Harvard University

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1899-1900

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

MEDICAL SCHOOL

(688 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.)

OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

FOR

1899-1900

CAMBRIDGE

Published by the University

1899

1899.

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CONTENTS.

MEDICAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.

1899.

Sept. 25, Monday. Examinations for admission.

Sept. 25, Monday. Examinations begin for applicants for advanced standing, and for men previously conditioned.

Sept. 28, Thursday. **Academic Year begins.** Registration of Students.

Nov. 1, Wednesday. Last day for receiving essays for the William H. Thorndike Prize.

Nov. 1, Wednesday. Last day for receiving dissertations for the Bowdoin Prizes.

Nov. 30, Thursday. Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Nov. 30, Thursday. Last day for receiving applications for the Cheever and Hayden Scholarships.

Recess from Dec. 23, 1899, to Jan. 2, 1900, inclusive.

1900.

Jan. 1, Monday. Last day for receiving dissertations for the Boylston Medical Prizes.

Feb. 1, Thursday. **Second half-year begins.**

Feb. 22, Thursday. Washington's Birthday: a holiday.

Recess from April 15 to April 21, inclusive.

April 30, Monday. Last day for receiving applications from students in the Professional Schools to be qualified for the degree of A.M. in 1900.

May 1, Tuesday. Last day for receiving dissertations for the Dante, Toppan, and Sumner Prizes.

May 30, Wednesday. Memorial Day: a holiday.

May 31, Thursday. Last day for receiving applications of candidates for the degree of M.D. in 1900.

June 1, Friday. Last day for receiving applications for Scholarships for 1900–1901 (except the Cheever and Hayden Scholarships).

June 1, Friday. Examinations begin.

June 27, Wednesday. **Commencement.**

June 28, Thursday. Examinations for admission.

Summer Vacation of Thirteen Weeks, from Commencement to September 26, inclusive.

Sept. 20, Thursday. Examinations begin for applicants for advanced standing, and for men previously conditioned.

Sept. 24, Monday. Examinations for admission.

Sept. 27, Thursday. **Academic Year begins.** Registration of Students.

Nov. 1, Thursday. Last day for receiving essays for the William H. Thorndike Prize.

Nov. 1, Thursday. Last day for receiving dissertations for the Bowdoin Prizes.

Nov. 29, Thursday. Thanksgiving Day : a holiday.

Nov. 30, Friday. Last day for receiving applications for the Cheever and Hayden Scholarships.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BOSTON.

OFFICE HOURS OF DEAN, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, 12.15 TO 1 P.M.; OF SECRETARY, MONDAY AND THURSDAY, 12 TO 1 P.M.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The academic year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September, and ends on the last Wednesday in June. In order that the time of study shall count as a full year, students of all classes must present themselves within the first week of the school year and register their names with the Secretary.

There is a Christmas recess from December 23 to January 2 inclusive, and a recess of one week's duration in April.

The course of study required in this School for the degree of M.D. is of four years' duration. This requirement was established at the beginning of the year 1892–93.

Beginning with this year (1899–1900) a new arrangement of the subjects taught in the first two years will be followed. During the first half of the first year the students will devote their time entirely to Anatomy and the correlated subjects Histology and Embryology, and during the second half of the first year to Physiology and Physiological Chemistry. They will devote the first half of the second year to Pathology and Bacteriology, and the remainder of the second year to a variety of subjects which more particularly prepare the student for the clinical work of the third and fourth years.

It is believed that this logical arrangement of the subjects of the first two years will enable the student to concentrate his energies to a much greater advantage than he can when his attention is divided among several subjects. Each correlated group presents sufficient variety to avoid monotony. Another advantage of this method is that it greatly increases the amount of time which can be devoted to each subject.

A series of written, oral, and practical examinations on all the required subjects of medical instruction have been distributed throughout the four years' course of study. Every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must pass these examinations in a satisfactory manner, and also fulfil all the other requirements enumerated on page 43.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* is given to candidates who obtain an average of over 75 per cent in all their examinations.

In and after June, 1901, candidates for admission to this School must present a degree in Arts, Literature, Philosophy, or Science from a recognized college or scientific school, with the exception of such persons, of suitable age and attainments, as may be admitted by a special vote of the Faculty in each case.

Besides the required and elective courses in the regular system of instruction, there have been established numerous optional lecture and laboratory courses which prepare for, or supplement, many of the required subjects.

Pamphlets descriptive of the many Courses of Study for Graduates, and of the Summer Courses, may be obtained on application.

Inquiries may be addressed to the Dean of the Harvard Medical School, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, LL.D., PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, M.D., DEAN, and *Professor of Obstetrics.*
JAMES C. WHITE, M.D., *Professor of Dermatology.*
OLIVER F. WADSWORTH, M.D., *Williams Professor of Ophthalmology.*
HENRY P. BOWDITCH, M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., *Professor of Physiology.*
CLARENCE J. BLAKE, M.D., *Professor of Otology.*
FRANK W. DRAPER, M.D., *Professor of Legal Medicine.*
CHARLES B. PORTER, M.D., *Professor of Clinical Surgery.*
J. ORNE GREEN, M.D., *Clinical Professor of Otology.*
J. COLLINS WARREN, M.D., LL.D., *Moseley Professor of Surgery.*
REGINALD H. FITZ, M.D., *Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic.*
THOMAS DWIGHT, M.D., LL.D., *Parkman Professor of Anatomy.*
JAMES J. PUTNAM, M.D., *Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System.*
EDWARD S. WOOD, M.D., *Professor of Chemistry.*
FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M.D., *Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine.*
EDWARD H. BRADFORD, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Orthopedics.*
FRANCIS H. DAVENPORT, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Gynaecology.*
THOMAS M. ROTCH, M.D., *Professor of the Diseases of Children.*
WILLIAM B. HILLS, M.D., *Associate Professor of Chemistry.*
WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M.D., *Curator of the Anatomical Museum.*
WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M.D., *Shattuck Professor of Pathological Anatomy.*
CHARLES S. MINOT, S.D., LL.D., *Professor of Histology and Human Embryology.*
MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery.*
CHARLES M. GREEN, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Obstetrics*, and *Secretary of the Faculty.*
HERBERT L. BURRELL, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Surgery.*
HAROLD C. ERNST, M.D., *Professor of Bacteriology.*

CHARLES HARRINGTON, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Hygiene.*
THEOBALD SMITH, M.D., *George Fabyan Professor of Comparative Pathology.*
FRANZ PFAFF, M.D., *Instructor in Pharmacology and Physiological Chemistry.*
WILLIAM T. PORTER, M.D., *Associate Professor of Physiology.*
FRANKLIN DEXTER, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Anatomy.*
FRANK B. MALLORY, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Pathology.*
WILLIAM A. BROOKS, Jr., M.D., *Demonstrator of Anatomy.*
ALFRED L. T. SCHAPER, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Histology.*

OTHER INSTRUCTORS.

SAMUEL H. DURGIN, M.D., *Lecturer on Hygiene.*
JOHN H. McCOLLOM, M.D., *Instructor in Contagious Diseases.*
ABNER POST, M.D., *Instructor in Syphilis.*
ELBRIDGE G. CUTLER, M.D., *Instructor in the Theory and Practice of Physic.*
EDWARD M. BUCKINGHAM, M.D., *Instructor in Diseases of Children.*
WILLIAM W. GANNETT, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
CHARLES F. WITHINGTON, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
SAMUEL J. MIXTER, M.D., *Assistant in Operative Surgery.*
GEORGE H. MONKS, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Surgery*, and *Assistant in Operative Surgery.*
MYLES STANDISH, M.D., *Assistant in Ophthalmology.*
FRANCIS S. WATSON, M.D., *Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery.*
HERMAN F. VICKERY, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
JOHN T. BOWEN, M.D., *Instructor in Dermatology.*
WILLIAM M. CONANT, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical and Operative Surgery.*
GEORGE HAVEN, M.D., *Instructor in Gynaecology.*
HENRY JACKSON, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
GEORGE G. SEARS, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*
JOHN C. MUNRO, M.D., *Instructor in Surgery.*
EDWARD REYNOLDS, M.D., *Instructor in Obstetrics*, and *Assistant in Gynaecology.*
FREDERICK E. CHENEY, M.D., *Assistant in Ophthalmology.*
CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical and Operative Surgery.*
BENJAMIN TENNEY, M.D., *Instructor in Anatomy.*

EDWIN E. JACK, M.D., *Assistant in Ophthalmology.*
JAMES O. JORDAN, Ph.G., *Assistant in Materia Medica.*
PAUL THORNDIKE, M.D., *Assistant in Genito-Urinary and Clinical Surgery.*
GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, M.D., *Assistant in Diseases of Children.*
JAMES G. MUMFORD, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*
MALCOLM STORER, M.D., *Assistant in Gynaecology.*
EUGENE A. CROCKETT, M.D., *Assistant in Otology.*
EDWIN W. DWIGHT, M.D., *Instructor in Legal Medicine*, and *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*
FRANK ALBERT HIGGINS, M.D., *Assistant in Obstetrics.*
EDWARD H. NICHOLS, M.D., *Demonstrator of Surgical Pathology.*
JOHN L. AMES, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
JOHN B. BLAKE, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*
AUGUSTUS S. KNIGHT, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*
HOWARD A. LOTHROP, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
JOHN L. MORSE, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*
ARTHUR H. WENTWORTH, M.D., *Assistant in Diseases of Children.*
ALLEN CLEGHORN, M.D., *Assistant in Physiology.*
FRED B. LUND, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*
CHARLES A. PORTER, M.D., *Instructor in Surgery.*
EDWARD W. TAYLOR, M.D., *Instructor in Neuropathology.*
RICHARD C. CABOT, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*
JOHN N. COOLIDGE, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
J. BERGEN OGDEN, M.D., *Assistant in Chemistry.*
MARK W. RICHARDSON, M.D., *Assistant in Pathology.*
GEORGE V. N. DEARBORN, M.D., *Assistant in Physiology.*
HENRY F. HEWES, M.D., *Assistant in Chemistry.*
ELLIOTT P. JOSLIN, M.D., *Assistant in Physiological Chemistry.*
CALVIN G. PAGE, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
CHARLES J. WHITE, M.D., *Assistant in Dermatology.*
FRANKLIN W. WHITE, M.D., *Assistant in Physiological Chemistry.*
JAMES H. WRIGHT, M.D., *Instructor in Pathology.*
SEABURY W. ALLEN, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
FRANCIS P. DENNY, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
PHILIP HAMMOND, M.D., *Assistant in Otology.*
ROBERT G. LORING, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
HARRIS P. MOSHER, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
FRANKLIN S. NEWELL, M.D., *Assistant in Obstetrics.*
HENRY J. PERRY, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
ERNEST B. YOUNG, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
CHARLES S. BUTLER, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
JAMES C. DONOGHUE, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*

LOUIS W. GILBERT, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
RALPH C. LARRABEE, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
RICHARD M. PEARCE, M.D., *Instructor in Pathology.*
FRANK RAYMOND STUBBS, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
GEORGE S. WHITESIDE, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
ALFRED W. BALCH, M.D., *Assistant in Pharmacology.*
HUGH CABOT, M.D., *Assistant in Operative Surgery.*
LINCOLN DAVIS, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
SHEPHERD I. FRANZ, PH.D., *Assistant in Physiology.*
GEORGE B. MAGRATH, M.D., *Assistant in Pathology.*
WILLIAM MUHLBERG, M.D., *Assistant in Physiology.*
JOSEPH D. WEIS, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
HUGH WILLIAMS, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
FREDERICK A. WOODS, M.D., *Assistant in Embryology.*

The following gentlemen will give special clinical instruction: —

JOHN HOMANS, M.D., *in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Ovarian Tumors.*
EDWARD COWLES, M.D., LL.D., and EDWARD B. LANE, M.D., *in Mental Diseases.*
GEORGE W. GAY, M.D., and H. H. A. BEACH, M.D., *in Surgery.*
GEORGE L. WALTON, M.D., and PHILIP COOMBS KNAPP, M.D., *in Diseases of the Nervous System.*
THOMAS A. DE BLOIS, M.D., JOHN W. FARLOW, M.D., and ALGERNON COOLIDGE, JR., M.D., *in Laryngology.*

STANDING COMMITTEES.

OFFICE HOURS: *Dean.* Tu. and Fri. 12.15–1 P.M. *Secretary*, Mon. and Thurs. 12–1 P.M.

Executive Committee. — The Dean (*Chairman*), and Drs. C. M. Green, W. T. Porter, Dexter, and Mallory.

Advertising and Catalogue. — Dr. Wood (*Chairman*) and Drs. Whitney and Mallory.

Admission Examinations. — Dr. Blake (*Chairman*), and Drs. Davenport, Hills, Whitney, Ernst, and Harrington.

Course of Study. — Dr. Fitz (*Chairman*), and Drs. Bowditch, Draper, C. B. Porter, W. L. Richardson, Dwight, and Shattuck.

Nominations. — Dr. Burrell (*Chairman*), and Drs. Putnam, W. T. Porter, Harrington, and Brooks.

Building. — Dr. Wood (*Chairman*), and Drs. W. L. Richardson and Whitney.

Library. — Dr. Bowditch (*Chairman*), and Drs. Fitz, Dwight, Bradford, Hills, and Minot.

Graduate Courses. — Dr. Wadsworth (*Chairman*), and Drs. Bradford, Burrell, Smith, and Dexter.

Summer Courses. — Dr. Draper (*Chairman*), and Drs. J. O. Green and J. J. Putnam.

Bullard Fellowships. — Dr. Bowditch (*Chairman*) and Drs. Dwight, Councilman, Minot, Ernst, and Smith.

Applications to Teach. — Dr. Bradford (*Chairman*), and Drs. Fitz and W. T. Porter.

Warren Museum. — Dr. Warren (*Chairman*), and Drs. Whitney, Councilman, W. T. Porter, and Dexter.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

All candidates for admission to this School previous to June, 1901, must (with the exceptions hereinafter stated) pass examinations in the following subjects: —

1. English.
2. Latin.
3. Physics.
4. General Chemistry.
5. Qualitative Analysis.
6. Either French or German.
7. Either Algebra, Plane Geometry, or Botany.

1. English. The candidate will be required to write a short composition on one of several subjects announced at the time of the examination. In 1900 the subjects will be drawn from one or more of the following works: —

Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

Every candidate is expected to have read intelligently all the books prescribed. The English written by a candidate in any of his examination books will be regarded as part of his examination in English, in case the evidence afforded by the examination book in English is insufficient. The candidate will also be required to correct specimens of bad English.

2. Latin. The translation at sight of simple Latin prose.

3. Physics. Each candidate will be required (1) to pass a written examination based upon questions contained in Gage's Elements of Physics, or (2) to hand in an original note-book recording the steps and results of experiments, not less than forty in number, performed at school by the student. These experiments must be selected from a list issued by the University under the title "A Descriptive List of Elementary Exercises in Physics".*

The note-book must bear the endorsement of the teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the pupil's work.

* This list may be procured (price 40 cents) of the branch of the Harvard Coöperative Society, 707 Boylston Street, or it will be sent, post-paid, on receipt of price by the Publication Agent of Harvard University, 2 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

4 and 5. CHEMISTRY. Theoretical and Descriptive (Inorganic) Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis.

a. Each candidate is required to pass a written examination in Theoretical and Descriptive (Inorganic) Chemistry.

b. Each candidate will be required to hand in, at the hour of the written examination in Chemistry, the original note-book in which he recorded the work performed by him at school in Qualitative Analysis. This note-book must give evidence that the student has had practice in the analysis of solutions and solids containing several salts and must bear the endorsement of his teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the pupil's laboratory work.

