scald.
- 75 Esophagus, stricture of; not certain whether from inflammation or malignant disease.
- 117 Stomachs, three in one jar; inflammation, and the specimen at the bottom shows chronic ulceration, with intestinal perforation.
- 120 Stomach, trachea and large intestine; corrosive sublimate. Vide infra. No. 173.
- 115 Stomach, effects of arsenic. No. 113 Old Univ. Cat.
- 116 " part of, effects of arsenic. No. 35 Old Univ. Cat.
- 80 Lung, apparently hepatized. (In the same jar as heart, No. —).
- 86 Lung, hepatized. (In the same jar with perforated stomach).
- 85 " "
- 87 " " and wall of chest; lung in situ, showing how it has been pressed toward spine. Pipe-stem through wall probably shows the site of a fistulous opening, the case having been one of empyema.
- 77 Heart, inflamed.
- 78 " pericarditis.
- 41 " " In the same jar with dilated heart No. 41.
- 35-43 Hearts, carditis, pericarditis, and some with valvular diseases. Eight.
- 79 Heart, carditis, pericarditis. No. 141 Old Univ. Cat.
- 80 " pericarditis; apparently enlarged, perhaps result of carditis.
- 88 Kidney with chronic abscesses, multiple or multilocular. Presented by Dr. Aikins.
- 89 Kidney, cysts containing pus and urine. No. 107 Old Univ. Cat.
- 90 " " " "

IV. INFLAMMATION AND ITS PRODUCTS—*Continued.*

- Kidney, abscess, superficial.
 “ and supra-renal capsule, abscess of.
 93, 94 “ Nos. 13 and 14 Old Univ. Cat. Bright's or malignant.
 95 “ granular. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
 96 “ Bright's, and heart in the same bottle as No. 95. No history left with them.
 97 Kidney, full of cysts when cut open.
 98 “ granular. Presented by Dr. F. H. Wright.
 99 “ “
 100 “ diseased, no history. In the same jar as foetal circulation (No. 23), knotted funis, etc.
 Kidney, enlarged and with caseous cavities. See under Tumors, *infra*.
 106 Kidney, pyæmic abscess of.
 44 Kidneys, pelvis and ureters much dilated and containing pus.
 108 Liver, cirrhosis of.
 130 Intestines, chronic enteritis. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright.
 73 Intestine, stomach and trachea; corrosive sublimate. *Vide supra*.
 140 Bladder, sacculated and indurated.
 141 “ thickened and contracted. See Nos. 873 and 874.
 150 Uterus, inflamed after parturition.
 152 “ “ “ “ No. 10 Univ. Cat.
 153 “ “ “ “ No. 16 Univ. Cat.
 151 “ softened and pyæmic abscess of kidney and liver, puerperal pyæmia. Session 1879-80. (See 106.)
 350 Lymphadenitis. Dr. Oldright.
 165 Spine, caries of. See Displacements, *infra*.
 170 Knee-joint, diseased. No. 12 Univ. Cat. Resembles synovitis.
 171 “ “ Presented by Dr. G. Wright and Dr. J. H. Richardson.
 172 “ “ Cavity in the head of tibia. *Vide VIII*.
 173 “ “ Patient a child, died of heart clot. Dr. Geo. Wright.
 180 Foot, great induration and thickening of cellular tissue, several old sinuses. No. 135 Univ. Cat.
 181 Toe, ungual phalanx of great toe, result of frost-bite.
 76 Finger, apparently result of burn.

V. ULCERATION.

- 210 Maxilla inferior, with cancerous ulceration. No. 76 Old Univ. Cat.
 220 Larynx, ulceration of cartilages of.
 295 Lung, ulcerated, with cavities. Ulceration probably from tubercular deposit.
 43 Stomach, perforation from ulceration. Dr. Aikins. In the same jar as hypertrophied heart, No. 42.
 240 Stomach, large ulcer of.
 81 “ perforation of vein from ulceration. Presented by Dr. W. T. Aikins.
 241 Stomach or large intestine, ulceration of.
 242 “ perforating ulcer. In the same jar as malignant disease of liver. (No. 660.)

V. ULCERATION.—*Continued.*

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

VI. DEGENERATIONS.

(a) *Fatty.*

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

(b) *Calcareous.*

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

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

- 364 Scrofulous tumor of kidney. No. 154 Old Univ. Cat.
 360 Tubercular deposit from brain. Dr. H. H. Wright.
 365 Kidney.

VII. VIII. IX. AND X. CANCERS AND TUMORS, INCLUDING OVARIAN AND UTERINE.

(a) TUMORS.

- 390 Abdominal tumor with intestines adherent to it. Dr. Cameron.

(1) *Lipomatous.*

- 400 Fatty tumor.
 401 " " large.
 402 " " very large and white.
 403 " " small.
 404 " tumors, two, medium.
 405 " tumor, large.
 406 " " medium.
 407 " " apparently from mesentery.
 408 " " from axilla, large white.
 409 " " No. 127 Old Univ. Cat.
 410 " " No. 59 " " "
 411 " "
 412 " "
 413 " or sebaceous. No history.
 414 Fatty or ? Two specimens, apparently from Old Univ. Collection (unmarked).

- 420 Tumor, removed from cheek. Skin ulcerated slightly, and trabeculum leading down amongst muscles and connected with a branching, baggy tumor composed of what looked like oily fat. Dr. Oldright.
- (2) *Fibrous*.
- 440 Fibroid of uterus; in jar with other specimens. See uterine tumors, p. 9.
- 441 Fibroid of uterus. See uterine tumors, p. 9.
- 442 " " with small ovarian cyst in the same patient. Presented by Dr. Riddel. See uterine tumors, p. 9.
- 448 Tumor. No. 138 Old Univ. Cat.
- 443 Fibroid, intra-uterine? See uterine tumors, p. 9.
- 446 Epulis from the lower jaw. Dr. Aikins.
- 730 Fibroid (syphilitic?) tumor, lying on the knee-joint. Dr. Oldright, 1874.
- (3) *Mycomata*.
- 449 Myxomatous tumor, very large; removed from the upper and inner aspect of the thigh, lying beneath the adductor longus. Dr. Ball.
- 479 Myxo-sarcoma. From the same patient eighteen months later. Dr. Ball.
- (4) *Adenoid*.
- 350 Lymphadenomata, removed (*post mortem*) from neck, thorax, and abdomen. Dr. Oldright, 1874.
- 364 "Scrofulous tumor of kidney." No. 154 Old Univ. Cat. (Perhaps scrofulous degeneration.)
- Also see 54.
- (5) *Polypoid*.
- 430 Polypi, nasal.
- 435 " uterine. See uterine tumors, p. 10.
- (6) *Cartilaginous*.
- 450 Cartilaginous tumor, from first phalanx of little finger.
- 455 Osteo-enchondroma from beneath the triceps muscle. Dr. J. H. Richardson, 1877.
- (7) *Osseous*.
- 460 Osseous tumor of uterus. See uterine tumors, p. 10.
- (b) *CANCERS*.
- 500 Eye, melanotic disease of.
- 530 Maxilla superior, malignant disease. Dr. Aikins.
- 540 Maxilla inferior. No. 9 Old Univ. Cat.
- 561 Enchondromatous sarcoma from below the inferior maxilla. Dr. Aikins, 1877.
- 562 Melanotic sarcoma, in the same jar.
- 541 Inferior maxilla, malignant disease of. Dr. Aikins.
- 542 Maxilla inferior, disease of, with cancerous ulceration. No. 76 Old Univ. Cat.
- 543 Right inferior maxilla. Removed from Mr. J—— of L——, Dec., 1883.
- 520 Lower lip, cancer of. Old Univ. Cat. 150.
- 521 " " " " 151.
- 570 Both lips, " " " 152.
- 560 Tumor, supposed of parotid. Old Univ. Cat.