6. FRENCH AND GERMAN. The translation at sight of ordinary easy prose is the chief feature of these examinations.

7. ALGEBRA, PLANE GEOMETRY, AND BOTANY. The examination in Algebra will extend through quadratic equations.

The examinations in Plane Geometry and Botany will be elementary.

A certificate of having passed the entrance examinations will admit a student to this school only so long as the entrance requirements remain unchanged.

When a candidate shall give evidence of having passed a satisfactory examination in any of the above requirements either at Harvard College or at the Lawrence Scientific School, a subsequent examination in such subject or subjects will not be demanded for his admission to the Medical School.

Candidates who present a degree in Arts, Literature, Philosophy, Science, or Medicine from a recognized college or scientific school, are exempt from all the above examinations, with the exception of Chemistry.*

Candidates may be admitted conditionally until June, 1901, in spite of deficiencies in some of the studies; **but, until these conditions are made up, no student will be permitted to take part in any exercises of the third class, or to present himself for examination in the subjects of that class.**

Applicants for admission to the Medical School who have studied three years in recognized colleges, technical or scientific schools, in which courses in Human Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, and General Chemistry are a part of the instruction, may be admitted to advanced standing provided they pass an examination in these subjects.

* The Summer Courses of Instruction in the fundamental principles of Chemistry and in Qualitative Analysis given at Harvard College, and the Summer Course in General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis given at the Medical School, are adapted to students about to enter the Medical School.

Students conditioned in Chemistry at the examination for admission will be furnished, during the first year, with opportunities for making up this condition. A special fee of twenty dollars will be charged for this course.

The examinations will be held at the Medical School (688 Boylston St., Boston), and will be conducted in writing. Specimen examination papers will be found in the Medical School Catalogue.

In and after June, 1901, candidates for admission must present a degree in Arts, Literature, Philosophy, or Science from a recognized college or scientific school, with the exception of such persons, of suitable age and attainments, as may be admitted by a special vote of the Faculty in each case.

All candidates, whether presenting a degree or not, are required to satisfy the Faculty that they have had a course in Theoretical and Descriptive (Inorganic) Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis sufficient to fit them to pursue the courses in Chemistry given at the Medical School.

The examinations for admission are held on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in June, and on the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in September, as follows: —

9–10 A.M. Latin.
10.15–11.15 A.M. Physics.
11.30 A.M.–12.30 P.M. English.
12.45–1.45 P.M. Chemistry.
2.45–3.45 P.M. French *or* German.
4–5 P.M. Electives (Algebra, Botany, Geometry).

In 1900 *the examinations for admission* will ALSO be held, probably, at the following places, beginning at 9 A.M. on Thursday, June 28, at the same hours. Candidates wishing to be examined in any place outside of Boston must give notice not later than June 10: —

In *Quincy*, in the rooms of the Adams Academy.
In *Andover*, in the rooms of the Phillips Academy.
In *Groton*, in the rooms of Groton School.
In *Southborough*, in the rooms of St. Mark's School.
In *Worcester*, in Curtis Hall, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Elm Street.
In *Springfield*, in the rooms of the Springfield High School.
In *Fall River*, in the Durfee High School Building.
In *South Byfield*, in the rooms of the Dummer Academy.
In *Exeter, N. H.*, in the rooms of Phillips Exeter Academy.
In *Concord, N. H.*, in the rooms of St. Paul's School.
In *Portland, Me.*, in the rooms of the Portland High School.
In *Pomfret Centre, Conn.*, in the rooms of the Pomfret School.
In *Washington, Conn.*, in the rooms of The Gunnery.

In *New York*, *N. Y.*, in the lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third Street, corner of Fourth Avenue.

In *Garden City*, *N. Y.*, in the rooms of St. Paul's Cathedral School.

In *Albany*, *N. Y.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In *Buffalo*, *N. Y.*, in the High School Building, corner of Court and Franklin Streets.

In *Lawrenceville*, *N.J.*, in the rooms of the Lawrenceville School.

In *Philadelphia*, *Pa.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets.

In *Pottstown*, *Pa.*, in the rooms of the Hill School.

In *Washington*, *D.C.*, in the rooms of the Columbian University, corner of Fifteenth and H Streets.

In *Louisville*, *Ky.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fourth Avenue and Broadway.

In *Cleveland*, *O.*, in the rooms of the Central High School.

In *Cincinnati*, *O.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In *Youngstown*, *O.*, in the rooms of the Rayen School.

In *Chicago*, *Ill.*, in the Assembly Room of the Board of Education, 103–109 Randolph Street.

In *St. Paul*, *Minn.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, West Fifth Street, next to the Post Office.

In *St. Louis*, *Mo.*, in the Board of Education Building, corner of Ninth and Locust Streets.

In *Kansas City*, *Mo.*, in the Association Building, 810 Wyandotte St.

In *Milwaukee*, *Wis.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, 147 Fourth Street.

In *Omaha*, *Neb.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In *Denver*, *Col.*, in the rooms of the Denver High School (District No. 1), corner of Nineteenth and Stout Streets.

In *San Francisco*, *Cal.*, in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, 31 Post Street.

In *Belmont*, *Cal.*, in the rooms of the Belmont School.

In *Pasadena*, *Cal.*, in the rooms of the Classical School, 49 South Euclid Avenue.

In *Portland*, *Oregon*, in the lecture-room of the Portland Library.

In *Bonn*, *Germany*, at the Hotel Kley.

DIVISION OF STUDENTS.

Students are divided into four classes according to their time of study and proficiency. No student may advance with his class, or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examinations in the studies of the previous year, or a majority of them; nor may he become a member of the third class, until he has passed all the examinations of the first, including admission examinations, and in addition a majority of those of the second year; nor of the fourth class, until he has passed all the examinations of the first and second, in addition to a majority of those of the third, year.

No student will be permitted to take part in any exercise of the third year unless he is clear of all entrance conditions.

No student will be permitted to continue his membership in the School, if at the beginning of his second year he has passed none of the first-year examinations.

In order that the time of study shall count as a full year, students of all classes must present themselves within the first week of the School year and register their names with the Secretary.

Students who began their professional studies in other recognized Medical Schools may be admitted to advanced standing; but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies, and must pass examinations in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission.

Any student may obtain a certificate of his period of connection with the School.

DIVISION OF STUDIES.

For the First Year.	For the Second Year.	For the Third Year.	For the Fourth Year.	Electives.
*Anatomy (Practical).	*Bacteriology. 1	Theory and Practice. 3	Clinical Medicine. 3	*Anatomy.* 1
*Histology. 1	*Pathology. 3	Pediatrics. 2	Clinical Surgery. 2	*Advanced Histology.* 1
Physiology. 3	Anatomy. 2	Surgery. 3	*Orthopedics. 1	*Histology of the Nervous System.* 1
Physiological Chemistry. 1½	Clinical Chemistry. 2	Obstetrics. 3	*Syphilis. 1	*Embryology.* 1
Optional courses in above subjects.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. 2	Gynaecology. 1	*Ophthalmology. 1	*Physiology.* 1
	Optional Courses in Pathology.	Dermatology. 1	*Otology. 1	*Physiological Chemistry.* 2
	Theory and Practice.	Neurology. 1	*Laryngology. 1	*Clinical Chemistry.* 1
	Clinical Medicine.	Psychiatry. 1	*Legal Medicine. 1	*Bacteriology.* 1
	Auscultation and Percussion.	*Clinical Medicine.*	Hygiene. 1	*Comparative Etiology of Infectious Diseases.* 1
	Surgery.	*Clinical Surgery.*	*Clinical Microscopy.*	*Clinical Microscopy.* 1
	Clinical Surgery.		*Genito-urinary Surgery.*	*Operative Surgery.* 1
			Ovarian tumors.	†*Orthopedics.* 2
			Psychiatry.	**Operative Obstetrics.* 1
			Municipal Sanitation.	*Gynaecology.* 2
			Cookery.	*Dermatology.* 2
				Neurology. 2
				†*Ophthalmology.* 2
				†*Otology.* 2
				Hygiene. 1

Note: — Subjects in which an examination is required are in roman letters. The number following name of examination indicates the length in hours of the examination. In the fourth year, electives must be chosen whose examinations shall aggregate three hours.
* Examination in February. † These electives count as one hour electives.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following methods of instruction are adopted in the several departments : —

NOTE. — The figures at the right of the page indicate as accurately as can be ascertained the number of hours of instruction which each student receives in the different courses.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES, AND IN THE TABULAR VIEWS.

B.C.H. = Boston City Hospital.
B.D. = Boston Dispensary.
B.I.H. = Boston Insane Hospital (Pierce and Austin Farms).
B.L.H. = Boston Lying-In Hospital.
Ch.H. = Children's Hospital.
E. and E.I. = Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.
H.M.S. = Harvard Medical School.
I.H. = Infants' Hospital.
McL.H. = McLean Hospital.
M.G.H. = Massachusetts General Hospital.
S.D.B.C.H. = South Department, Boston City Hospital.
S.O.P.D. = Surgical Out Patient Department.

Anatomy.

First year. — The instruction consists of lectures; various practical exercises, including abundant dissection under the direction of the Assistant Professor; recitations; and demonstrations. The means and methods of illustrating the anatomical lectures probably are unrivalled in this country. The system of demonstrations to small sections has been greatly extended.

Second year. — Much use is made of frozen sections and of the living model.

Fourth year. — There is an elective course in the dissecting room. The Demonstrator will furnish the details upon application.

FIRST YEAR.

October.

Lectures. Professor DWIGHT. *Daily.*	24
Demonstrations and study of bones and joints. *Three hours daily.*	72

November and December.

Lectures. Professor DWIGHT. *Twice a week.* 16

Demonstrations. Asst. Professor DEXTER. *Four times a week to each section of the class.* 32

Practical anatomy with recitations. *Three hours a day, five times a week.* 120

January.

Lectures and demonstrations. Professor DWIGHT. *Every Saturday.* 4

Lectures. Asst. Professor DEXTER. *Daily.* 24

Demonstrations. Dr. BROOKS. *Five times a week to each section of the class.* 20

Demonstrations and study of the brain and organs of sense. *Three hours a day, five times a week.* 60

Practical anatomy with recitations. *Three hours a day, five times a week.* 60

May.

Optional course. *Afternoons, daily.*

SECOND YEAR.

February and March.

Lectures. Professor DWIGHT. *Five times a week.* 40

FOURTH YEAR.

January, February, and March.

Elective course. Dr. BROOKS. 90

Histology and Embryology.

First year. — Histology is taught by lectures and laboratory work. Every student is recommended to purchase a microscope, but microscopes may be rented, by those who do not possess them, for three dollars a term.

Fourth year. — Three elective courses are offered, (*a*) Embryology, (*b*) Advanced Histology, (*c*) The Histology of the Nervous System.

Accommodations are furnished in the laboratory for students who wish to pursue special or advanced work. Special facilities are offered to original investigators.

A special course in vertebrate embryology is given; this has been accepted by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and is open to students of the academic departments.

First Year.

October.

Lectures. Professor Minot. *Six times a week.* 24

Laboratory work. Asst. Professor Schaper, and Drs. Ames, Woods, Stubbs, Donoghue, Gilbert, Larrabee, and Weis. *Three hours, five times a week.* 60

November and December.

Lectures. Professor Minot. *Twice a week.* 16

Laboratory work. *Four hours, four times a week; three hours, once a week.* 72

Fourth Year Electives.

(*a*) Embryology. Professor Minot and Asst. Professor Schaper. *Ten hours a week, second half-year.* 160

(*b*) Advanced Histology. Professor Minot and Asst. Professor Schaper. *Ten hours a week, second half-year.* 160

(*c*) Histology of the Nervous System. Professor Minot and Asst. Professor Schaper. *Ten hours a week, second half-year.* 160

Physiology.

First year. — The instruction in physiology consists of from two to three hours of laboratory experiments daily during four months, of lectures or recitations on the work of the day, and of theses written by the students from the original sources and discussed by students and instructors. The instruction begins with a course in the physiology of nerve and muscle, which is made as thorough as possible in order that the student at the outset may be grounded well in the field which is best adapted to give him the point of view of the physiologist and which forms the best foundation for further work. Then follows a general survey of the whole science, exclusive of those portions covered by the courses in anatomy and physiological chemistry. Finally, advanced elective courses are offered; each of these covers thoroughly a sufficiently limited subject; the student may select the subjects which most interest him, but is required to choose not less than twenty-four half day's work. The general method of instruction may be illustrated by the programme for a day. The subject of the day is, for example, the control of the heart through the vagus nerve; from 9 to 11.30 A.M. each student investigates for himself the action of the vagus nerve on the heart of the frog, arranges his graphic records of the heart-beat in his laboratory note-book, adds notes of his observations, reads the collateral information set before him on printed sheets (abstracts of the work of the original investigators), and

studies the preparations, graphic records, etc., furnished from the collections of the department. At 11.30 the entire class meets to hear a thesis on the vagus nerve read by some member of the class who has made a careful study from the original sources; the discussion which follows is carried on by the students and is closed by the instructors. At 12 o'clock a brief lecture or a recitation commented on by one of the instructors, and illustrated by demonstrations, adds whatever information seems necessary to complete the subject.

Fourth year. — An elective laboratory course in Advanced Physiology is offered.

First Year.

Lectures. Professors Bowditch and W. T. Porter. *Daily for 45 minutes. February 8 to June 6.* 72

Laboratory exercises. Professor W. T. Porter, and Drs. Cleghorn, Franz, Muhlberg, and Dearborn. *Daily, February 8 to June 6.* 252

Conferences. *Daily for half an hour, March 6 to June 6.* 36

Optional courses. (To be announced later.) *Afternoons during May.* 72

Fourth Year Elective.

Advanced Physiology. Professors Bowditch and W. T. Porter. *Twice a week during second half-year.* 160

Chemistry.

First year. — The course in Physiological Chemistry extends through twelve weeks and consists of five lectures, demonstrations, or recitations, and of five laboratory exercises of at least three hours' duration per week. The course is so arranged that the student is enabled to conduct his laboratory work on the various subjects included in the course in direct connection with the lecture room instruction.

The subjects studied in this course are the carbohydrates; the proteids, their composition, relationships, chemical properties, methods of precipitation and separation; the chemistry of epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissues; the chemistry of digestion; bile; blood; lymph; milk; and urine.

Special attention is given to the study of the urine. Each student examines, chemically and microscopically, a large number of specimens, and becomes thoroughly familiar with the composition of this secretion in normal and pathological conditions, and with the best methods for the detection of pathological constituents. The best methods for the quantitative determination of the more important normal and pathological constituents of the urine are also taught.

Second year. — The instruction in Chemistry is chiefly clinical in character. Each student is drilled thoroughly in the diagnosis of kidney and other diseases from the examination of pathological urines obtained daily from the hospitals. The class in sections receives practical instruction in the clinical examination of the blood and of gastric contents, and is taught the medico-legal examination of blood and other stains, the analysis of pathological concretions and fluids, and clinical toxicology.

Fourth year. — In the elective in Physiological Chemistry the students analyse urine, bile, gastric juice, bone, muscle, adipose tissue, and faeces as obtained in health and in disease. They extract and isolate the more important constituents present. In the same way they study various pathological fluids and concretions.

The Chemical Laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital is open for original research in experimental medicine.

In Clinical Chemistry the elective consists of: (*a*) Urine, (*b*) Medico-legal Chemistry, i.e. examinations of poisons, blood, and other stains, (*c*) Clinical Examination of the Blood.

Physiological Chemistry.

First Year.

Lectures. Professor Hills. *Daily except Saturdays during February, March, and April.* 60

Laboratory exercises. Professor Hills, and Drs. Joslin and F. W. White. *Daily except Saturdays for two and one-half hours during February, March, and April.* 150

Fourth Year Elective.

Laboratory work. Dr. Pfaff. (M.G.H.) *Two half-days a week throughout the year.* 256

Clinical Chemistry.

Second Year.

Lectures. Professor Wood. *Four hours a week, second half-year.* 64

Laboratory exercises. Professor Wood, and Drs. Ogden and Hewes. *Eight hours a week, second half-year.* 128

Fourth Year Elective.

(*a*) Urine. Professor Wood and Dr. Ogden. *First half-year.* 64

(*b*) Medico-legal Chemistry. Professor Wood and Dr. Ogden. *First half-year.* 32

(*c*) Clinical Examination of the Blood. Professor Wood and Dr. Hewes. *First half-year.* 32

Bacteriology.

Second year. — Required bacteriology is taught by lectures and practical laboratory work. The lectures treat of the general subject and of methods of practical work. In the laboratory each student has an opportunity to become familiar with the simpler methods of manipulation and staining which are of especial clinical value, and with the more prominent of the pathogenic bacteria.

Fourth year. — The elective course offered is mainly practical.

Opportunities for special investigation will be offered such students as can give the necessary time in the laboratory.

Second Year.

Lectures. Professor Ernst. *Daily except Saturdays during October and November.* 40

Laboratory work. Professor Ernst, and Drs. Coolidge, Denny, Perry, and Page. *Two to three hours daily during October and November.* 120

Fourth Year Elective.

Advanced Bacteriology. Professor Ernst, and Drs. Coolidge, Denny, Perry, and Page. Lectures and laboratory work during the second half-year. (This course is intended to encourage original work. The amount of time to be devoted to it has not yet been determined.)

Pathology.

Second year. — The course in Pathology consists of laboratory work, demonstrations, and lectures. During the forenoons of October and November a course in general and special pathology is given. The basis of the work is formed by a laboratory course in which microscopic work is combined with demonstrations and examinations of gross specimens. A lecture with stereopticon demonstrations is given daily at the end of the exercises in order to explain more fully the lesions studied in the laboratory.

During the month of December the work consists chiefly of the examination and diagnosis of tissues from postmortem examinations. So far as possible all the organs from a cadaver are demonstrated together, and the relation of the lesions explained. The organs are examined by the naked eye, and microscopically in frozen sections. Tumors and other pathological products are examined in the same way. An abundance of material can be provided for the course. Lectures and laboratory talks are given daily.

During the month of January three optional courses are offered, at least one of which each student is expected to attend. No restrictions are placed on the number of courses a student may attend.

These courses are: —

(*a*) Lectures and demonstrations on selected subjects in pathological anatomy.

(*b*) Twenty laboratory exercises in surgical pathology. (See Surgery.)

(*c*) Twenty demonstrations and laboratory exercises on the pathology of the nervous system. (See Neurology.)

SECOND YEAR.

Lectures. Professor COUNCILMAN. *Daily for twelve weeks, October, November, and December.* 72

Conferences. *Daily, except Saturdays, during December.* 16

Laboratory work. Professor COUNCILMAN, Asst. Professor MALLORY, and Drs. WRIGHT, NICHOLS, PEARCE, MAGRATH, and M. W. RICHARDSON. *Three hours daily during the forenoons of October, November, and December; also for two hours daily, except Saturdays, during the afternoons of December.* 248

Optional course (*a*). *Daily during January.*

Optional course (*b*). See Surgery.

Optional course (*c*). See Neurology.

Comparative Pathology.

The laboratory is open from October to June to a limited number of men qualified to do original research work. Instruction is given by means of lectures upon selected subjects and by laboratory exercises.

Fourth year. — An elective course consisting of lectures and demonstrations on the comparative etiology of infectious diseases is given during the second term. In this course much time is devoted to the discussion of the general principles underlying infection and immunity, and to public health problems arising from infectious diseases of animals.

FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

Lectures. Professor SMITH. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Second year. — Instruction is given by lectures and recitations, and by demonstrations of the physiological action of drugs. The lectures are supplemented by an optional course in practical pharmacy, in which the compounding of prescriptions is illustrated. In addition to the lectures

on therapeutics, the practical relation of remedies to diseased conditions is dwelt on in the exercises in the departments of Theory and Practice, and of Clinical Medicine.

A special laboratory has been equipped for original research in Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutics; here a voluntary course, open to a limited number of duly qualified undergraduates, affords opportunity for practical training and instruction in the methods and use of the special apparatus employed in determining the toxic and physiological actions of drugs, and their practical value as remedies.

SECOND YEAR.

Lectures. Dr. PFAFF. *Four times a week, Feb. to May inclusive.* 64
Voluntary laboratory work. Mr. JORDAN and Dr. BALCH. *In sections, two hours a week during April and May.*

The Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Second year. — Systematic recitations on the general subject are held at the Medical School, and are illustrated by lantern slides and by preparations from the Museum. In connection with the recitations, demonstrations of characteristic cases are made at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Third year. — Lectures on selected topics are given at the Medical School. At the Massachusetts General Hospital there are clinical exercises in which the students are called upon to take an active part. Opportunities are also offered for bedside visits, for the examination of ambulatory patients, and for discussion of the conclusions reached in regard to the cases examined.

SECOND YEAR.

Recitation or demonstration. Dr. CUTLER. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32
Clinical lectures. Dr. CUTLER. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures on selected subjects. Professor FITZ. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week.* 64
Clinical lectures. Professor FITZ. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week.* 64

Clinical Medicine.

The study of Clinical Medicine begins with the second half of the second year. Daily instruction is given by clinical lectures, hospital visits, and other exercises. The teaching for the second, third, and fourth years is graded and separate for each year, except that students

of the fourth class are allowed to attend the clinical lectures given for the third class, if they wish.

Second year. — The following courses continue for four months: —

Ausculation and Percussion for the class in small sections. Every student attends two exercises a week.

Ward Visits for the class in small sections. Every student visits each hospital once a week.

Clinical Instruction for the entire class, twice a week, in case taking, diagnostic methods, and diagnosis.

Third year. — Four exercises a week are held in the hospital amphitheatres and wards. The teaching is more advanced and includes therapeutics. The amount of clinical material is so large that during the year a wide range of diseases is illustrated practically. Even of the rarer affections often several examples are shown.

Fourth year. — The class has two clinics a week at which special attention is paid to Clinical Therapeutics.

Conferences are held once a week throughout the year. A medical case is assigned to every student. He is required to work it up thoroughly and to write out in full the history, physical examination, differential diagnosis, and treatment. From the papers thus prepared certain ones are selected to be read before the teachers in the department and the students at the weekly conference. A full discussion is encouraged.

Every student also is required, under the supervision of one of the assistants in the department, to attend four dispensary cases, to guide their treatment, and to write brief reports on them.

In the second half-year the class, divided into sections of ten, is given an opportunity to become practically familiar with diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles, their diagnosis, course, and treatment. This exceptional opportunity is rendered possible by the opening of the new "South" or Contagious Department of the Boston City Hospital, which accommodates two hundred and fifty patients.

Twice a week in the second half-year the entire class has a practical exercise in clinical diagnosis. Several students are assigned a case at each exercise, report upon it, and are criticised by the instructor in charge.

Second Year.

Clinics. Dr. Vickery (M.G.H.), and Dr. Withington (B.C.H.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32

Auscultation and percussion. Dr. Gannett (M.G.H.), and Drs. V. Y. Bowditch, Sears, and Knight. (B.C.H.) *Two exercises a week for each student.* 32

Ward visits. Drs. Gannett and Vickery. (M.G.H.) Drs. Withington, V. Y. Bowditch, and Morse. (B.C.H.) *Two visits a week for each student.* 32

THIRD YEAR.

Clinics. Professor SHATTUCK. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week.* 64
——— ——— (B.C.H.) *Once a week.* 32
Medical visits. Drs. G. B. SHATTUCK, WITHINGTON, WILLIAMS, V. Y. BOWDITCH, JACKSON, and SEARS. (B.C.H.) *Once a week.* 32

FOURTH YEAR.

Clinics with special reference to therapeutics. Professor SHATTUCK. (M.G.H.) *Once a week.* 32
——— ——— (B.C.H.) *Once a week.* 32
Clinical conferences. (H.M.S.) *Once a week.* 32
Infectious diseases and practical diagnosis. (Optional course.) Dr. MCCOLLOM. (S.D.B.C.H.) *Two visits (one and one-half to two hours) for each student.* 3–4
Practical exercises in clinical diagnosis. Dr. R. C. CABOT. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week for two hours, second half-year.* 64

Pediatrics.

Third year. — The instruction in this department consists of a course of systematic and clinical lectures, of recitations, and of conferences. Opportunities also are given for seeing special cases at the Boston Dispensary, where the students are required to examine the children and report their examinations in writing. During the first half-year the class, in small sections. receives instruction three times a week in the contagious wards of the Boston City Hospital; each student is required to make a written report of the cases which he sees.

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures. Professor ROTCH. (H.M.S.), (Ch.H.), (I.H.), or North Grove St. *Three times a week during October, November, and December.* 36
Once a week during January, February, and March. 12
Clinical exercises. Drs. BUCKINGHAM and WENTWORTH. (Ch.H.) *Twice a week during February, March, and April.* 24
Recitations. Dr. WENTWORTH. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week during January, three times a week during May.* 20
Instruction in physical examination. Dr. CRAIGIN. *In sections, once a week, November to April inclusive. Two to three exercises for each student.* 2–3
Instruction in Contagious Diseases. Dr. MCCOLLOM. (S.D.B.C.H.) *In sections, three times a week, October to January inclusive. Three visits of 2–3 hours' duration for each student.* 6–9
Clinical conferences. Professor ROTCH and Drs. BUCKINGHAM, WENTWORTH, and CRAIGIN. (H.M.S.) *Once a week during April.* 4

Clinical Microscopy.

Fourth year. — The course during the first half-year is optional. A similar course is given during the second half-year as an elective. The instruction is entirely practical in character. It includes the examination of fluids, tumors, curettings, and organs from autopsies. Special attention is paid to the microscopic examination of the material in the fresh condition.

FOURTH YEAR. OPTIONAL COURSE.

Laboratory exercises. Dr. WHITNEY. (H.M.S.) *One hour, three times a week, first half-year.* 48

ELECTIVE.

Laboratory exercises. Dr. WHITNEY. (H.M.S.) *One hour, three times a week, second half-year.* 48

Surgery.

Instruction is given by systematic lectures, recitations, clinical demonstrations, and laboratory exercises.

Second year. — During the month of January there are twenty laboratory exercises in Surgical Pathology. This course includes the healing of wounds and fractures, the diseases of bones and joints, and the special pathology which is of surgical importance. In connection with the course a series of twelve clinical lectures illustrating the lesions studied is given at the Boston City Hospital.

During the second half-year thirty-two recitations and demonstrations in Surgical Pathology are held at the Medical School and at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Exercises on the application of surgical apparatus and on bandaging are given in the laboratory to the class in sections. The mechanical treatment of each variety of fracture is illustrated, and the student himself applies the apparatus. The different forms of bandages, including all fixed protective dressings in which silicate of potash, dextrine, and plaster of paris are employed, are applied by each student under critical supervision. The apparatus used in the preparation of surgical dressings is explained in detail.

Third year. — Systematic lectures and recitations, in the proportion of three to one, are given twice a week throughout the year at the Medical School. A clinical demonstration is made once a week at the Massachusetts General Hospital in connection with these lectures.

Fourth year. — The following instruction is given : —

A required course in Orthopedic Surgery. The instruction consists of lectures at the Medical School and of clinical exercises at the Children's Hospital.

An elective course in Orthopedic Surgery, consisting entirely of clinical work.

An optional course in Genito-Urinary Surgery, consisting of lectures at the Medical School, and of clinical demonstrations at the Boston City Hospital.

An optional course of systematic lectures on Ovarian Tumors.

Surgical Operations of every variety are performed once a week both at the Massachusetts General and at the Boston City Hospitals.

SECOND YEAR.

Laboratory course in Surgical Pathology. Dr. NICHOLS. (H.M.S) *Twenty two-hour exercises during January.* 40

Clinical lectures in connection with the above course. Asst. Professor BURRELL. (B.C.H.) *Twelve exercises during January.* 12

Recitations and demonstrations in Surgical Pathology. Dr. C. A. PORTER. (H.M.S. and M.G.H.) *Thirty-two exercises, second half-year.* 32

Application of bandages and apparatus. Dr. MUNRO. *Twelve hours for each student.* 12

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures and recitations. Professor WARREN and Asst. Professor BURRELL. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week.* 64

Clinical demonstrations in connection with above lectures. Professor WARREN. (M.G.H.) *Once a week.* 32

Orthopedic Surgery.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures. Asst. Professor BRADFORD. (H.M.S., or Ch.H.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Clinical exercises. Asst. Professor BRADFORD. (Ch.H.) *In sections, three times a week, first half-year. Three exercises for each student.* 3

ELECTIVE.

Clinical exercises. Asst. Professor BRADFORD. (Ch.H.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32

Also in sections four times a week, second half-year. (Every student measures for apparatus twice, and assists at operations two or three times.) 8

Genito-Urinary Surgery.

FOURTH YEAR. OPTIONAL COURSE.

Clinical lectures. Drs. WATSON and THORNDIKE. (B.C.H.) *Once a week.* 32

Ovarian Tumors.

Fourth Year. Optional Course.

Lectures. Dr. Homans. (H.M.S.) *Once a week for six weeks.* 6

Clinical Surgery.

Third year. — Instruction in Clinical Surgery is given at the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals as follows: —

One clinical conference, one lecture, two visits in the hospital wards, and two public operating days each week.

At the conference a student of the third class presents an elaborate and carefully prepared paper on a surgical case which has been assigned him in the hospital wards. This paper he is obliged to read in the amphitheatre of the Hospital before the whole class, and to defend against their criticism. At the close of the exercise the Professor of Clinical Surgery gives a résumé of the case and his opinions upon it. The students of the second class may attend these exercises preparatory to their active participation in them in their third year.

The written report of an additional case in Clinical Surgery is also required.

Daily clinics are given to the class in small sections in the out-patient departments of the Boston City and Massachusetts General Hospitals. In these clinics the students are brought into personal contact with the patients, have practical exercises in the application of bandages and apparatus, and see a large number of cases of minor surgery, and of fractures and dislocations.

Fourth year. — The exercises consist of surgical diagnosis at the bedside, one hour a week throughout the year; of two clinical lectures a week at the Massachusetts General and the Boston City Hospitals; of two clinical visits a week at the Boston City Hospital; and of evening visits of sections of the class at the Massachusetts General Hospital Accident Room to see emergency and accident cases.

During October there are eight exercises on surgical landmarks. A course also is given for two hours a week during the first half-year on surgical anatomy with special reference to its clinical application.