- 530 Tongue, malignant. (Scirrhus.)
 551 " "
 590 Tumor from subclavicular region. Presented by Dr. Ross.
 595 Colloid of forearm. No history.
 596 Medullary cancer of forearm. Dr. Richardson.
 630 Esophagus, malignant disease of.
 631 " " Dr. Thorburn.
 639 " stricture of. Not recent and no history.
 600 Mamma, malignant disease of. In the same jar with pylorus.
 Presented by Dr. F. H. Wright.
 601 " malignant disease of; several specimens in the same
 jar. No history.
 602 " malignant disease of; raised edges. No history.
 603 " scirrhus, large, and axillary glands. Dr. Oldright, 1875.
 604 " " in the same jar as tumor of knee.
 605 " malignant disease of; large protruding mass.
 606 " "carcinomatous breast." No. 158 Old Univ. Cat.
 607 " (apparently) very large eroded mass.
 608 " carcinomatous, mammary, and axillary glands. Dr.
 Oldright, 1880.
 609 " carcinomatous.
 610 " "
 611 Cancer of the Breast.
 613 " " Dr. U. Ogden.
 650 Pylorus, malignant disease of. Presented by Dr. F. H. Wright.
 651 " cancer of. Old Univ. Cat.
 652 " " " " " No. 30.
 653 " " " " "
 654 " " " " "
 655 Stomach, malignant disease of.
 656 " liver and spleen; malignant? Dr. Aikins, per Dr.
 Zimmerman.
 657 " Malignant mass, extending from about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from
 the cardiac orifice to a point $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the pyloric, attached
 to both walls, and leaving a channel next to the greater curva-
 ture. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
 660 Liver, malignant disease of (medullary). Dr. Oldright. In the
 same jar with perforating ulcer of the stomach.
 Kidneys. Nos. 13 and 14 Old Univ. Cat. See 93 and 94.
 680 " malignant; cavities filled with caseous matter.
 681 Kidney, malignant, extraordinarily large. Presented by Dr.
 George Wright.
 690 Bladder—epithelioma. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
 700 Penis, malignant growth of. Old Univ. Cat. 153.
 705 Testicle—medullary sarcoma—with fungus growth from it. No.
 78 Old Univ. Cat.
 710 Uterus, cancer of. Old Univ. Cat.
 711 " and appendages, malignant disease of. Dr. Cameron, 1878.
 712 Encephaloid uterus. Dr. Cameron.
 731 Knee-joint, malignant disease (medullary). Dr. Langstaff.
 730 Os innominatum, changed into a fleshy mass, only three small
 bony portions left (part of os pubis, ischium, and cartilaginous
 cup of acetabulum). Presented by Dr. Machell.

- 732 Malignant tumor of the pelvis. Dr. Cameron.
 740 Epithelioma of foot caused by the boot rubbing on the cicatrix of an old burn. Dr. Aikins, 1863.
 750 Scirrhus tumor. Presented by Dr. Beaumont. Old Univ. Cat. No. 759.

(c) CYSTS.

- 810 Tumor, resting in depression on frontal bone, perhaps originally sebaceous; contents semi-purulent when removed. Dr. Oldright. See jar 420.
 898 Sebaceous tumor.
 899 " or fatty tumor. No history.
 417 " tumor. Dr. Aikins.
 840 Cyst, large, from over scapula and supra-clavicular space of a man. æt. 79.
 841 Cyst, extending over the upper half of the scapula and the supra-clavicular space of a boy, æt. 4. Presented by Dr. J. Carroll.
 843 Ulna, cavity in lower end of, probably cystic.
 Tibia and fibula, cavity in head of tibia, probably cystic.
 870 Kidney with rather large cysts on its surface. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
 871 Kidney, large, with large cavities, filled with caseous matter. Dr. G. Wright.
 872 Kidney, large, with large cavities containing pus. Dr. Aikins, 1864.
 873 Kidney, foetal, with cyst (the other kidney of this patient is in the same jar).
 874 Kidney, cavities with caseous matter; bladder thickened and contracted. Dr. H. H. Wright, 1879.
 877 Kidney, very large cyst.
 875-6 Kidneys, cysts containing pus and urine. Nos. 107-108 Old Univ. Cat.
 878-9 Kidneys, not very large; but with several cysts in each.
 896 Kidney, large cyst.
 880 Bladder, sacculated, two sacs with small orifices of communication with the bladder. No. 79 Old Univ. Cat.
 881 Bladder, sacculated. " " "
 882 " and thickened walls. The sac perhaps an ulcerous cavity.
 890 "Testicle, diseased." Old Univ. Cat.
 894 Labium major, cyst form. Dr. Langstaff.
 895 Labium inferior (oris), cyst form, containing foreign body. Dr. Oldright. See No. 1380.

(d) UTERINE.

- 900 Fibroid of uterus and small ovarian cyst. Dr. A. A. Riddel.
 901 " " (?) in the same jar with foetal circulation and knotted funis.
 802 Uterine fibroid. Dr. Aikins.
 903 Fibroid tumor in the wall of uterus. Presented by a student (name not given in).
 909 Uterus, small tumors behind. No. 75 Old Univ. Cat.
 910 " osseous tumor of.
 920 Uterine polypus.

- 710 Uterus, cancer of. Old Univ. Cat.
 711 Uteri carcinoma. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
 712 Uterus, encephaloid, and one ovary. Dr. I. H. Cameron.
 Another diseased uterus in the same jar.
 440 Uterine fibroid. See Fibrous Tumors.
 441 " " " " "
 443 Fibroid, intra-uterine. See Fibrous Tumors.
 435 Polypi uterine. See Polypoid Tumors.
 460 Osseous tumor of uterus. See Osseous Tumors.
 930 Hydatid. Drs. Winstanley and White, 1880.

(e) OVARIAN.

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

XI. FŒTUSES AND EMBRYOS—PLACENTAS, ETC.

- 1000 to 1030 Embryos and Fœtuses—normal—about thirty of them ;
 1st and 8th month.
 1031 Fœtus, said to be about five months, 1879.
 1050 Embryo about four months in membrane, amnion intact. Pre-
 sented by Dr. Oldright.
 1051 Ovum intact and small embryo (1879-80).
 1052 Ovum, fœtus (in membranes) partly extruded.
 1053 Ovum, seventh month, intact. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
 1054 Embryo, presented by Dr. J. E. Kennedy. Attached to placenta
 by funis ; membranes shown. Stated to have been cast off
 in second month.
 1055 Embryo, about four months ; ovum unruptured.
 1056 Ovum, fifth month.
 1070 to 1073 Four blighted ova.
 1080 Blighted ovum with very small embryo ; the embryo probably
 died at the sixth week, and the ovum grew till the fourth
 month, when it was discharged. Dr. Oldright.
 1085 Funis, devoid of gelatinous covering, small flat placenta.
 1086 Placenta with chorion arising from the circle of insertion of the
 funis and not adherent to the rest of the placenta. Dr. Old-
 right, 1883.
 1090 Placentas, triplet case.
 1095 Placenta, double.
 1096 Placenta, double. In same jar.
 1097 Battledore placenta.

For two more double placentas see Dry Preparations.

XII. MONSTROSITIES.

- 1100 to 1103 Four monsters, with portions of cranium wanting, and, in some, posterior portions of vertebral column also. (Females.)
- 1104 Anencephalic foetus, with scalp attached to the membranes, at the point of insertion of the funis. 1883-4.
- 1110 Monster, without nose, and only one eye, centrally situated. (Cyclopic.) Dr. Oldright, 1880.
- 1120 Hydrocephalus and spina-bifida. Female foetus.
- 1125 Foetus, with hernia of abdominal viscera and brain, and spontaneous amputation of foot and umbilical cord. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright.
- 1130 Double foetus; two heads so fused as to bear one perfect face—four ears; bodies united as far as the umbilicus; two arms; bodies separate and perfect from the umbilicus downward. Females. Presented by Dr. S——.
- 1131 Double foetus, similar to the last, except that in one the body below the point of union (umbilicus) is imperfect, being a small cylindrical mass—elongated—and with two imperfect feet; one of these has three irregular toes, the other has its toes united. The less imperfect foetus is a female.
- 1133 Foetus; double; united thoraces (one thorax) and abdomens as far as the umbilicus, one cord; all parts of the body, except the above, separate and perfect. (Males, large.) Presented by Dr. McFarlane.
- 1134 “Siamese Twins.” Somewhat similar to the last described. Females. Presented by Dr. R. B. Lesslie.
- 1135 A similar preparation. Presented by Dr. Archibald.
- 1136 Hermaphroditic organs of generation—adult; the person from whom taken passed for a woman during life. Clitoris very large and pendent; labia thickened; vagina a cul-de-sac; no opening into rudimentary uterus and ovaries. Presented by Dr. J. H. Richardson, 1881.

XIII. WOUNDS, FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, DISPLACEMENTS, ETC.

- 1220 Aneurism of thoracic aorta. No. 33 Old Univ. Cat.
- 1221 “ aorta; adherent to surrounding tissues.
- 1222 Dissecting aneurism of aorta.
- 1223 Aneurism of aorta; hypertrophied and fatty heart. Dr. Buchan.
- 1224 Aorta—abdominal; diseased. No. 20 Old Univ. Cat.
- 1226 Aneurism. Dr. Geo. Wright.
- 1230 Ruptured vessel; medulla spinalis, with membranes and coagula external to theca. No. 106 Old Univ. Cat.
- 1245 Portion of skull replaced by membrane.
- 1249 Eye, ruptured by a knife or bolt flung from the arm of a planing machine. Dr. Oldright.
- 1250 Hyoid bone, fracture of.
- 1251 Radius and ulna, oblique fracture of, and ligamentous union.
- 1252 Sternum and subjacent pericardium—fracture. Old Univ. Cat.
- 1253 Oblique fracture; tibia and fibula.
- 1260 Spinal cord, injured by fracture of the body of the fourth cervical vertebra. (Well-digger.) Presented by Dr. W. T. Aikins.

- 1265 Liver and gall-bladder, ruptured ; depressions made in the wall of the gall-bladder and into the liver by very large gall stones ; a large number of small ones and much blood were found in the abdominal cavity. Presented by Dr. Oldright.
- 1270 Gun-shot wound of knee. Dr. J. H. Richardson.
- 1280 Intestine, ruptured ; run over by a cab. Presented by Dr. A. A. Riddel, 1880-81.
- 1281 Intestine, small, apparently perforated by ulceration ; no history. 1879.
- 1288 Spleen, ruptured, from a woman frightened by fire in St. John's Ward.
- 1289 Double kidney ; both kidneys on the same side and attached end to end.
- 1290 Bladder, ruptured by a kick from a man. Dr. J. H. Richardson.
- 1300 Knotted funis. Dr. H. H. Wright, 1877.
- 1301 Funis, knotted. (In the same jar as No. 22 Old Univ. Cat.)
- 1310 Intussusception. Dr. I. H. Cameron, 1879.
- 1311 “

XIV. PARASITES.

- 1350 Tape-worm, from a boy æt. 11 ; September, 1876. Presented by Dr. H. H. Wright.
- 1351 Tape-worm, small portion of, near its head. Presented by Dr. U. Ogden.
- 1352 Tape-worm.
- 1359 Strongylus gigas, from kidney of dog ; April, 1875. Presented by Dr. Barrett.

XV. FOREIGN BODIES.

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

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.

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

B. DRY PREPARATIONS.

I. PARTS IN THEIR NORMAL CONDITION.

The following are in the glass case near the entrance door, No. 23:—

- Two boxes of foetal bones.
- Two foetal skeletons, mounted.
- Bones of the human ear.
- “ “ “ nose.
- Atlas and axis.
- All the bones of the head.
- Preparations of the superior maxilla and other bones of the face and orbit, with dissection showing the roots of the teeth in situ, and the distribution of nerves.
- Two preparations of the penis, inflated and dried.
- Foetal circulation, dissected out and freed from the rest of the body. (Mounted.)
- Foetal circulation, dissected out and freed from the rest of the body. (Mounted.)
- “ “ “ “ bladder and spinal column being attached.
- Dissection of maxilla of youth, showing temporary teeth in situ, and also permanent ones before their eruption. (Mounted.)
- Heart and large vessels, injected, dissected out, varnished and mounted.
- Heart and large vessels, injected, dissected out, varnished and mounted.