An elective course in Operative Surgery, in which all the classic and many of the modern operations are illustrated upon the cadaver, is given by the Professor of Clinical Surgery. Members of the third and fourth classes are permitted to attend the demonstrations. Students who elect the course repeat the operations on the cadaver under the supervision of the Professor and a corps of assistants.

THIRD YEAR.

Clinical Surgery Conference. Professor C. B. PORTER. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, October to April inclusive.* 28

Clinical lectures. Dr. GAY. (B.C.H.) *Once a week during October and November.* 8

Asst. Professor BURRELL. (B.C.H.) *Once a week, December to May inclusive.* 24

Surgical Visits. *In sections of one third of the class, once a week throughout the year, at each hospital, as follows: —*

Professors C. B. PORTER and WARREN, and Dr. BEACH. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Asst. Professor M. H. RICHARDSON and Dr. A. T. CABOT. (M.G.H) *Once a week, second half-year.* 16

Asst. Professor BURRELL, and Drs. MONKS, MUNRO, THORNDIKE, E. W. DWIGHT, J. B. BLAKE, and LUND. *Once a week throughout the year.* 32

Clinical exercises in Out-Patient Departments. Drs. CONANT, SCUDDER, and MUMFORD. (M.G.H.) Drs. E. W. DWIGHT, LUND, and J. B. BLAKE. (B.C.H.) *In small sections, daily throughout the year. Each student attends one hour a day for three weeks at each hospital.* 36

FOURTH YEAR.

Clinical lectures. *Twice a week throughout the year, as follows: —*

Professor C. B. PORTER. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Asst. Professor M. H. RICHARDSON. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, second half-year.* 16

Dr. MONKS. (B.C.H.) *Once a week, for two hours, October and November.* 16

Asst. Professor BURRELL. (B.C.H.) *Once a week, for two hours, December to May inclusive.* 48

Surgical visits. Asst. Professor BURRELL, and Drs. MONKS, MUNRO, THORNDIKE, E. W. DWIGHT, J. B. BLAKE, and LUND. (B.C.H.) *Once a week throughout the year.* 32

Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery. Professor C. B. PORTER. (M.G.H.) *Once a week throughout the year.* 32

Surgical emergency cases. (M.G.H.) *Every student attends two hours each evening for one week.* 12

Surgical landmarks. Dr. MONKS. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week during October.* 8

Surgical anatomy. Asst. Professor M. H. RICHARDSON. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week in October, once a week in November, December, and January.* 20

ELECTIVE.

Operative surgery. Professor C. B. PORTER. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week in November and December.* 16

Repetition of the course by the students under the direction of Professor C. B. PORTER, and Drs. MIXTER, MONKS, CONANT, and SCUDDER. (H.M.S.) *Fifteen hours,* 15

Obstetrics.

Third year. — Instruction in this department is given by lectures, recitations, conferences, and clinical teaching. Students are required to take charge of at least six cases of labor, to receive clinical instruction on at least one of them, to care for their patients during the convalescence, and to make full written reports of the cases. Many of these reports are read at the conferences and discussed by the class and the instructors.

Fourth year. — An elective course in operative obstetrics, with practical illustrations on the cadaver and manikin, is given during the first half-year.

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures on the theory and practice of obstetrics. Professor W. L. RICHARDSON. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week.* 64

Recitations. Dr. REYNOLDS. (H.M.S.) *Once a week.* 32

Conferences. Professor W. L. RICHARDSON, Asst. Professor C. M. GREEN, and Drs. REYNOLDS, HIGGINS, and NEWELL. (H.M.S.) *Once a week.* 32

Clinical obstetrics. Professor W. L. RICHARDSON and Asst. Professor C. M. GREEN. (B.L.H.) *In sections, twice a week for five months. Every student receives four hours of instruction.* 4

Practical instruction in clinical obstetrics. Drs. REYNOLDS, HIGGINS, and NEWELL. *Throughout the year, i. e. every student must receive instruction on one of the six cases of labor which he attends, and may call for instruction in the other five cases if he desires.*

ELECTIVE.

Operatve obstetrics. Asst. Professor C. M. GREEN. (H.M.S.) *Twelve practical exercises, November, December, and January.* 12

Repetition of the same exercises by the students under the supervision of Drs. REYNOLDS, HIGGINS, and NEWELL. *Three two-hour exercises for each student.* 6

Gynaecology.

Third year. — Lectures, recitations, and clinical instruction are given at the Boston City Hospital and the Boston Dispensary. The large out-

patient departments of these institutions are utilized to accustom the student to the methods of examination, to the perfecting of diagnosis, and to the simple forms of treatment.

Fourth year. — An elective course is offered. The instruction is more advanced. Clinical and operative instruction is given in the wards of the Boston City Hospital. Cases are assigned to the students for examination, are reported in full at conferences held once a week, and are discussed by members of the class and by the instructors.

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures or recitations. Asst. Professor DAVENPORT, North Grove St. *Twice a week, first half-year.* 32

Clinical exercises. Drs. HAVEN (B.D.), REYNOLDS (B.C.H.), and STORER (B.D.) *In sections, six times a week till January, then three times a week. Every student receives six hours of instruction.* 6

FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

Clinical and operative exercises. Asst. Professor C. M. GREEN. (B.C.H.) *Twice a week throughout the year.* 64

Clinical conferences. Asst. Professor C. M. GREEN. (H.M.S.) *Once a week, second half-year.* 16

Dermatology.

Third year. — A combined course of systematic lectures and clinics extends throughout the year.

Fourth year. — An elective course is given; the instruction is clinical. The out-patient department at the Massachusetts General Hospital furnishes ample means of illustration. In connection with the work a special laboratory course is given on the pathological histology and parasitism of certain skin lesions, and on the methods of research employed.

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures on diseases of the skin. Professor WHITE. (H.M.S.) *Once a week.* 32

Clinical dermatology. Professor WHITE. (M.G.H.) *Once a week.* 32

FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

Clinical dermatology. Dr. BOWEN. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week.* 64

Laboratory instruction in pathological histology and parasitism. Drs. BOWEN and C. J. WHITE. (*An optional course open to those who elect Clinical Dermatology.*) *Eight exercises of two hours each, during second half-year.* 16

Syphilis.

Fourth year. — Lectures and clinical instruction are given at the Boston Dispensary.

FOURTH YEAR.

Didactic and clinical lectures. Dr. POST. (B.D.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Clinical exercises. Dr. POST. (B.D.) *In sections, three times a week, first half-year. Each student attends six two-hour exercises.* 12

Neurology.

Second year. — Instruction is given during January on the pathology of the nervous system. The course is illustrated by lantern projections of histological preparations.

Third year. — During the first half-year one lecture a week, and during the second half-year two lectures a week, are given at the Massachusetts General Hospital. The lectures are illustrated by cases from the large and excellent out-patient service, and from the medical and surgical wards of the hospital. In addition, the students are given an opportunity to study cases outside the lecture hours, and to report on them.

Fourth year. — Elective course. Every student receives two to three hours of clinical instruction a week, and has access to the clinical material furnished by the Massachusetts General Hospital.

SECOND YEAR.

Pathology of the nervous system. Dr. TAYLOR. (H.M.S.) *Twenty exercises during January.* 20

THIRD YEAR.

Clinical exercises. Professor PUTNAM. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, first half-year; twice a week, second half-year.* 48

FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

Clinical exercises. Prosessor PUTNAM. (M.G.H.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Dr. WALTON. (M.G.H.) *Twice a week, first half-year.* 32

Dr. KNAPP. (B.C.H.) *Twice a week, second half-year.* 32

Psychiatry.

Third year. — Systematic lectures are given at the Medical School during the second half-year.

Fourth year. — Optional course. Clinical instruction is given twice a week during February, March, and April at the new McLean Hospital at Waverley, and at the Boston Insane Hospital (Pierce and Austin Farms).

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures. Dr. COWLES. (H.M.S.) *Once a week, second half-year.* 16

FOURTH YEAR. OPTIONAL COURSE.

Clinical instruction. Dr. COWLES. (McL.H.) *Once a week during February, March, and April.* 12

Dr. LANE. (B.I.H.). *Once a week during February, March, and April.* 12

Ophthalmology.

Fourth year. — Instruction consists of lectures at the Medical School, and of clinical demonstrations at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and at the Boston City Hospital.

The elective course consists of clinical work at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures. Professor WADSWORTH. (H.M.S.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16

Clinical exercises. Professor WADSWORTH, and Drs. STANDISH and CHENEY (E. and E.I.), and JACK (B.C.H.) *In sections, eight hours a week, first half-year. Every student receives sixteen hours of instruction.* 16

ELECTIVE.

Clinical exercises. Professor WADSWORTH. (E. and E.I.) *Two two-hour exercises a week, second half-year.* 64

Otology.

Fourth year. — Lectures and clinical instruction are given at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and at the Boston City Hospital.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures. Professor C. J. BLAKE. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week during October.* 8

Professor J. O. GREEN. (H.M.S.) *Twice in October.* 2

Professor J. O. GREEN. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week during November.* 8

Professor C. J. BLAKE or Professor J. O. GREEN. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week during December.* 8

Clinical exercises. Professors C. J. BLAKE and J. O. GREEN. (E. and E.I.) *In sections, two hours, three times a week, first half-year. Every student attends four or five exercises.* 8–10

Anatomy of the ear. Dr. HAMMOND. (H.M.S.) *Two recitations a week during October. One exercise for each student.* 1

ELECTIVE.

Clinical exercises. Professors C. J. BLAKE and J. O. GREEN, and Drs. CROCKETT and HAMMOND. (E. and E.I.) *Three two-hour exercises a week, second half-year.* 96

Laryngology and Rhinology.

Fourth year. — Instruction in this department consists of lectures and demonstrations, and of training in the use of instruments. The entire class has one lecture a week during the first half-year. For the practical work at the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals, and the Boston Dispensary, the class is divided into small sections.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures. Dr. DEBLOIS. (H.M.S.) *Once a week, first half-year.* 16
Clinical exercises. Drs. DEBLOIS (B.C.H.), FARLOW (B.D.), and COOLIDGE (M.G.H.). *In sections, first half-year. Twelve exercises for each student.* 12

Legal Medicine.

Fourth year. — Instruction consists of lectures and medico-legal demonstrations three times a week during the first half-year.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures and medico-legal demonstrations. Professor DRAPER. (H.M.S. and B.C.H.) *Three times a week, first half-year.* 48

Hygiene.

Fourth year. — The instruction consists of lectures and demonstrations. The elective laboratory course is open to specially qualified students who may be desirous of undertaking special research, or of acquiring a practical knowledge of the analysis of foods, water, air, soils, etc.

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures and demonstrations. Asst. Professor HARRINGTON. (H.M.S.) *Three times a week, second half-year.* 48

ELECTIVE.

Laboratory course for specially qualified students. Asst. Professor HARRINGTON. (H.M.S.) *Three hours, three times a week, second half-year.* 144

Municipal Sanitation.

FOURTH YEAR. OPTIONAL COURSE.

Lectures. Dr. DURGIN. (H.M.S.) *Twice a week, February and March.* 16

Cookery.

FOURTH YEAR. OPTIONAL COURSE.

Boston Cooking School. *Twice a week, two hours, for one month.*

TEXT-BOOKS.

The last editions of the following works are recommended as text-books, and for collateral reading and consultation: —

Anatomy.

Text-Books. — Gray. Morris. Quain. Cunningham. Gerrish. Dwight, Frozen Sections of a Child. Treves, Applied Anatomy. Dexter, Anatomy of the Peritoneum.

Collateral Reading. — Testut, Anatomie Humaine. Tillaux, Anatomie topographique. Holden, Osteology. Humphry, Human Skeleton. Morris, on the Joints.

Histology and Embryology.

Text-Books. — Stöhr, Manual of Histology. Piersol, Histology. Schaefer, Essentials of Histology.

Collateral Reading. — Quain, Anatomy. Lee, Microtomist's Vademecum. Kölliker, Gewebelehre. Minot, Human Embryology. Marshall, Vertebrate Embryology.

Physiology.

Text-Books. — Foster, Text-book of Physiology. American Text-book of Physiology. Waller, Human Physiology.

Collateral Reading. — Hermann, Lehrbuch der Physiologie. Kirke, Handbook of Physiology. Fick, Compendium der Physiologie. Halliburton, Text-book of Chemical Physiology and Pathology. McGregor-Robertson, Elements of Physiological Physics. Landois, Manual of Human Physiology. Stirling, Practical Physiology. Gamgee, Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.

Chemistry.

Text-Books. — Hammarsten, Physiological Chemistry. Tyson, Practical Examination of Urine. Wharton and Stillé, Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. II., on Poisons.

Collateral Reading. — Halliburton, Text-book of Chemical Physiology and Pathology. Stirling, Practical Physiology. Gamgee, Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body. Novy, Laboratory Work in Physiological Chemistry. Roberts, Urinary and Renal Diseases. Purdy, Practical Uranalysis and Urinary Diagnosis. Taylor on Poisons. Lea, Chemical Basis of the Animal Body (appendix to Foster's Text-book of Physiology). Vaughan and Novy, Ptomaines and Leucomaines.

Bacteriology.

Text-Books. — Muir and Ritchie. Abbott.

Collateral Reading. — Sternberg. Heim.

Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.

Text-Books. — Ziegler, General and Special Pathology. Stengel, A Text-book of Pathology. Mallory and Wright, Pathological Technique.

Collateral Reading. — Thoma, Pathologische Anatomie. Orth, Pathologische Anatomie; Diagnostik. Ribbert, Pathologische Histologie.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Text-Book. — A. R. Cushny, Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Collateral Reading. — Schmiedeberg, Arzneimittellehre. Binz, Vorlesungen ueber Pharmacologie. H. C. Wood, Therapeutics. Brunton, Pharmacology, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics.

Theory and Practice.

Text-Books. — Wood and Fitz, Practice of Medicine. Osler, Practice of Medicine. Tyson, Practice of Medicine. Strümpell, Text-Book of Medicine. Pepper, Text-Book of the Theory and Practice of Medicine by American Teachers.

Collateral Reading. — Pepper, System of Practical Medicine by American Authors. Loomis-Thompson, American System of Practical Medicine. Allbutt, System of Medicine. Eulenburg, Real-Encyclopädie der gesammten Heilkunde.

Clinical Medicine.

Text-Books. — Osler, Practice of Medicine. Tyson, Practice of Medicine. Strümpell, Text-Book of Medicine. Wood and Fitz, Practice of Medicine. Musser, Medical Diagnosis. Flint, Manual of Percussion and Auscultation. Tyson, Physical Diagnosis.

Collateral Reading. — Allbutt, System of Medicine. Loomis-Thompson, American system of Practical Medicine. Twentieth Century Practice of Medicine. Fagge and Pye-Smith, Practice of Medicine. Gowers, Diseases of the Nervous System.

Pediatrics.

Text-Book. — Rotch, Pediatrics.

Collateral Reading. — Keating, Cyclopaedia of the Diseases of Children. Northrup, American Edition of The Diseases of Children by Ashby and Wright. Jacobi, Therapeutics of Infancy and Childhood. Holt, Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

Clinical Microscopy.

Simon, Manual of Clinical Diagnosis.

Surgery.

Text-Books — An American Text-Book of Surgery. International Text-book of Surgery. Warren, Surgical Pathology.