II. HYPERTROPHY AND ENLARGEMENT.

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

III. ATROPHY AND FAULTY DEVELOPMENT.

- Aorta and vena cava inferior; abnormal relative position. No. 115 Old Univ. Cat.
- Abnormal origin of vessels from the back of the aorta; left carotid and subclavian, with a small vessel, not $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch long, between them, all arising close to the arteria innominata.
- Abnormal origin of the left carotid, from the arteria innominata.
- Abnormal origin of the left carotid and subclavian, close to the arteria innominata.

IV. INFLAMMATION AND ITS PRODUCTS.

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

X. FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, WOUNDS AND DISPLACEMENTS.

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

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

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

XV. FOREIGN BODIES.

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

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

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.

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

C. CASTS.

(a) COLOURED MODELS IN RELIEF OF PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY FROM THIBERT'S COLLECTION: BOSSANGE'S CATALOGUE.

FIRST SERIES.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Eczema chronic, on the ear of an adult.
 Herpes phlyctenodes, on the arm.
 36 " " on the hand.
 40 " " on the arm and axillary region.
 41 " iris, on the hand and fingers.

- 86 Lichen simplex, acute and chronic, on left thigh and leg.
- 87 " agrius, prurigo lichenoides, on left thigh.
- 92 " urticatus, " " on the thigh.
- 93 " lividus, " " on the arm.
- Strophulus, on the arm and forearm of an infant.
- 96 Prurigo mitis, on the forearm and wrist.
- 107 Psoriasis nummularia at its commencement, on the chest and abdomen.
- 114 Pityriasis simplex rubra, herpes furfureus, on the chest.
- 117 Icthyosis, gray furfuraceous, on inferior extremity.
- 120 Mycosis on the shoulders.
- 137 Purpura hæmorrhagica, after the death of the subject.

FOURTH SERIES.—DISEASES AND VARIOUS STATES OF THE UTERUS AND ITS APPENDAGES.

- 12 Uterus of a woman, dead of metro-peritonitis eight days after labour at full time.
- 13 Interior of the same uterus ; condition of the walls and of the cavity.
- 15 Phlebitis of the uterus of a woman who died fifteen days after labour.
- 16 Metritis with peritonitis, large abscess opening into the intestine.
- 18 Uterus with adhesions of a portion of the walls of the cavity of the neck.
- 19 Uterus after the Cæsarian operation ; section made on the posterior surface.
- 20 Rupture of the body of the uterus, at the fifth month of gestation.
- 44 Large fibrous tumor developed on the cavity of the uterus.
- 50 Partial apoplexy in an ovary, a clot of blood.
- 51 Acute and chronic inflammation of the ovaries and tubes (eight pieces).
- 53 Vast tumor of the ovary formed by multiple areolar cysts.

Anatomical Lesions of the Placenta. Varieties of Placenta.

- 69 Ordinary placenta ; insertion of the umbilical cord in centre. Internal face of an ordinary placenta.
- 71 Placenta *en raquette*, or insertion of the cord on the edge of the placenta.
- 73 Double placenta ; each umbilical cord has its particular lobe.
- 74 Placenta with a single lobe ; double umbilical cord in case of double pregnancy.
- 75 Placenta *en raquette* ; the vessels separated at their insertions unite afterwards.
- 76 Placenta of one lobe with two umbilical cords and two cavities with special membranes.
- 77 Simple placenta with a considerable fungous tumor on the external edge.
- 78 Interior of the preceding tumor ; fungous and gelatiniform degeneration.
- 79 Simple placenta, with fibro-cartilaginous degeneration of its tissue.
- 80 Interior of the preceding piece.

FIFTH SERIES.—“EXTERNAL PATHOLOGY, OR SURGICAL DISEASES.”

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

Anatomical Lesions of the Mammary Gland.

- 91 Cancer of the breast, with an immense ulceration of its posterior portion.

SIXTH SERIES.—INTERNAL PATHOLOGY, OR INTERNAL DISEASES.”

Anatomical Lesions of the Nervous Centres: Brain, Spinal Marrow and Membranes.

- 9 Tuberculous granulations in the arachnoid of an infant.
- 12 Tubercles in the left hemisphere of the cerebellum.
- 13 The same tuberculous mass removed from the substance of the cerebellum.

Anatomical Lesions of the Respiratory Organs.

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

Anatomical Lesions of the Circulatory System.

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

- 99 Pericardium with capillary injection, spots of a deeper color, and albuminous exudation.
- 100 Pericardium with tubercles between the fibrous fold and the pleura.
Pericardium with tubercles in the subserous cellular tissue.
- 101 Aneurism of the aorta, with erosion of the posterior walls of the chest.
- 102 The posterior portion of the chest in the case of the preceding aneurism at the moment of death.
- 103 The posterior portion of the chest in the case of the preceding aneurism three months before death.
- 104 Portion of the vertebral column with erosion of the vertebræ by an aneurism.

Anatomical Lesions of the Stomach.

- 120 Atrophy of the stomach without alteration of the organ.
- 123 Partial hæmorrhage of mucous membrane of stomach in a patient with scurvy.
- 128 Softening of the mucous membrane of the stomach with rupture.
- 132 Stomach with scirrhus of the cardiac portion and œsophagus.
- 137 Fungus hæmatodes of the stomach in the pyloric region extend-
as far as the liver.

Anatomical Lesions of the Large and Small Intestines.

- 139 Development of villosities in the small intestines after epidemic dysentery.
- 14 Hypertrophy of the valvulæ conniventes of the small intestines, tumefaction of the mucous membrane.
- 147 Ulcerations of the small intestines of an infant.
- 153 Contraction of the duodenum with scirrhus induration of the pyloric part of the stomach.
- 155 Alterations of the various tissues accompanying follicular enteritis; fuliginous coating of the tongue, sudamina, petechiæ, eschars and gangrenous ulcerations.
- 156 Hæmorrhage in the large intestine in a case of scurvy.
- 157 Partial hæmorrhage of the mucous membrane of the large intestine.
- 158 Hypertrophy and congestion of follicles of the large intestine.
- 167 Profound alteration and gangrene of the rectum of an infant.

Anatomical Lesions of the Peritoneum, Mesentery and Omentum.

- 171 Inflammation of the serous membrane of the small intestine of an infant.
- 173 Serous inflammation of the small intestine, with thin, irregular, false membrane.
- 176 Tuberculous granulations on the peritoneum, with patches in the omentum.
- 181 Tuberculous ulcerations of the peritoneum, with redness of the serous membrane.
- 182 Peritoneum covered with white spots resembling tubercles.
- 183 Tuberculous granulations in the omentum, with induration of serous membrane.

- 184 Tubercles disseminated in the omentum and peritoneum.
Tuberculous disease of the lymphatic glands of the mesentery.
- 186 Another case, in which the tuberculous masses are larger.

Anatomical Lesions of the Liver and Gall Bladder.

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

Anatomical Lesions of the Spleen.

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

Anatomical Lesions of the Kidney.

- 241 ½ Hemorrhage into the pelvis of the kidney.
- 245 ½ Numerous abscesses upon the surface of the kidney with inflammation of the parenchyma.
- 246 Inflammation of the cortical substance with purulent deposit.
- 247 Phlegmonous abscess of the kidney with destruction of the texture of the organ.
- 248 Chronic inflammation of the kidney, large purulent collections.
- 251 Serous cyst in the supra-renal capsule, many cysts in the kidney.
Kidney with an agglomeration of hydatid cysts.
- 255 Voluminous calcareous concretions on the surface of the kidney in the case of gouty nephritis.
- 257 Calculus in the kidney; considerable dilation and inflammation of the organ.
- 261 Atrophy with granulations of the kidney; the two portions form a homogeneous mass.
- 262 Hypertrophy of the kidney, with discoloration of the organ.
- 266 Hypertrophy and yellowish alteration of the kidney, "Bright's Disease."

- 270 Sanguineous congestion and tubercles of the kidney.
Hypertrophy of the kidney, with formation of cerebriform substance.

SEVENTH SERIES.—GLANDERS.

Anatomical Lesions of Glanders Observed in Man.

- 2 Interior of the nasal fossæ and of the pharynx ; ulceration of the mucous membrane.
- 3-4 Pustules and ulcerations agglomerated under the epiglottis and in the larynx.
- 5 Ulceration of the pituitary membrane on the separating wall of the nasal fossæ.
- 6 Cartilage separating the nasal fossæ, with profound alteration of the pituitary membrane.
- 7 Agglomeration of pustules on the skin of a man attacked with glanders.
Face with an eruption on the forehead and gangrenous patches.
- 9 Interior of the nasal fossæ with vesiculo-pustular eruption and ulcerations.
- 10 Nasal fossæ, with ulceration and erosion of the pituitary membrane.
- 11 Metastatic abscess in the bend of the arm of an individual attacked with glanders.
- 12 Portion of the liver, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion.
- 13 Portion of the lung, with lobular abscesses.
- 14 Portion of the kidney, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion.
- 15 Portion of the spleen, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion.

Anatomical Lesion of Glanders Observed in the Horse.

- 16 Half of the head of a horse ; pituitary membrane furrowed with ulcerations.
- 17 Half of the head of a horse ; inferior turbinated bone ; deep ulcerations disseminated upon it.
- 18 Vomer, with complete destruction of the mucous membrane, and erosion of the cartilages.
- 19 Portion of the liver, with lobular abscesses and partial congestion.
- 20 Portion of the spleen, “ “ “ “

EIGHTH SERIES.—DEFORMED PELVIS AND MONSTROSITIES.

Female Pelvis affected with mal-formation which impede labour.

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

NINTH SERIES.—MICROSCOPICAL ANATOMY.

25 Muscular system, contraction of muscular fibres.

(b) CASTS, OTHER THAN THOSE IN THIBERT'S COLLECTION.

Large model of the ear.

Cast of foot diseased.

Cast of leg and foot.

Large tumor on the lower third of the leg.

Cast of perineum, showing abnormal circulation.

Cast of ear.

Cast of ear.

Cast of eye.

Cast of eye, in vertical section, internal half.

Cast of larynx.

Cast of heart and great vessels.

Cast of brain.

Wax model of external ear, normal size, with vessels and nerves and the internal structure built upon a preparation of bones from a (human) subject.

D. PLATES.

(1) ANATOMY AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Mounted: hanging on Circular Wall.

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

- 27 Dissection of superficial parts of inguino-femoral region.
- 28 " of first and second layers of inguinal region and thigh.
- 29 " of third and fourth ditto.
- 30 " of fifth and sixth ditto
- 31 " of seventh and eighth ditto
- 32 Relative position of spermatic and iliac vessels and internal abdominal ring
- 33 External inguinal hernia
- 34 Internal " "
- 35 Distinctive diagnosis between internal and external inguinal hernia.
- 36 Anterior view of plate 35.
- 37 Neck of external and internal inguinal hernia and relation of inguinal vessels.
- 38 Anterior view of plate 37.
- 39 Nature of congenital and infantile inguinal hernia and hydrocele.
- 40 " " " " with scrotal hernia.
- 41 Origin and progress of inguinal hernia in general.
- 42 Ditto.
- 43 Femoral hernia and seat of stricture.
- 44 Femoral vessels and relation to adjacent parts.
- 45 Origin and progress of femoral hernia.
- 46 Diagnosis of femoral hernia.

A NUMBER OF ANATOMICAL PLATES will also be found in the Dissecting Room and other parts of the Building.

- (7) OBSTETRICS : A SET OF MOUNTED PLATES (twenty-nine).
 1 to 29. Moreau "Accouchemens," (standing on the semi-circular shelf in the centre of the Museum).
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- (8) SET OF OBSTETRICAL PLATES in bottom of glass case No. 3.
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- (4) THE PLATES TO ACCOMPANY CRUVEILHIER'S WORK, "Anatomie Pathologique du Corps Humain," about two hundred in the lower part of glass case No. 3.
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- (5) OTHER PATHOLOGICAL PLATES. From various contributors.

Tacked up on the walls of the Museum.

- DI. Fungus hæmatodes of leg (oil painting No. 60 Old Univ. Cat.)
- DII. " " of the lower part of the abdomen.
- DIII. Gangrene of leg.
- DIV. Pericarditis, unorganized lymph.
- DV. Pericarditis, deposition of lymph extensively on the heart and pericardium.
- DVI. Pericarditis with deposit of lymph.

- DVIII. Dry pericarditis, organized lymph on heart and pericardium.
 DVIII. Dry pericarditis.
 DIX. Dry pleuritis.
 DX. Acute emphysema with markings of ribs on surface of lung.
 DXI. Acute emphysema.
 DXII. Secondary fistulæ in pneumothorax.
 DXIII. Plate illustrating a theory regarding conversion of lymph into tubercle.
 DXIV. Pulmonary tubercle with cavities, some of these gangrenous.
 DXV. Cavities in lung.
 DXVI. Sections of ditto.
 DXVII. Pulmonary tubercle.
 DXVIII. Cirrhosis of lung.
 DXIX. Caries of ribs and abscess of lung.
 DXX. " " in empyema.
 DXXI.
 DXXII. Aneurism of the descending aorta, and a second behind the ventricular valve, and between it and the heart.
 DXXIII. Aneurism of the ascending aorta.
 DXXIV. Dissecting aneurism of the aorta.
 DXXV. Aneurism between the heart and its internal lining.
 DXXVI.
 DL. Idiopathic inflammation of the stomach.
 DLI.
 DLV. (a) Portion of liver and a section of gall bladder—with bile ducts shown; (b) a greenish body representing a gall stone or contracted gall bladder.
 DLXIV. Bubo.
 DLXV.-VI.-VII.-VIII. Four plates showing syphilitic affections of the mouth.
 DLXX. Hæmorrhagica.
 DLXXX. Ascites.
 DLXXXI. "
 DLXXXII. Congenital inversion of the bladder.
 DC. Epithelioma of the lip.
- (6) SURGERY.
- DCV. Tumor of cheek.
 DCVI. Face after removal of ditto.
 DCX.-X.-VII. Eight plates by Gensoul on some grave diseases of the maxillary tissues and infra-maxillary bone.
 DCXX. Photograph of hare-lip and cleft palate.
 DCXXI. " " " after operation.
 DCXXV. Case of hydrocele of neck, before and after removal.
 DCXXX. Old plate from Bell On Ulcers, showing method of opening knee-joint by flat trochar and seton.