Collateral Reading. — Cheever, Lectures on Surgery. Dennis, System of Surgery. Roswell Park, Surgery. Wharton and Curtis, Practice of Surgery. Treves, System of Surgery. Stephen Smith, Operative Surgery. Treves, Manual of Operative Surgery. DaCosta, Modern Surgery. Waring, Manual of Operative Surgery.

Obstetrics.

Text-Book. — Lusk, The Science and Art of Midwifery.

Collateral Reading. — Reynolds, Practical Midwifery. Hirst, A Textbook of Obstetrics. Grandin and Jarman, Practical Obstetrics. Kucher, Puerperal Convalescence.

Gynaecology.

Text-Book. — Garrigues, Diseases of Women.

Collateral Reading. — Keating and Coe, Clinical Gynaecology. Thomas and Mundé, Diseases of Women. Skene, Diseases of Women. Davenport, Diseases of Women. Pozzi, Treatise on Gynaecology (American edition). Winckel, Diseases of Women. Emmet, Principles and Practice.

Dermatology and Syphilis.

Collateral Reading. — Duhring, Hyde, Robinson, Crocker, Kaposi, v. Ziemssen, Besnier, Van Harlingen, Jackson, Taylor.

Neurology.

Text-Books. — Gowers, Diseases of the Nervous System. Dana, Text-Book of Nervous Diseases. Gray, Mental and Nervous Diseases. Herter, Manual of Diagnosis of Nervous Diseases. Sach, Nervous Diseases of Children. Mills, The Nervous System and Its Diseases.

Psychiatry.

Text-Books. — Clouston. Folsom, Monograph in Pepper's System of Medicine. Regis. Chapin.

Collateral Reading. — J. Bevan Lewis. Spitzka. Tuke, Dictionary of Psychiatric Medicine. Kraepelin, Psychiatrie. Hyslop, Mental Physiology. James, Psychology.

Ophthalmology.

Text-Books. — DeSchweinitz. Fuchs. Swanzy. Williams.

Collateral Reading. — Loring, On the Ophthalmoscope. Landolt, Refraction and Accommodation. Noyes. Norris and Oliver.

Otology.

Text-Books. — Politzer, by Dalby. Hovell, Diseases of the Ear and Naso-Pharynx.

Collateral Reading. — Schwartze, Handbuch der Ohrenheilkunde. Buck, Manual of Diseases of the Ear.

Legal Medicine.

Text-Book. — Taylor, Manual of Medical Jurisprudence.
Collateral Reading. — Witthaus and Becker.

Hygiene.

Text-Book. — Wilson, Handbook of Hygiene.
Collateral Reading. — Nother and Firth, Hygiene. Manson, Tropical Diseases. Newsholm, Vital Statistics. Mason, Water Supply. Abbott, Hygiene of Transmissible Diseases.

EXAMINATIONS.

The final examination in every required subject is held at the close either of the first or of the second term of the school year. The examination, therefore, in every subject occurs once a year, but an opportunity to make up failures in examinations is offered at the opening of the school year. The examination in certain studies of the first and fourth years is held at *mid-year* only, and is for those who are members of the School at the time, and for those entitled to apply for the degree, provided they have failed previously in those subjects. The *June examination* is only for those who are members of the School at the time, and for those entitled to apply for the degree. The *September examination* is only for those who have been examined previously and have failed in the subject of the examination, or for applicants for advanced standing. In some branches a portion of the examination consists of practical work in the laboratory.

The amount of time allowed for each examination is as follows: —

First Year. — Anatomy * (practical), Histology * (1 hr.), Physiology (3 hrs.), Physiological Chemistry (1 hr.).

Second Year. — Bacteriology * (1 hr.), Pathology * (2 hrs. written, 1 hr. practical), Anatomy (2 hrs.), Clinical Chemistry (2 hrs.), Materia Medica and Therapeutics (2 hrs.).

Third Year. — Theory and Practice (3 hrs.), Pediatrics (2 hrs.), Surgery (3 hrs.), Obstetrics (3 hrs.), Gynaecology (1 hr.), Dermatology (1 hr.), Neurology (1 hr.), Psychiatry (1 hr.).

Fourth Year. — Clinical Medicine (3 hrs.), Clinical Surgery (2 hrs.), Orthopedics * (1 hr.), Syphilis * (1 hr.), Ophthalmology * (1 hr.), Otology * (1 hr.), Laryngology * (1 hr.), Legal Medicine * (1 hr.), Hygiene (1 hr.).

Electives. — Anatomy (1 hr.), Advanced Histology (1 hr.), Histology of the Nervous System (1 hr.), Embryology (1 hr.), Physiology (1 hr.), Physiological Chemistry (2 hrs.), Clinical Chemistry (1 hr.), Bacteriology (1 hr.), Comparative Etiology of Infectious Diseases (1 hr.), Clinical Microscopy (1 hr.), Operative Surgery (1 hr.), Orthopedics (2 hrs), Operative Obstetrics * (1 hr.), Gynaecology (2 hrs.), Dermatology (2

* The examinations in these subjects are held at the end of the first half-year.

hrs.), Neurology (2 hrs), Ophthalmology (2 hrs.), Otology (2 hrs.), Hygiene (1 hr.).

In addition to the above examinations every student is required: — To dissect the three parts of the body to the satisfaction of the demonstrator;

To present a satisfactory report of the analysis of a specimen of urine, and of the clinical examination of a specimen of blood;

To examine and report on a case of fracture, and on two other clinical cases in Surgery;

To visit and report on four Medical cases;

To take charge of and report on six cases in Obstetrics, and to receive instruction on at least one of them;

To report a clinical case in each of the electives, Orthopedic Surgery, and Ophthalmology, if elected.

In the fourth year, three hours of examinations in electives are obligatory. *The choice of electives must be made within the first two weeks of the School year, and must be given to the Secretary in writing on blanks furnished at the Dean's office.*

The general elective courses are open to all members of the fourth class who elect them with the intention of taking the examination.

The examinations in the required courses in Orthopedic Surgery, Ophthalmology, and Otology cannot be taken by those who choose electives in these subjects. Instead, there is a two-hour examination in the elective, of which one hour is considered equivalent to the examination in the required course, and the other counts as a one-hour elective.

Candidates for the degree who have served satisfactorily as Internes in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston City Hospital, Carney Hospital, Children's Hospital, and State Almshouse Hospital, for a period of not less than one year, may be exempt from examination in the electives of the fourth year.

No student is allowed to anticipate the examinations in the regular course of studies of his year, except by special permission of the Faculty.

After two failures to pass in any subject a charge of three dollars is made for each subsequent examination in that subject.

DEGREES.

Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine at this University must be at least twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. He must fulfil all the requirements for admission to this Medical School; must give evidence of having studied in a recognized Medical School at least four full years, of which one year must be spent at this School;

must pass all required examinations, and fulfil satisfactorily the special requirements enumerated on page 43.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine will be given to those candidates who fulfil the above requirements. The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* will be given to candidates who obtain an average of over seventy-five per cent in all the required examinations

Candidates for the degree must make application for it in writing, on blanks furnished at the Dean's office, on or before May 31 of the year in which they propose to graduate.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are not required to present a thesis; but they may present a voluntary thesis which, if of conspicuous merit, may receive honorable mention; if the thesis is also of a suitable character, it may be read at the Commencement exercises. Theses must be completed and delivered to the Dean on or before the first day of June.

A graduate of another Medical School of recognized standing may obtain the degree of Doctor of Medicine at this University by fulfilling all the requirements for undergraduates above mentioned, but he may take the examination in any subject only at the times when regularly it is held, that is, in September, at the mid-year, or in June.

Degree of Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts is open to graduates of the Harvard Medical School who are also Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College, and to Bachelors of Arts of other Colleges who shall be recommended by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard College. Candidates must pursue an approved course of study in Medicine for at least one year after taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Applications for approval of course of study offered for this degree must be made to the Administrative Board of the Graduate School on or before the *thirtieth day of April*. It is advisible to apply to the Board *early in the year*.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The fees are: — For matriculation, *five dollars;* for the first three years, *two hundred dollars* for each year (if in two payments, at the first, one hundred and twenty dollars; at the second, eighty dollars); for a half-year alone, *one hundred and twenty dollars;* for the full year, to all students entitled to be classified as fourth-year students and who have been regular members of the School for three full years, *one hundred dollars;* for graduation, *thirty dollars.*

During the first two years there are the following additional expenses: two dollars for each of the three parts required for dissection; two dollars for physiological material; and five dollars a year for chemical material,

in addition to the charge for breakage of glass apparatus. A deposit of fifteen dollars is required to cover these charges for chemical material and breakage. The balance of this deposit is returned at the end of the year.

A deposit of two dollars with the Dean will entitle a student to the use of a locker in the School building.

A student who wishes to rent a microscope of the School can do so upon payment of three to six dollars a half-year.

In the fourth year a charge of three dollars is made for material used in the course in Operative Surgery.

Of students who do not pay in advance a bond for *three hundred dollars*, executed by two sufficient bondsmen, one of whom must be a citizen of the United States, is required. A copy of such bond will be sent, on application to the Secretary of the Faculty, and all students are recommended to deposit such a bond. To students depositing bonds, term-bills will be presented one week before the end of the first term, to be paid within two weeks; and also one week or more before Commencement, to be paid on or before the beginning of the next academic year. Such students will be held responsible for the payment of fees until they have notified the Dean, in writing, of their intention to withdraw from the School, and have subsequently received their bond from the Bursar.*

No officer or student of the University is accepted as a bondsman.

Whenever a student is obliged to withdraw from the School before the last four weeks of a half-year, for no misdemeanor, but for good and sufficient reason, to be determined in all cases by the Faculty, it shall be recommended that he be entitled to a remission of three-fourths of the amount due for that portion of the time during which he receives no instruction. This remission will date from the reception by the Dean of a written notice of the student's withdrawal from the School.

No degree will be conferred till all dues to the School are discharged.

The student's general expenses may be reduced, in accordance with his means, to the standard which prevails in other cities. A list of boarding places, at various prices, can be obtained at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Berkeley and Boylston Streets, and the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Union, No. 48 Boylston Street, Boston.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.

The Medical Department of the University is established in Boston, in order to secure for Anatomy, Pathology, and the various Clinical Subjects those advantages which are found only in large cities.

There are Hospital visits or operations daily.

The Massachusetts General Hospital. — During the past year, 5,005 patients were treated in the wards, and 28,741 in the out-patient depart-

* The Bursar's office is in Dane Hall, Harvard Square, Cambridge. Hours 9–1.

ments. Patients are received from all parts of the United States and the Provinces, and are visited by the students, with the attending physicians and surgeons, on four days in the week. Operations are numerous, and are performed in the amphitheatre, which is provided with seats for 400 persons. Clinics in the following special branches have been established in connection with the out-patient department: Dermatology, Laryngology, Diseases of the Nervous System, and Ophthalmology. The Dalton scholarship of $500 is open to the house pupils.

The Boston City Hospital. — During the past year, 8,382 cases were treated in its wards, and 22,712 in its various out-patient departments. The medical wards always contain many cases of acute diseases, and changes are taking place constantly. The opportunities for seeing fractures, injuries, and traumatic cases of all kinds are excellent, since, on an average, 800 street accidents are treated yearly. Surgical operations are performed in the amphitheatre. There are special services for diseases of women, of the eye, the ear, the skin, and the nose and throat. Diseases of women and of the nervous system are also largely treated in the out-patient department. Clinical instruction is given by the physicians and surgeons two or more times a week.

In these two hospitals the facilities for witnessing Operative Surgery are unsurpassed. Twice a week operations are performed in the presence of the class. The number of these operations is large, reaching nearly two thousand a year. The variety is great, embracing every surgical disease and injury, including the surgical operations on the eye and ear.

The Boston Lying-in Hospital. — More than six hundred patients were confined during the last year in the Hospital. In the out-patient department over sixteen hundred cases were attended by the hospital Externes, who are appointed from the third and fourth year students. Clinical instruction is given in these cases by the physicians to out-patients and by the house physicians.

The Boston Dispensary. — 40,017 patients were treated at this public charity during the past year. A new building has lately been erected at a cost of $50,000, where students have ample and excellent opportunity for seeing practical work in the diagnosis and treatment of cases illustrating the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.

The Infants' Hospital. — The wards of the Hospital are devoted entirely to children under two years of age. About 3,000 children of all ages are treated annually in the out-patient department. The material of the Hospital is used throughout the year for teaching both students and graduates.

Children's Hospital. — During the past year more than seven hundred cases were treated in the wards and about seventy-six hundred in the out-

patient departments. Instruction in orthopedic surgery and in the general diseases of children is given by members of the hospital staff.

The Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. — 22,349 patients were treated at this institution during the past year. These cases present every variety of disease of the ear and eye, and supply a large number of operations. A new and enlarged hospital, considered to be one of the best of its kind in the world, has been erected on land adjoining the Massachusetts General Hospital. It is believed that this building will provide adequately for the proper treatment of the constantly increasing number of patients.

The Marine Hospital at Chelsea receives from the shipping of the port a large number of patients, who furnish examples of the diseases of foreign countries and of distant parts of the United States. Many cases of venereal disease, in its various forms, are treated annually.

Students are also permitted to visit the Free Hospital for Women and the Carney Hospital on application to the physicians on duty.

There are more than sixty appointments annually for Internes in the various hospitals, and nearly as many more for Assistants in the out-patient departments. Appointments for the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals are for terms of one to two years (according to the service chosen); for the Boston Lying-in Hospital for six months, and for the Free Hospital for Women for nine months.

WARREN MUSEUM.

The collection has about nine thousand specimens, illustrating both normal and pathological anatomy and materia medica. These are placed in the hands of the student at any time during the day, upon application to the Curator.

Besides dissections and serial sections of many bones, the anatomical collection includes many corrosive preparations, plaster and papier maché models of bones, organs, and various parts of the body, and frozen sections.

The pathological collection is being constantly enlarged by the addition of numerous specimens, preserved in their natural colors by Kaiserling's method.

LIBRARIES.

Medical School students who are engaged in research work have access to the special libraries of the various departments on application to the persons in charge.

The College Library at Cambridge is open to the students of this School.

The Boston Public Library, which contains a large collection of medical books, is open to students who are inhabitants of Boston. Students, not inhabitants of Boston, who have filed a bond at the Bursar's office, or deposited with the Bursar the sum of fifty dollars, may also use this library. The Bursar will furnish on application the necessary certificate of bond or deposit.

PECUNIARY AID.

Fellowships.

Bullard Fellowships. In 1891, William Story Bullard, of Boston, gave the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the establishment of three fellowships of five thousand dollars each "in memory of three physicians who were distinguished for their honorable personal character and for their professional services in this community". Accordingly the three following fellowships were established with a yearly income of two hundred and twenty-five dollars each: —

The George Cheyne Shattuck Memorial Fellowship.
The John Ware Memorial Fellowship.
The Charles Eliot Ware Memorial Fellowship.

The income from any one or all of these fellowships may be paid to any student or member of the medical profession who shall be selected by the Faculty of the Medical School to make such original investigations in Medical Science as in their opinion will be most useful to the profession and to the community. The results of such investigations shall not, however, be published as a research performed under the grant of a Bullard Fellowship, unless the work shall have received the approval of the Committee.

Holders of Bullard Fellowships are required to do an amount of work equivalent to not less than ten hours a week throughout the academic year and to present to the Committee at the end of the academic year a report on the amount and result of the work performed.

Scholarships.

The Cheever Scholarship is awarded to a student of the first year class. The Hayden Scholarship may be so awarded. All the other Scholarships are awarded to members of the three upper classes.

Barringer Scholarships. Two, known as the Edward M. Barringer Scholarship No. 1, and the Edward M. Barringer Scholarship No. 2, and having a yearly income of three hundred dollars and two hundred dollars respectively, from a bequest of Edward M. Barringer, will be awarded to deserving students, preferably those of the fourth class.

David Williams Cheever Scholarship, with an income of two hundred and fifty dollars, was founded in 1889 by David Williams Cheever, LL.D., M.D., of Boston, of the Class of 1852. It is to be awarded to a poor and meritorious student of the first year, after three months' probation in the Medical School.

Isaac Sweetser Scholarship was founded in 1892 by Mrs. Anne M. Sweetser. The income of two hundred and fifty dollars is to be "devoted to the aid of poor students of ability who would not otherwise be able to continue the studies necessary for their profession".

Claudius M. Jones Scholarship, with an income of two hundred and fifty dollars, is from a bequest of six thousand dollars by Claudius Marcellus Jones, of the Class of 1866, M.D. 1875.

Orlando W. Doe Scholarship. The bequest of Orlando Witherspoon Doe (A.B. 1865, M.D. 1869) was five thousand dollars. One half of the income derived therefrom, amounting to one hundred dollars, "is to be given annually as a scholarship to a deserving student in the Medical department".

Charles Pratt Strong Scholarship, with an income of one hundred dollars, was founded in 1894 by friends and patients of the late Charles Pratt Strong, of the Class of 1876, M.D. 1881.

The Lewis and Harriet Hayden Scholarship for colored students was founded in 1894 from a bequest of Mrs. Harriet Hayden. The income is two hundred dollars.

Alfred Hosmer Linder Scholarship, with an income of two hundred dollars, was founded in 1895 by Mrs. George Linder. It is to be awarded to a needy student who shall have proven himself to be of sound principles and marked ability.

Joseph Eveleth Scholarships. Three Scholarships with an annual income of two hundred dollars each. Founded from the residuary bequest of thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fourteen cents, made by Joseph Eveleth, of Boston, "for aiding deserving and indigent young men in obtaining an education in said College or any of the schools connected therewith". Three Scholarships on this foundation have been assigned to the Harvard Medical School.

Edward Wigglesworth Scholarship, with an income of two hundred dollars, was founded in 1897 by the family of the late Edward Wigglesworth, of the Class of 1861, M.D. 1865, the yearly income of the fund to be paid to such needy and deserving students of the Medical School as the Medical Faculty shall annually recommend.

Hilton Scholarship, with an income of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, was founded in 1897 from a bequest of William Hilton.

Charles B. Porter Scholarship, with an income of two hundred dollars, was founded in 1897 from a bequest of five thousand dollars by William L. Chase.

Faculty Scholarships. Four scholarships, with an income of two hundred dollars each, have been established by the Faculty, and are open to meritorious students who have been at the School for at least one year. Only those students needing assistance are expected to apply; and of such, those holding the highest rank will have the preference. Holders of Faculty scholarships may be required to render assistance in laboratory courses to an amount not exceeding four hours a week.

The John Thomson Taylor Scholarship, with an income of two hundred dollars, was founded in 1899 by Mrs. Frederic D. Philip in memory of her brother, John Thomson Taylor, who died in 1889. He was a student of the Medical School from 1887 to 1889.

The income of the John Foster Fund, amounting to about one hundred and fifty dollars, is payable every other year to one or more meritorious students needing assistance. The next payment will be made in 1900.

All applications for scholarships or pecuniary aid, except for the Cheever and Hayden Scholarships, must be handed to the Dean on or before *June 1* of each year.

Applications for the Cheever and Hayden Scholarships must be handed to the Dean on or before *November 30*. These scholarships are open only to students who are members of the school at the time of application.

Blank forms, on which all applications for pecuniary aid must be made, may be obtained of the Dean.

PRIZES.

Boylston Medical Prizes. — These prizes, which are *open to public competition*, are offered annually for the best dissertations on questions in medical science proposed by the Boylston Medical Committee.

At the annual meeting in Boston in 1899, no award was made.

For 1900 two prizes are offered: —

1. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The results of Original Work in Anatomy, Physiology, or Pathology.* The subject to be chosen by the writer.

2. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The method of Origin of Serpentine Arteries and the Structural Changes to be found in them. Their Relation to Arterio-capillary Fibrosis, Obliterating Endarteritis and to Endarteritis Deformans.*

Dissertations on these subjects must be sent post-paid to W. F. Whitney, M.D., Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., on or before *January 1, 1900.*

For 1901 two prizes are offered: —

1. A prize of one hundred dollars for the best dissertation on *The results of Original Work in Anatomy, Physiology, Physiological Chemistry, or Pathology.* The subject to be chosen by the writer.

2. A prize of one hundred dollars for the best dissertation on *The results of Original Investigations in the Psychology of Mental Disease.*

Dissertations on these subjects must be sent to the same address as above on or before *January 1, 1901.*

In awarding these prizes preference will be given to dissertations which exhibit original work, but if no dissertation is considered worthy of a prize, the award may be withheld.

Each dissertation must bear in place of its author's name some sentence or device, and must be accompanied by a sealed packet bearing the same sentence or device, and containing within the author's name and residence. *Any clew by which the authorship of a dissertation is made known to the Committee will debar such dissertation from competition.*

Dissertations must be written in a distinct and plain hand, and their pages must be bound in book form.

All unsuccessful dissertations are deposited with the Secretary, from whom they may be obtained, with the sealed packet unopened, if called for within one year after they have been received.

By an order adopted in 1826, the Secretary was directed to publish annually the following votes: —

1. That the Board do not consider themselves as approving the doctrines contained in any of the dissertations to which premiums may be adjudged.

2. That in case of publication of a successful dissertation, the author be considered as bound to print the above vote in connection therewith.

The Boylston Medical Committee is appointed by the President and Fellows, and consists of the following physicians: Robert T. Edes, M.D., *President;* William F. Whitney, M.D., *Secretary;* H. P. Bowditch, M.D., Frank W. Draper, M.D., J. Collins Warren, M.D., Samuel G. Webber, M.D., F. H. Williams, M.D., Edward S. Wood, M.D.

The address of the *Secretary* of the Boylston Medical Committee is William F. Whitney, M.D., Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

William H. Thorndike Prize. A prize of two hundred dollars will be given annually to the author of the best essay on some subject in any branch of Surgery.

The students of the Harvard Medical School and graduates of under five years' standing of any recognized medical school are eligible in competition for this prize.

Each essay must bear in place of its author's name some sentence or device, and must be accompanied by a sealed packet bearing the same sentence or device, and containing within the author's name and residence. If the author is a graduate, it must also contain the date of his graduation in medicine and the medical school from which he was graduated. Any clew by which the authorship of an essay is made known to the judges will debar such essay from the competition.

The essays must be sent to the Dean of the Harvard Medical School, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. America, on or before November 1 of each year, and the award will be made annually on December 24. If no essay is considered worthy of a prize, no award will be made.

Anatomical Prize. Professor C. B. Porter offers a prize of fifty dollars open to all students, and graduates of not more than five years standing, except teachers of anatomy, for the best dissection deserving the award illustrative of surgical anatomy, the specimen to be presented to the Museum.

Otological Prize. For the best preparation illustrating the osseous anatomy of the ear or for the best thesis showing original work on an otological subject, a prize of twenty-five dollars is offered, open to fourth-year students.

Other Prizes. The Bowdoin, Dante, Toppan and Sumner Prizes, offered by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, are open to students in all departments of the University. Full particulars in regard to these prizes may be found in the University Catalogue.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR GRADUATES.

The Faculty has arranged, for graduates of recognized medical schools, an improved plan of instruction, embracing nearly all the branches of practical and scientific medicine. It is designed to supply good opportunities for clinical and laboratory study.

The laboratories of the School are well equipped for practical work, and the clinical advantages offered by the hospitals of Boston furnish abundant material for all purposes of instruction. The following are the principal institutions: —

Massachusetts General Hospital,
Boston City Hospital,
Boston Dispensary,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary,
Free Hospital for Women,
Boston Lying-in Hospital,
Infants' Hospital,
Children's Hospital,
McLean Hospital (for the Insane),
Carney Hospital.

Instructors in the Medical School are members of the medical and surgical staffs of these institutions, to all of which students are admitted under their immediate supervision.

Instruction in the graduate courses is, with but few exceptions, entirely distinct from that of the undergraduate department of the School; but students of the former are admitted also to all the regular lectures (not clinical) of the latter, without extra charge, during their connection with the School.

Instruction is conducted in small classes and under the personal direction of the heads of departments.

Instruction is given throughout the academic year, October to June.

A certificate of attendance will be furnished when desired.

Fees.

The fees for the separate courses in the several departments vary from $5 to $125.

An extra fee is required for the use of material in laboratory, dissecting, and operative courses.

Graduates seeking admission to any of the graduate courses must first register their names at the Dean's office at the Medical School, where all fees are payable, and obtain a receipt to be shown at the first exercise.

For further information and full description of the courses and lectures for graduates, address Dr. William L. Richardson, *Dean*, Harvard Medical School, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

During the summer of 1900, courses in many branches of practical and scientific medicine will be given by teachers in the School. These courses will be clinical in character and will be given at the Hospitals and Dispensaries by the physicians and surgeons on duty. Practical instruction will also be given in several of the Laboratories of the School by the instructors in charge.

A list of the Summer Courses will be announced early in the Spring. For further information address Dr. William L. Richardson, *Dean*, Harvard Medical School, 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

The following are the Courses provided in the Graduate Department for 1899–1900.

Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	Time.	Fee.
1. Anatomy of the Joints	Dr. Dwight	Medical School	Special*	$25.
2. Dissection Courses	Dr. Brooks	Medical School	After Nov. 1	20.
3. Special Anatom. Instruction	Dr. Dwight	Medical School	Special*	Special.*
† 4. Histology and Microscopy	Dr. Schaper	Medical School	Jan.	25.
† 5. Elem. Human Embryology	Drs. Minot and Schaper	Medical School	Special*	25.
† 6. Advanced Embryology	Drs. Minot and Woods	Medical School	Oct.—May	75–125
† 7. Structure of the Brain	Dr. Schaper	Medical School	March, Apr.	5.
† 8. Physiology	Dr. Bowditch	Medical School	Special*	Special.*
† 9. Toxicology and Medico Legal Examination of Blood	Dr. Wood	Medical School	Oct.—Jan.	30.
†10. Clinical Examination of Urine	Drs. Wood and Ogden	Medical School	Oct.—Jan.	30.
†11. Clinical Haematology and Examination of Gastric Contents	Dr. Hewes.	Medical School	Oct.—Jan.	30.
†12. Physiological Chemistry	Dr. Pfaff	Medical School	Special*	Special.*
†13. Bacteriology	Dr. Ernst	Medical School	Special*	25.
14. Practical Pathology	Dr. Councilman	Medical School	Special*	30–50.
15. Pathological Histology	Dr. Councilman	Medical School	Special*	25.
16. Neuropathology	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	Special*	25.
17. Advanced Neuropathology	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	Special*	75–125.
18. Surgical Pathology	Dr. Nichols	Medical School	April	25.
19. Clinical Microscopy	Dr. Whitney	Mass. General Hospital	Special*	Special.*
†20. Comparative Pathology	Dr. Smith	Bussey Institution	Oct.—June	Special.*
21. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Vickery	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.	15.
†22. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Withington	Boston City Hospital	May	20.
†23. Physical Diagnosis	Dr. Jackson	Boston Dispensary	Oct. 15—Dec. 1	15.
†24. Infectious Diseases	Dr. McCollom	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov.	25.
†25. Intubation	Dr. McCollom	Boston City Hospital	Special*	25.
26. Minor Surgery	Dr. Lund	Boston City Hospital	Jan., Feb., March	20.
†27. Minor Surgery	Dr. J. B. Blake	Boston City Hospital	April, May, June	15.
28. Minor Surgery	Dr. Mumford	Mass. General Hospital	Feb.—June	25.
29. Clinical Surgery	Dr. Warren	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.—Jan.	25.
†30. Clinical Surgery	Dr. Mumford	Carney Hospital	Oct.—J n.	20.
31. Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Conant	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Jan.—Mar.	25.
32. Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Conant	Carney Hospital	Mar.—June	25.
33. Clinical, Operative, Genito-urinary, Pathological and Minor Surgery	Drs. Monks and Thorndike	Boston City Hospital	Oct.—Dec.	25.
34 Clinical Surgery.	Dr. Munro	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov.	25.

35. Operative Surgery	Dr. C. B. Porter	Medical School	Special*	25.
36. Clinical Surgery	Dr. Scudder	Mass. General Hospital	Feb.—June	25.
37. Genito-Urinary Surgery	Dr. Watson	Boston City Hospital	Dec., Jan.	20.
†38. Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Bradford	Children's Hospital	Nov.	15.
39. Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. W. L. Richardson	Boston Lying-in Hospital	Nov., Dec., April, May	25.
40. Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. C. M. Green	Boston Lying-in Hospital	Jan., Feb., March	25.
41. Practical Obstetrics	Dr. Reynolds	Boston Lying-in Hospital	Special*	20.
42. Operative Obstetrics	Dr. C. M. Green	Medical School	Special*	25.
43. Gynaecology	Dr. Haven	Boston City Hospital	Jan., Feb.	25.
44. Gynaecology	Dr. C. M. Green	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov., Dec.	25.
45. Gynaecology	Dr. Reynolds	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov., Dec., Apr., May	20.
†46. Gynaecology	Dr. Storer	Carney Hospital	Oct., Nov., Dec., Apr., May,	25.
†47. Gynaecology	Dr. Storer	Boston Dispensary	Jan., Feb., March [June	25.
48. Operative Gynaecology	Dr. Davenport	Medical School	Special*	25.
†49. Pediatrics	Dr. Wentworth	Children's Hospital	Oct., Nov.	20.
†50. Pediatrics	Dr. Wentworth	Children's Hospital	Dec., Jan.	20.
†51. Pediatrics	Dr. Buckingham	Children's Hospital	Feb., March	20.
†52. Pediatrics	Dr. Buckingham	Children's Hospital	April, May	20.
53. Dermatology	Dr. White	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.—June.	25.
54. Syphilis	Dr. Post	Boston Dispensary	Feb., March	25.
†55. Advanced Neurology	Dr. Putnam	Mass. General Hospital	Special*	Special.*
†56. Neurology	Dr. Knapp	Boston City Hospital	Feb., March	20.
†57. Neurology	Dr. Knapp	Boston City Hospital	April, May	20.
†58. Neurology	Dr. Walton	Mass. General Hospital	March	20.
†59. Psychiatry	Dr. Cowles	McLean Hospital	Special*	25.
†60. Otology	Dr. Crockett	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Nov.—Feb.	15.
†61. Otology	Dr. Hammond	Eye and Ear Infirmary	March—June	15.
†62. Anatomy of the Ear	Dr. Hammond	Medical School	Special*	25.
†63. Ophthalmology	Dr. Standish	Eye and Ear Infirmary	April	25.
†64. Ophthalmology	Dr. Cheney	Mass. General Hospital	Oct., Nov.	20.
†65. Ophthalmology	Dr. Cheney	Mass. General Hospital	Feb., March	20.
66. Ophthalmology	Dr. Jack	Eye and Ear Infirmary	April, May	20.
67. Rhinology and Laryngology	Dr. DeBlois	Boston City Hospital	Jan., Feb., March	20.
‡68. Rhinology and Laryngology	Dr. Farlow	Boston City Hospital	Apr., May	20.
†69. Rhinology and Laryngology	Dr. Coolidge	Mass. General Hospital	Feb., March	20.
†70. Hygiene	Dr. Harrington	Medical School	Special*	35.
71. Disinfection	Dr. Harrington	Medical School	Special*	20.
72. Analysis of water, food, etc.	Dr. Harrington	Medical School	Special*	20.
73. Pharmacology	Dr. Pfaff	Medical School	Special*	Special.*

* To be arranged with instructor. † Women admitted. ‡ Women admitted conditionallly.