SERIES OF PLATES ILLUSTRATING ACTION OF MUSCLES IN FRACTURES.

- DCXL. Plate showing three kinds of lever illustrative of muscular action and leverage of bones.

- DCXLI. Fracture of the clavicle in its centre.
 DCXLII. " of the humerus below the surgical neck.
 DCXLIII. " " the junction of the middle
 and lower thirds.
 DCXLIV. Fracture of the olecranon.
 DCXLV. " of the fibula at the junction of the middle and
 lower thirds.
 DCXLVI. Laceration of the internal lateral ligament and displacement
 of the os calcis.
 DCXLVII. Fracture of the lower end of the radius.
 DCXLVIII. " of the radius near its middle.

(2) PHYSIOLOGY AND MINUTE ANATOMY.

- DCC. Anatomical plate showing the superficial muscles of the
 whole body.
 DCCII. Vertical section from before backwards of a female body,
 from neck to nates, showing the regional anatomy of
 the viscera of the thorax and abdomen.
 DCCIII. Sections of sub-mamillary glands, highly magnified, from
 Carpenter and Kölliker.
 DCCIV. Physiological action of the oesophagus.
 DCCV. Diagrams showing average time of eruptions of teeth.
 DCCVIII. Muscular fibres of the stomach.
 DCCIX. Inferior aspect of the liver; its vessels, gall bladder and
 ducts.
 DCCX. Highly magnified section of liver, showing interlobular and
 intralobular circulation.
 DCCXI. Highly magnified section of liver, showing interlobular and
 intralobular circulation. (In crayon.)
 DCCXII. Highly magnified section of liver, showing cells, bile ducts
 in the lobules, capillary blood vessels, etc. After Köl-
 liker.
 DCCXIII. Various diagrams illustrative of the minute anatomy of the
 stomach and intestines.
 DCCXV. Intestinal follicle.
 DCCXVI. Villi and lacteals.
 DCCXVII. Villi, showing lacteals in sheep.
 DCCXVIII. Villi of man, showing lacteals according to Leichmann, and
 blood vessels according to Hellar.
 DCCXIX. Intestinal villi, from Flint and Dalton, after Leydig and
 Fry.
 DCCXX. Origin of lacteals in the villus, according to Funke.
 DCCXXI. " " " Letzerich.
 DCCXXII. Villus, peculiar shape, showing nerve distribution.
 DCCXXVI. Papillae of the tongue.
 DCCXXVII. Composition of the principal articles of food. Moleschott's
 tables.
 DCCXXX. (a) Splenic artery and malpighian bodies; (b) one of the
 latter highly magnified.

- DCCXXXV. Diagrams illustrative of the minute anatomy of the kidney.
- DCCXLV. Taste beakers, or gustatory bulbs.
- DCCL. Medulla oblongata, anterior and posterior views.
- DCCLI. Vertical section of the posterior portion of the cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata.
- DCCLII. Portion of cord, showing position of anterior and posterior roots and ganglia.
- DCCLIII. Portions of cord illustrating effects of section on contiguous nerves.
- DCCLIV. Portions of cords illustrating effects of section and crossing of fibres.
- DCCLV. (a) Transverse section of cord, at the middle of the cervical bulb.
(b) Transverse section of cord, at the middle of the cervical bulb.
- DCCLVI. A nerve cell, ganglionic.
- DCCVII. Nerve fibres and arrangement of their fibrillae.
- DCCLVIII. A vertical section of fibrillae.
- DCCLIX. Nerve fibrillae and axis cylinder; white substance of Schwann, neurilemma and constrictions of Ranvier.
- DCCCLX. Fasciculus of the gray gelatinous fibres of Remak.
- DCCCLXI. Termination of motor nerves in voluntary muscle. Rouget.
- DCCCLXII. Tactile corpuscle. Kölliker.
- DCCCLXIII. Pacinian corpuscle.
- DCCCLXIV. Terminal bulbs or corpuscles of Krause.
- DCCC. External ear, and section of meatus, middle and external ear.
- DCCCL. Very highly magnified cochlea and semi-circular canals, partly in section.
- DCCCII. Cochlea and semi-circular canals, seen externally and in section.
- DCCCIII. Plate showing in section scala vestibuli, scala tympani, cochlear muscle, etc.
- DCCCIV. Connections of portio duro, after Bidder. J. H. R.
- DCCCV. Bones of the ear.
- DCCCXX. (a) Mechanism of myopia. (b) Remedied by concave lens.
- DCCCXXI. (a) Mechanism of presbyopia. (b) Remedied by convex lens.
- DCCCXXII. Lachrymal apparatus.
- DCCCXXIII. Section of the globe of the eye from before backwards.
- DCCCXXIV. Vessels of iris.
- DCCCXXV. Dissection of coats of the globe of the eye, showing vessels and nerves of choroid, retina and iris.
- DCCCXXX. } Three physiological plates, showing various kinds of cells,
DCCCXXXI. } their mode of reproduction, etc.
DCCCXXXII. }
- DCCCXXXIII. Physiological plate showing what appear to be follicles of some kind.
- DCCCXXXIV. Plate of fibrous, muscular cartilaginous and other tissues.
- DCCCL. Blood in vessel highly magnified.
- DCCCLI. A drop of blood coagulated, magnified 1000 times.
- DCCCLII. Diagrams illustrative of the blood, and the changes produced by inflammation.
- DCCCLIII. Blood corpuscles, circulating in vessels. Several diagrams,

- DCCCL. Horizontal section of the heart, showing the valves.
 DCCCLI. Vertical section of the right auricle, ventricle and valves.
 DCCCLII. Vertical section of the heart.
 DCCCLIII. Frog's heart and vessels, (a) contracted, (b) dilated.
- DCCCLIV. Human heart, lungs and vessels, showing distribution of the latter in the lungs.
- DCCCLX. (a) Lobule of lung, highly magnified.
 (b) Frog's lung
- DCCCLXX. Sections of skin; showing (a) sweat glands, (b) sebaceous glands and hair follicles.
- DCCCLXXX. Section from side to side of uterus and vagina, also external view of ovaries and fallopian tubes in quiescent condition on the left side, and the fimbriated extremities grasping the ovary on the right.
- DCCCXC. Average size in parts of an inch of the principal structural elements and many of the structures of the human body. (Marshall.)

(3) A NUMBER OF PLATES OF PHYSIOLOGY AND MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY in bottom of glass case No. 7.

OTHER PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARTS will be found hanging in various parts of the Building.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND ZOOLOGY.

Orang Outang	<i>Simia satyrus</i>	Skull.
Fox Bat	<i>Pteropus Edwardsi</i>	Skin mounted.
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus auritus</i>	Skin mounted.
Cat	<i>Felis domestica</i>	Skull.
Dog	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Skull.
Fox	<i>Vulpes fulvus</i>	Skull.
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Skull.
Bear	<i>Ursus Americanus</i>	Skull.
Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitica</i>	Skull.
Ground Hog	<i>Arctomys monax</i>	Skull.
Musk Rat	<i>Fiber zibethicus</i>	Skull.
Flying Squirrel	<i>Sciuropterus volucella</i>	Skull.
Black Squirrel	<i>Sciurus Carolinenis</i>	Skull.
Pig	<i>Sus Scrofa</i>	Skull.
Horse	<i>Equus caballus</i>	Skull.
Horse	<i>Equus caballus</i>	Brain.
Virginia Deer	<i>Cervus Virginianus</i>	Skull.
Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>	Skull.
Scaly Anteater	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Skin mounted.
Can. Goshawk	<i>Astur palumbarius</i>	Skin mounted.
Can. Goshawk	<i>Astur palumbarius</i>	Sternum and pectoral arch.
Buzzard	<i>Buteo sancti-joannis</i>	Skeleton Mounted.
Fowl	<i>Gallus domesticus</i>	Skull.
Goose	<i>Anser</i>	Skull.
Alligator	<i>Alligator Mississippiensis</i>	Skull.
Alligator	<i>Alligator Mississippiensis</i>	Skin mounted.
Garter Snake	<i>Entenia sirtalis</i>	In alcohol.
Milk Snake	<i>Orphibolus doliatus</i>	In alcohol.
Ringed Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	In alcohol.
Water Snake	<i>Tropidonotus sipedon</i>	In alcohol.
Horned Toad	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>	In alcohol.
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	In alcohol.
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	In alcohol.
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydea serpentina</i>	Skeleton mounted.
Leopard or Shad Frog	<i>Rana halecina</i>	In alcohol.
Bull Frog	<i>Rana clamitans</i>	In alcohol.
Bull Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Skeleton mounted.
Tree Frog	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	In alcohol.
Tree Frog	<i>Hyla Pickeringii</i>	In alcohol.
Tree Frog	<i>Hyla sp. ?</i>	In alcohol.
Cricket Frog	<i>Acris gryllus</i>	In alcohol.
Toad	<i>Bufo lentiginosus</i> (var. Americanus)	In alcohol.

Red-backed Salamander	<i>Plethodon erythronotus</i>	In alcohol.
Tiger Salamander	<i>Amblystoma punctatum</i>	In alcohol.
Newt	<i>Diemyctylus viridescens</i>	In alcohol.
Red Eft	<i>Diemyctylus miniatus</i>	In alcohol.
"Water Lizard"	<i>Menobrauchus maculatus</i>	In alcohol.
Garfish	<i>Lepidosteus osseus</i>	In alcohol.
Lamprey	<i>Ammocetes</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Lancelet	<i>Amphioxus lanceolatus</i>	In alcohol.
Dytiscus	sp. ?	Dry.
<i>Alaus oculatus</i>		Dry.
Millipede	<i>Julus</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Millipede	<i>Julus</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Centipede	<i>Scolopendra</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Centipede		In alcohol.
Scorpion	<i>Scorpio</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Lobster	<i>Homarus Americanus</i>	Dry mounted.
Lobster	<i>Homarus Americanus</i>	In alcohol.
Crayfish	<i>Cambarus acutus</i>	In alcohol.
Crayfish	<i>Cambarus Clarkii</i>	In alcohol.
Crab	<i>Callinectes hastatus</i>	In alcohol.
King Crab	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Dry.
Trilobite	<i>Asaphus Canadenis</i>	Fossil.
Acorn-shell	<i>Coronula balanaris</i>	Shell.
Acorn-shell	<i>Balanus</i> sp. ?	Shell.
Barnacle	<i>Lepas fascicularis</i>	Dry.
Pearly Nautilus	<i>Nautilus pompilius</i>	Shell.
Paper Nautilus	<i>Argonauta argo</i>	Shell.
Octopus	<i>Octopus</i> sp. ?	In alcohol.
Spirula	<i>Spirula Peronii</i>	Shell.
Pteropod	<i>Cavolina longirostris</i>	In alcohol.
Snail	<i>Helix albolabris</i>	In alcohol.
Snail	<i>Helix alternata</i>	Shell.
Snail	<i>Helix hæmastoma</i>	Shell.
Pond-snail	<i>Planorbis</i>	Shell.
Pond-snail	<i>Physa heterostropha</i>	Shell.
Whelk	<i>Buccinum</i>	Shell.
Harp-shell	<i>Harpa ventricosa</i>	Shell.
Cowry	<i>Cypæ</i>	Shell.
Cap-shell	<i>Calyptra</i>	Shell.
Limpet	<i>Patella</i>	Shell.
Limpet	<i>Nerita</i>	Shell.
Limpet	<i>Natica</i>	Shell.
Key-hole Limpet	<i>Fissurella</i>	Shell.
Bishop's Mitre	<i>Mitra episcopalis</i>	Shell.
Tooth-shell	<i>Dentalium vulgare</i>	Shell.
Chiton	<i>Acathopleura spiniger</i>	Shell.
Freshwater Mussel	<i>Unio</i>	In alcohol.
Freshwater Mussel	<i>Unio</i>	Shell.
Freshwater Mussel	<i>Anodon fluviatilis</i>	In alcohol.
Freshwater Mussel	<i>Anodon fluviatilis</i>	Shell.
Scallop	<i>Pecten</i>	Shell.
Cockle	<i>Cardium edule</i>	Shell.
Cockle	<i>Cardium</i> sp. (?)	Shell.