SUMMER COURSES OF INSTRUCTION IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOL. 1899.

No.	Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	No. of Exercises.	Begins.	Ends.	Days.	Hour.	Fee.
1	Physiology	Dr. Cleghorn	Medical School	30	July 3	Aug. 11	Daily	2	30.00
2	Chemistry	Dr. Hills	Medical School	25	June 26	July 28	Daily	10	30.00
3	Urinary Chemistry	Dr. Ogden	Medical School	30	June 29	Aug. 3	Daily	1	30.00
4	Physiological Chemistry	Dr. Ogden	Medical School	30	June 29	Aug. 3	Daily	1	20.00
5	Toxicology	Dr. Ogden	Medical School	30	June 29	Aug. 3	Daily	1	15.00
6	Gastric Chemistry	Dr. Hewes	Medical School	12	July 5	Aug. 1	Tu. Th. Fr.	11	20.00
7	Pathology	Dr. Mallory	City Hospital	42	July 3	Aug. 19	Daily	9–4	50.00
8	Neuropathology	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	20	July 5	Aug. 18	Mo. We. Fr.	4	25.00
9	Materia Medica and Therapeutics	Dr. Balch	Medical School	20	July 3	Aug. 16	Mo. We. Fr.		20.00
10	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Gannett	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	20	July 3	Aug. 16	Mo. We. Fr.	9	20.00
11	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Vickery	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	July 3	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
12	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Vickery	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
13	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Sears	City Hospital	13	July 1	July 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10.30	20.00
14	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Stone	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	16	Aug. 9	Sept. 29	Wed. Fri.	11	15.00
15	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Morse	City Hospital	13	July 3	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
16	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Morse	City Hospital	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
17	Clinical Hæmatology	Dr. Hewes	Medical School	13	July 3	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	11.30	15.00
18	Cliincal Medicine	Dr. Loring	Boston Dispensary	21	July 3	July 28	Daily	11–1	15.00

19	Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Bradford	Children's Hosp.	32	July 1	Aug. 12	Mo.Tu.W.Th.S.		20.00
20	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Mixter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	26	June 2	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	11	25.00
21	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Mixter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	26	Aug. 2	Sept. 29	Mo. We. Fr.	11	25.00
22	Orthopedic and Children's Surgery	Dr. Lovett	Children's Hosp.	10	Aug. 15	Sept. 16	Tu. Sat.	10	15.00
23	Operative and Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Lovett	City Hospital	15	Aug. 14	Sept. 15	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
24	Minor Surgery	Dr. Brooks	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	July 3	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
25	Minor Surgery	Dr. Brooks	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
26	Minor Surgery	Dr. Brooks	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
27	Genito-Urinary Surgery	Dr. Thorndike	City Hospital		June 1	Aug. 1			25.00
28	Minor Surgery	Dr. Dwight	City Hospital	20	Aug. 2	Sept. 15	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
29	Minor Surgery	Dr. J. B. Blake	City Hospital	26	June 2	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
30	Minor Surgery	Dr. Lund	City Hospital	11	Aug. 7	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
31	Minor Surgery	Dr. Lund	City Hospital	12	Sept. 4	Sept. 29	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
32	Minor Surgery	Dr. C. A. Porter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	July 1	July 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
33	Minor Surgery	Dr. C. A. Porter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
34	Minor Surgery	Dr. C. A. Porter.	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Sept. 2	Sept. 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
35	Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Painter	Boston Dispensary	16	June 20	July 25	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	15.00
36	Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Painter	Boston Dispensary	14	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	15.00
37	Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. C. M. Green	Lying-in Hosp.		June 1	Sept. 30			30.00
38	Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Reynolds	Lying-in Hosp.	5	July 3	July 31	Mo.	11	10.00
39	Operative Obstetrics	Dr. Higgins	Medical School	8	Sept. 5	Sept. 15	Tu. We. Th. Fr.	4	20.00
40	Operative Obstetrics	Dr. Newell	Medical School	8	July 11	July 21	Tu. We. Th. Fr.	4	20.00

No.	Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	No. of Exercises.	Begins.	Ends.	Days.	Hour.	Fee.
41	Gynaecology	Dr. Reynolds	City Hospital	8	July 5	July 23	We. Fr.	10	20.00
42	Gynaecology	Dr. Higgins	City Hospital	13	July 1	July 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
43	Gynaecology	Dr. Higgins	City Hospital	13	Sept. 2	Sept. 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
44	Pediatrics	Dr. Buckingham	Children's Hosp.	18	June	July	Mo. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
45	Pediatrics	Dr. Wentworth	Children's Hosp.	18	Aug.	Sept.	Mo. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
46	Otology	Dr. C. J. Blake	Eye and Ear Inf.	26	June 1	July 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	25.00
47	Otology	Dr. Crockett	Eye and Ear Inf.	27	June 15	July 15	Daily	9	25.00
48	Otology	Dr. Hammond	Medical School	12	July 3	July 23	Mo. We. Fr.	3-5	25.00
49	Otology	Dr. Hammond	Medical School	12	Sept. 4	Sept. 29	Mo. We. Fr.	3-5	25.00
50	Otology	Dr. Hammond	Eye and Ear Inf.	26	July 1	July 31	Daily	9-11	25.00
51	Otology	Dr. Hammond	Eye and Ear Inf.	26	Sept. 1	Sept. 30	Daily	9-11	25.00
52	Ophthalmology	Dr. Standish	Eye and Ear Inf.	12	July 3	July 28	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
53	Ophthalmology	Dr. Cheney	Eye and Ear Inf.	16	June 13	July 18	Tu. Th. Sat.	9	20.00
54	Ophthalmology	Dr. Jack	Eye and Ear Inf.	15	June 12	July 14	Mo. We. Fr.	9	20.00
55	Dermatology	Dr. Bowen	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	11	July 6	July 23	Tu. Th. Fr.	9.30	15.00
56	Dermatology	Dr. Bowen	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Tu. Th. Fr.	9.30	15.00
57	Dermatology	Dr. C. J. White	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Tu. Th. Fr.	9.30	15.00
58	Laryngology	Dr. Farlow	City Hospital	12	June 2	June 23	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
59	Neurology	Dr. Walton	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	12	Sept. 1	Sept. 27	Mo. We. Fr.	11	20.00
60	Neurology	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	20	July 6	Aug. 19	Tu. Th. Sat.	9	25.00

61	Neurology	Dr. Taylor	Long Isl. Hosp.	25	July 5	Aug. 30	Mo. We. Fr.	9	25.00
62	Psychiatry	Dr. Lane	Boston Ins. Hosp.	16	June 6	July 28	Tu. Fr.	3	20.00
63	Hygiene	Dr. Harrington	Medical School	36	July 3	Aug. 12	Daily	3	50.00
64	Hygiene	Dr. Durgin	Medical School	13	July 3	July 31	Mo. We. Fr.	3	20.00
65	Bacteriology	Dr. Stone	Medical School	35	Aug. 16	Sept. 23	Daily	3.30	30.00
66	Bacteriology	Dr. Darling	Medical School	30	June 29	Aug. 9	Daily	3.30	30.00
67	Pathology	Dr. Magrath	Medical School	33	July 5	Aug. 18	{ Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr.	2	30.00
68	Surgical Pathology	Dr. Magrath	Medical School	12	July 31	Aug. 26	Mo. We. Sat.	10	20.00
69	Histology and Microscopy	Dr. Stubbs	Medical School	18	July 10	Aug. 18	Mo. W. Fri.	3	20.00

TABULAR VIEWS OF UNDERGRADUATE COURSES.

FIRST YEAR. — First Half-Year.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9–10	*October, January.* Anatomy. L. Room C. *November, December.* Section I, Dissection. Rooms D and F. Section II, Histology. Lab. Room G.		Anatomy. L. Room C.	*October, January.* Anatomy. L. Room C. *November, December.* Section I, Dissection. Rooms D and F. Section II, Histology. Lab. Room G.		Anatomy. L. Room C.
10–1	*October, November, December.* Section I, Anatomy. Dissection. Rooms D and F. Section II, Histology. Laboratory. Room G. *January.* Anatomy. 1st and 3d weeks. Section I, Rooms D and F. Section II, Room G. Anatomy. 2d and 4th weeks. Section I, Room G. Section II, Rooms D and F.					*January.* Anatomy. L. Room C. *Oct., Nov., Dec.* 11 A.M. Histology. L. Room C.
2–3	*October.* Histology. L. Room C. *November, December.* Section I, Histology. Lab. Room G. Section II, Anatomy. Lab. Rooms D and F.		Histology. L. Room C.	*October.* Histology. L. Room C. *November, December.* Section I, Histology. Lab. Room G. Section II, Anatomy. Lab. Rooms D and F.		
3–6	*October, November, December.* Section I, Histology. Lab. Room G. Section II, Anatomy. Dissection. Rooms D and F. *January.* Anatomy. 1st and 3d weeks. Section I, Room G. Section II, Rooms D. and F. Anatomy. 2d and 4th weeks. Section I, Rooms D and F. Section II, Room G.					

Second Half-Year.

9–11.30	PHYSIOLOGY. DAILY. *February 8–May 6.* Laboratory. Section I, Room H. Section II, Room B. *May 6–June 6.* Laboratory. Elective courses (to be announced).	
11.30–12	*February 8–March 6.* Laboratory. Section I, Room H. Section II, Room B. *March 6–June 6.* Conference. Room A.	
12–12.45	*February 8–May 6.* Lecture. Room A. *May 6–June 6.* Lecture. Room A, and other rooms to be announced.	
	PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAYS. *February, March, April.*	*May.* Optional courses in previous studies (to be announced).
2–3	Lectures. Monday and Wednesday, Room A. Lectures. Tuesday and Thursday, Room E or A.	
3–5.30	Laboratory. Room I. Lecture. Friday, 4 P.M., Room A.	

SECOND YEAR. — First Half-Year.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="2">October.</th><th>November.</th><th>December.</th><th></th><th>January.</th></tr>
<tr><td>9–12</td><td colspan="3">Pathology. Laboratory. Daily. Section I, Room B.
Section II, Room H.</td><td>9–10</td><td>Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
Surgery. Clinical Lecture.
Burrell. B. C. H.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12–1</td><td colspan="3">Pathology. Lectures. Daily. Room C.</td><td>9–11</td><td>Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2–3</td><td colspan="2">Bacteriology. Lectures.
Daily except Saturdays. Room A.</td><td rowspan="2">Pathology. Laboratory.
Daily except Saturdays.
Section I, Room B.
Section II, Room H.</td><td>10.30
—
12.30</td><td>Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
Pathology of the Nervous System.
Laboratory. Taylor. H. M. S.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3–4</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Bacteriology. Laboratory.
Daily except Saturdays.
Section I, Room B. Section II, Room H.</td><td>11–1</td><td>Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Lectures and Demonstrations.
H. M. S.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5</td><td>Pathology.
Conference. Daily except
Saturdays, Rooms B and H.</td><td rowspan="2">2–4</td><td rowspan="2">Daily except Saturday.
Surgical Pathology.
Laboratory.
Nichols. H. M. S.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Second Half-Year.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8–9	Bandaging (s)	Bandaging (s)	Bandaging (s)	Bandaging (s)	Bandaging (s)	Bandaging (s)
9–10	Clinical Medicine Clinic Vickery, M. G. H.	Theory and Practice Clinic Cutler, M. G. H.	Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H. Medical Visit (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.	Theory and Practice Clinic Cutler, M. G. H.	Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic Withington, B. C. H.
10–11	Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H. or Surgical Pathology Demonstration C. A. Porter, M. G. H.	Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H. Medical Visit (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.		Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H. Medical Visit (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.	Medical Visit (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.	Auscultation (s) M. G. H. & B. C. H.
11–12		73–144 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Wood	1–72 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Wood	73–144 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Wood	1–72 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Wood	
12–1	*Feb., Mar.* Anatomy. L. T. Dwight, Room C					
2–3		Clinical Chemistry L. Wood, Room A		Clinical Chemistry L. Wood, Room A	Clinical Chemistry L. Wood, Room A	
3–4	*Feb., Mar.* Therapeutics. L. Pfaff, Room A *Apr., May* Pharmacology Laboratory	*Feb., Mar.* Anatomy. L. T. Dwight, Room C *Apr., May* Surgical Pathology R. C. A. Porter, Room C	*Feb., Mar.* Anatomy. L. T. Dwight, Room C *Apr., May* Pharmacology Laboratory	*Feb., Mar.* Anatomy. L. T. Dwight, Room C *Apr., May* Surgical Pathology R. C. A. Porter, Room C	*Feb., Mar.* Anatomy. L. T. Dwight, Room C *Apr., May* Therapeutics. L. Pfaff, Room A	
4–5	Clinical Chemistry L. Wood, Room A	Therapeutics. L. Pfaff, Room A	Theory and Practice Recitation Cutler, Room A	Therapeutics. L. Pfaff, Room A	Theory and Practice R. Cutler, Room E	
5–6			Therapeutics. L. Pfaff, Room A			

THIRD YEAR.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9–10	*Oct.–Jan.* Gynaecology L. or R. Davenport No. Grove St.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	*Oct.–Jan.* Gynaecology L. or R. Davenport No. Grove St.	Clinical Medicine Ward Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Ward Visit Shattuck, M. G. H.
10–11	Neurology Clinic Putnam, M. G. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. D. till Apr. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H. and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.	Clinical Surgery Clinical L. Monks, Oct. & Nov. Burrell, Dec.–May B. C. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. C. H. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H. and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.	Dermatology Clinic J. C. White, M. G. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. D. till Apr. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H. and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.	Surgery Clinic Warren, M. G. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. C. H. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.	Clinical Surgery Ward Visit B. C. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. D. till Apr. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.	Theory and Practice Clinic Fitz, M. G. H. ——— Pediatrics (s) B. D. and C. H. ——— Clin. Gynaecology (s) B. C. H. ——— Clinical Surgery (s) M. G. H. and B. C. H. S. O. P. D.
11–12			Pediatrics L., R., or Clin. Room E I. H. or No. Grove St.	Theory and Practice Clinic Fitz, M. G. H. ——— *Oct.–Jan.* (Pediatrics) Contag. Diseases (s) McCollom S. D. B. C. H.	Operations B. C. H. ——— *Oct.–Jan.* (Pediatrics) Contag. Diseases (s) McCollom S. D. B. C. H.	Operations M. G. H. Clin. Obstetrics (s) B. L. H. Jan.–May ——— *Oct.–Jan.* (Pediatrics) Contag. Diseases (s) McCollom S. D. B. C. H.
11½–12½	Pediatrics L., R., or Clin. Rotch Room E, or Ch. H.	Pediatrics L., R., or Clin. Rotch Room E, or Ch. H.	Clin. Obstetrics (s) B. L. H. Jan.–May			

12–1			Clinical Surgery Ward Visit M. G. H.	Clinical Surgery Conference C. B. Porter M. G. H.	Obstetrics. R. Reynolds Room E	
2–3						
3–4	Obstetrics. L. W. L. Richardson Room E	Theory and Practice L. Fitz Room E	Obstetrics Conference C. M. Green Room E	Obstetrics. L. W. L. Richardson Room E	Theory and Practice L. Fitz Room E	
4–5	Surgery. L. Warren Room C	Dermatology. L. J. C. White Room E	Surgery. L. Warren Room C	*Feb.–May* Psychiatry. L. Cowles Room E		

FOURTH YEAR. — OCTOBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J. O. Green, E.&E.I.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.		Legal Medicine Autopsy Draper, B. C. H.
		Gynaecology Clinic C. M. Green, B.C.H.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B.C.H.	Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.
10	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I.
	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Monks, B. C. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
11	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.
	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.
	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.	Surgical operations M. G. H.
	Neurology Clinic Putnam, M. G. H.	Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery Clinic C.B.Porter, M.G.H.		*Neurology* Clinical Lecture Walton, M. G. H.	Surgical operations B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clinical Lecture Walton, M. G. H.