Mussel	<i>Mytilus smaragdinus</i>	Shell.
Terebratula	<i>Terebratula vitrea</i>	Shell.
<i>Orthis testudinaria</i>		Fossil.
<i>Spirifera mucronata</i>		Fossil.
<i>Spirigera concentrica</i>		Fossil.
<i>Serpula venusta</i>		In alcohol.
<i>Serpula</i> sp. (?)		Shell.
<i>Spirorbis</i> sp. (?)		Shell.
Round-worm	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	In alcohol.
Hair-worm	<i>Gordium</i> sp. (?)	In alcohol.
Tape-worm	<i>Tænia solium</i>	In alcohol.
Tape-worm	<i>Tænia solium</i>	In alcohol.
Tape-worm	<i>Tænia solium</i>	In alcohol.
Trepang	<i>Leptosynapta Girardii</i>	In alcohol.
Feather-star	<i>Comatula</i> sp. (?)	In alcohol.
<i>Pentremites Godoni</i>		Fossil.
Brittle-star	<i>Ophiocoma æthiops</i>	Dry.
Star-fish	<i>Asteracauthion pallidus</i>	Dry.
Star-fish	<i>Asteracauthion pallidus</i>	In alcohol.
Sea-urchin	<i>Echinus elegans</i>	Dry.
Sea-urchin	<i>Echinometra luncunter</i>	Dry.
"Aristotle's Lantern"		
Star-coral	<i>Astræa radians</i>	Skeleton.
Brain-coral	<i>Meandrina interrupta</i>	Skeleton.
Brain-coral	<i>Meandrina</i> sp. (?)	Skeleton.
Mushroom Coral	<i>Fungia</i> sp. (?)	Skeleton.
Madrepore	<i>Madrepora cardnus</i>	Skeleton.
Porites	<i>Porites monticulosa</i>	Skeleton.
Fan-coral	<i>Leptogorgias stenobraxis</i>	Skeleton.
Organ-pipe Coral	<i>Tubipora musica</i>	Skeleton.
<i>Stylophora palmata</i>		Skeleton.
Sea Anemone	<i>Holocampa producta</i>	In alcohol.
Sea Anemone	<i>Actinia concentrica</i>	Glass model.
Graptolites		Fossil.
"Venus' Flower-basket"	<i>Euplectella aspergillum</i>	

Also numerous microscopic preparations of animal tissues.



BOTANICAL SPECIMENS.

Arranged in the order of the Botanical Rank.

PRESSED PLANTS.

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

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

Rumex acetosella—Sheep Sorrel. (Canada).	Panicum dichotomum—Panicum.
Polygonum hydropiper—	Aristida oligantha.
Laportea Canadensis—Wood Nettle.	Anthoxanthum odoratum—Sweet Vernal Grass.
Urtica gracilis—Nettle.	Eragrostis Purslii.
Parietaria officinalis—	Bouteloua curtipendula—Muskitt Grass.
Parietaria debilis—	Paspalum læve.
Fagus ferruginea—Beech.	
Quercus bicolor—Oak.	FRUITS.
Salix nigra—Willow.	Scutellaria.
Salix myrtilloides—Willow.	Melilotus alba.
Populus tremuloides—Aspen or Poplar.	Podophyllum peltatum.
Betula alba—Birch.	Solanum melongena.
Alnus viridis—Alder.	Sinapis arvensis.
Alnus serrulata—Alder.	Capsella bursa-pastoris.
Erythronium Americanum—"Dog's Tooth Violet."	Robinia pseudacacia.
Lilium Canadense—Canadian Lily.	Agrimonia.
Simlacina bifolia—{mon's Seal.	Hamamelis Virginica.
Simlacina racemosa—False Solo-	Begonia.
Uvularia perfoliata—Bell-Wort.	Datura Stramonium.
Cypripedium spectabile—Lady's Slipper.	Papaver somniferum.
Calopogon pulchellus.	Nepeta cataria.
Habenaria orbiculata.	Asclepias incarnata.
Habenaria hyperborea.	Matynia proboscidea.
Cyperus strigosus—Sedge.	Fraxinus Americana.
Eryophorum polystrachyon.	Acer saccharinum.
Eryophorum russeolum.	Quercus.
Rhynchospora alba.	Heracleum lanatum.
Panicum capillare—Old-witch Grass	Alyssum.
	Oenothera.
	And others.

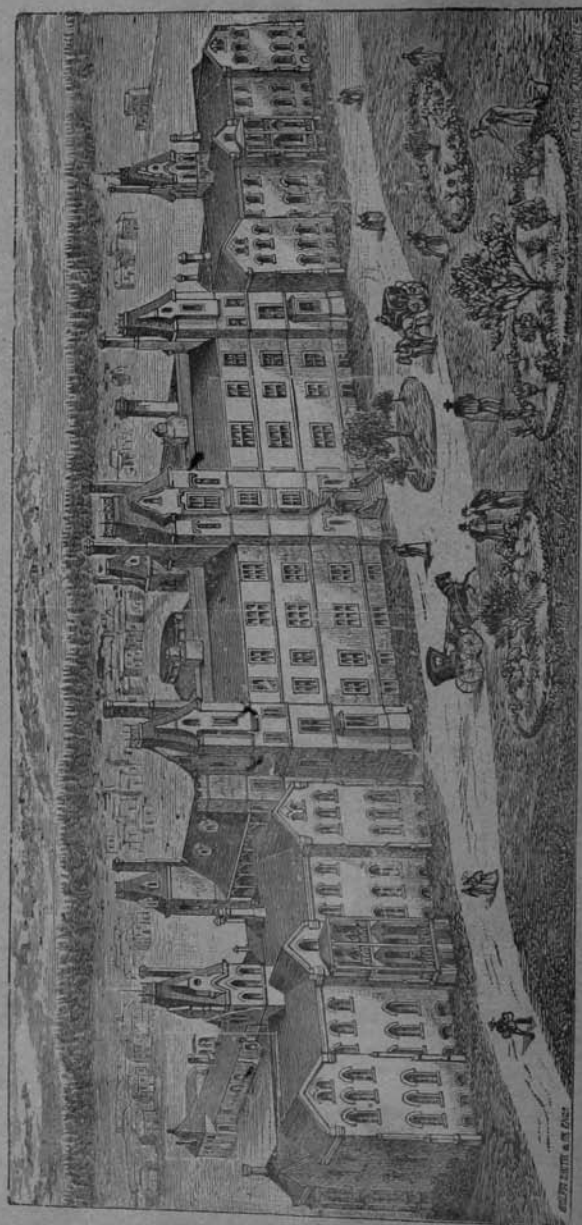
Also numerous microscopic preparations of plant tissues.

- (9) A LARGE NUMBER OF BOTANICAL PLATES belonging to the Museum may be consulted on application to the lecturer in the Department of Botany. They have been removed from the walls on account of the action of light on their colour.

N.B.—Some Preparations, presented by various friends of the School, and not yet permanently mounted, will receive a place in the next edition of this Catalogue.

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

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



TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.