12	Clinical Surgery Leeture C. B. Porter, M. G. H.		Syphilis Lecture Post, B. D.	Genito-urin. Dis. Clin. Lecture Watson, B. C. H.		
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.	
		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3	Anat. of Ear R. (s) Hammond, H. M. S.	Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C	Anat. of Ear R. (s) Hammond, H. M. S.	Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C	Otology Lecture, Oct. 13 J. O. Green, Room A	
4	Otology Lecture Blake, Room A	Otology Lecture, Oct. 10 J. O. Green, Room A	Ophthalmology Lecture Wadsworth, Room E	Otology Lecture Blake, Room A		Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.
	Orthopedic Surgery Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.	Orthopedic Surg. Lecture Bradford, M. S. or Ch. H.	Orthopedic Surgery Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.		Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	
5	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson, Room C	Surg. Landmarks Lecture Monks, Room A	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson. Room C	Laryngology Lecture Coolidge, Room E	Surg. Landmarks Lecture Monks, Room A	
7.30	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Surgical Emergency Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

(s) Section of the class.

Electives are in *italics*.

NOVEMBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.	Surg. Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C M. Green, B.C.H.	Legal Medicine Autopsy Draper, B. C. H.
		Gynaecology Clinic C.M Green, B.C.H.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E. &E.I.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.
10	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth. E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I.
	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Monks, B. C. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
	Surg. Clinic M. G. H.					
11	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	
	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.
	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.	Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery C.B.Porter, M.G.H.	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B.D.	Surgical oper. M. G. H.
	Neurology Clinic Putnam, M. G. H.			*Neurology* Clin. Lect. Walton, M. G. H.	Surgical oper. B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clin. Lect. Walton, M. G. H.

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture C. B. Porter, M. G. H.		Syphilis Lecture Post, B. D.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.		
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.	
		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		
4	Otology Lecture J. O. Green, Room A	Orthopedic Surg. Lecture Bradford, Room A or C. H.	Ophthalmology Lecture Wadsworth, Room E	Otology Lecture J. O. Green, Room A	Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.
	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.		Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.			
5	*Oper. Obstetrics* Lect. and Demons. C. M. Green, Room C	*Dem. Oper. Surg.* *C. B. Porter Room C	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson Room C	Laryngology Lecture Coolidge, Room E	*Dem. Oper. Surg.* C. B. Porter Room C	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

* Repetition courses by the students will take place in the evening at the Medical School at hours to be announced.

DECEMBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	Legal Medicine Autopsy Draper, B. C. H.
		Gynaecology Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.
10	Ophthalmology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I.
	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.		Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B. C. H.	*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.					
11	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.
	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Farlow, B. D.
	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.	Surgical oper. M. G. H.
	Neurology Clinic Putnam, M. G. H.	Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery Clinic C. B. Porter, M.G.H.		*Neurology* Clin. Lecture Walton, M. G. H.	Surgical oper. B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clin. Lecture Walton, M. G. H.

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture C. B. Porter, M. G. H.		Syphilis Lecture Post, B. D.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.		
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H. M. S.	
		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		
4	Otology Lecture Blake or J. O. Green Room A	Orthopedic Surg. Lecture Bradford, Room A	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.	Otology Lecture Blake or J. O. Green Room A	Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.
	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.		Ophthalmology Lecture Wadsworth, Room E			
5	*Oper. Obstetrics* Lect. and Demon. C. M. Green, Room C	*Dem. Oper. Surg.* C. B. Porter Room C	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson Room C	Laryngology Lecture Coolidge, Room E	*Dem. Oper. Surg.* C. B. Porter. Room C	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

JANUARY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	Legal Medicine Autopsy Draper, B. C. H.
		Gynaecology Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.		Otology Clinic, (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.		Otology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.
10	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Wadsworth E. & E. I.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Cheney, E. & E. I. Jack, B. C. H.	Ophthalmology Clinic (s) Standish, E. & E. I.
	Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.		Laryngology Clinic (s, 2 hrs.) DeBlois, B. C. H.	
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.		Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B. C. H.	*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.					
11	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.	Laryngology Clinic (s) Coolidge, M. G. H.
	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.	Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery. Clinic C. B. Porter M. G. H.	Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.		Syphilis Clinic (s) Post, B. D.	Surgical oper. M. G. H.
	Neurology Clinic Putnam, M. G. H.			*Neurology* Clinic. Lect. Walton, M. G. H.	Surgical oper. B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clinic. Lect. Walton, M. G. H.

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture C. B. Porter, M. G. H.		Syphilis Lecture Post, B. D.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.		
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.		*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	
		Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.			Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		Legal Medicine Lecture Draper, Room C		
4	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.	Orthopedic Surg. Lecture Bradford, Room A	Ophthalmology Lecture Wadsworth Room E.		Clinical Medical Conference Room C	Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.
			Orthopedic Surg. Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson Room C		
5	*Oper. Obstetrics* Lect. & Dem. (1 hr.) C.M. Green, Room C Demonstrations (s, 1 hr.)	Regional Surgery M. H. Richardson Room C	*Oper. Obstetrics* Demonstrations (s, 2 hrs.) H. M. S.	Laryngology Lecture Coolidge, Room E		
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

FEBRUARY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	
	Otology Clinic (2 hrs.) J. O. Green, E. & E. I.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) J. O. Green, E. & E. I.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) J. O. Green, E. & E. I.	
10			*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E. & E. I.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B. C. H.		*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E. & E. I.
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.				
11		Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery. Clinic. C. B. Porter, M. G. H.	Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.		Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.	
						Surgical operations M. G. H.
					Surgical operations B. C. H.	

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture M. H. Richardson M. G. H.	Infectious Dis. Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.		Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.	Infectious Dis. Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	
	Neurology Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.		*Neurology* Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.			
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W.T.Porter, H.M.S.	
					Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3	Psychiatry Clinic Cowles, McL. H.	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Municip. Sanita. Lecture Durgin, Room A	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Municip. Sanita. Lecture Durgin, Room A	Psychiatry Clinic Lane, B. I. H.
4	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	Ovar. Tumors Lecture Homans, Room E		Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.
		Gynaecology Conference C.M.Green, Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.			
5	*Oper. Obstetrics* Dem. (s, 2 hrs.) H. M. S.	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	*Oper. Obstetrics* Dem. (s, 2 hrs.) H. M. S.	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

MARCH.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B.C.H.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B.C.H.	
	Otology Clinic (2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) J.O.Green, E.&E.I.	
10			*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B. C. H.		*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.
		Dermatology Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.				
11		Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery Clinic C. B. Porter, M.G.H.	Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.		Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.	
						Surgical oper. M. G. H.
					Surgical oper. B. C. H.	

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture M. H. Richardson M. G. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	
	Neurology Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.					
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H M. S.	
					Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3	Psychiatry Clinic Cowles, McL. H.	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Municip. Sanita. Lecture Durgin, Room A	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Municip. Sanita. Lecture Durgin, Room A	Psychiatry Clinic Lane, B. I. H.
4	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	Ovar. Tumors Lecture (2 wks.) Homans, Room E		Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.
		Gynaecology Conference C.M.Green, Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic (s) Bradford, Ch. H.			
5		Hygiene Lecture Harrington Room A		Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

APRIL.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.
		Otology Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.		
10			*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth E. & E. I.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B. C. H.		*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth E. & E. I.
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.	*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
		Orthopedic Surg. Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.				
11		Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery Clinic C. B. Porter, M. G. H.	Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.		Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.	
						Surgical oper. M. G. H.
					Surgical oper. B. C. H.	

12	Clinical Surgery Lecture M. H. Richardson M. G. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clinical Lecture Watson, B. C. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	
	Neurology Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.					
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W.T. Porter, H. M. S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs). W.T. Porter, H. M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W.T. Porter, H. M.S.	
					Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3	Psychiatry Clinic Cowles, McL. H.	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A		*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A		Psychiatry Clinic Lane, B. I. H.
4	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.		Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.
		Gynaecology Conference C. M. Green, Room C				
5		Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Rm. A		Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Rm. A	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Rm. A	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

MAY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Clinical Medicine Clinic Shattuck, M. G. H.	*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.	Surgical Visit B. C. H.	Clinical Medicine Clinic B. C. H.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.
		Gynaecology Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.		*Otology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Blake, E. & E. I.	*Gynaecology* Clinic C. M. Green, B. C. H.	
10			*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.	Clinical Surgery Lecture (2 hrs.) Burrell, B.C. H.		*Ophthalmology* Clinic (2 hrs.) Wadsworth, E.&E.I.
	Surgical Clinic M. G. H.	*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.			*Dermatology* Clinic Bowen, M. G. H.	
		Orthopedic Surg. Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.				
11		Diagnosis in Clinical Surgery. Clinic C. B. Porter, M.G.H.	Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot. M. G. H.		Clinical Medicine Practical Exercise Clinic (2 hrs.) R. C. Cabot, M. G. H.	
						Surgical oper. M. G. H.
					Surgical oper. B. C. H.	

12	*Neurology* Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	*Neurology* Clinic Knapp, B. C. H.	Genito-urin. Surg. Clin. Lect. Watson, B. C. H.	Infectious Diseases Clinic (s) McCollom, B. C. H.	
2	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	*Clin. Microscopy* Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	*Exper. Physiol.* Lab. (2 hrs.) W. T. Porter, H.M.S.	
					Clin. Microscopy Lab. Whitney, H. M. S.	
3		*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Cooking School.	*Comp. Et. Infec. Dis.* Lecture Smith, Room A	Cooking School	
4	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.		Clinical Medicine Conference Room C	*Orthopedic Surg.* Clinic Bradford, Ch. H.
		Gynaecology Conference C.M.Green, Room C				
5		Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A		Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	Hygiene Lecture Harrington, Room A	
7.30	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.	Clinic (s) Accident-room M. G. H.

DEGREES.

On Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, degrees were conferred as follows: —

M. D.

Newton Samuel Bacon, A.B. 1895.
Samuel Danforth Bartlett.
Ferdinand Augustus Binford.
William Henry Boodro.
Harry Clifton Boutelle.
Joseph Napoleon Boyer, Jr.
William Henry Burke, Jr.
Thomas Francis Carroll.
Elliott Mason Clarke.
Heber Howe Cleveland.
Walter Theodore Crosby, B.P. (*Brown Univ.*) 1895.
Edward Jackson Davis, A.B. (*Fisk Univ.*) 1895.
Arthur Malcolm Dodge.
William Robie Patten Emerson, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1892.
Eugene Ellsworth Everett, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894.
John Francis Fair.
Joseph Creighton Feindel, M.D. (*Coll. of P. & S., Baltimore*) 1894.
Edward Hugh Ferguson.
John William Foss, M.D. (*American Health Univ.*) 1894.
William Avery Gaylord.
Jesse Rideout Grimes.
Timothy Joseph Halloran, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1894.
William John Hammond.
Edward Sparhawk Hatch.
Harry Clinton Holmes, M.D. (*Tufts Coll. Med. School*) 1896.
Frank Hammett Holt, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1895.
Joseph Francis Howard.
Willis Grover Jefferson.
Charles Ober Kepler, A.M. (*Baldwin Univ.*) 1890.
Herbert Granville Leslie.
Harry Chamberlin Low, A.B. 1893.
James Lewis McAuslan.
Frederick McCarthy.
Joseph Edward McDermott.
William Clifford Macdonald.
William Joseph McDonald, A.B. 1895.
George Albert McEvoy.
Alexander Lorne McLaren.
Joseph Norris Marston.
Franklin Henry Merriam.
Philip Patrick Moore.
Frederick William Murdock.
Edwin Björne Nielsen.
James Coughlin O'Donnell, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1892.
Luther Gordon Paul.
Robert Bentley Ray.
Walter Henry Rice, M.D. (*Tufts Coll. Med. School*) 1896.
Luther Colby Rood.
Alwyn Rose, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1890.
Edward Keyes Sawyer.
Francis Shaw.
Joseph Jacob Silbert.
Richard Augustine Smith, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894.

Robert Soutter, A.B. 1894.
Irving Elmer Stowe.
Hartley Wales Thayer, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1895.
Irving Niles Tilden, S.B. 1894.
Ernest de Wolfe Wales, S.B. 1896.
William Greenleaf Ward.
Herbert Elwell Woodbury, S.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1889.
Herbert Leroy York.

M. D. cum laude.

Freeman Allen, A.B. 1893.
Albert Sherburne Baker, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1894.
John Joseph Cadigan, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1891, A.M. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1892.
Joseph Thomas Callahan.
Donald Churchill, A.B. 1893.
Alfred Addington Cliff.
Carl Custer Crane.
George Marcus Crowell, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894.
Charles Henry Davis, A.B. 1896.
George Alfred Dix.
Elwood Tracy Easton.
Frank Julius Geib, A.B. 1895.
William Phillips Graves, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1895.
Daniel Crosby Greene, Jr., A.B. 1895.
James Frank Hall, A.B. 1897.
Frank Henry Haskins, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1893.
George Sumner Hill.
Lewis Harlow Jack.
Harold Abbott Johnson, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1895.
Fred Robert Jouett, A.B. 1896.
Walter Appleton Lane, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1895.
Benjamin Lazarus.
Peter Stevens McAdams, A.B. 1895.
Felix Francis McGirr, A.B. 1895.
Thomas James Manahan, S.B. 1896.
Albert Moser, A.B. (*Oberlin Coll.*) 1892.
Thomas James O'Brien, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1895.
Walter Burlingame Odiorne, A.B. 1895.
Robert Bayley Osgood, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1895.
Boyden Harlin Pillsbury, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1895.
Alexander Carleton Potter, A.B. 1895.
James Aloysius Reilly.
George Hale Ryder, PH.B. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1895.
William Henry Sayward, Jr., S.B. (*Mass. Inst. of Tech.*) 1894.
Frederick Sextus Schmidt, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1895.
David Silver.
Channing Chamberlain Simmons.
Samuel Ewer Simmons, A.B. (*Leland Stanford Jr. Univ.*) 1895.
Frederick Stedman Snow, A.B. 1895.
Charles Lester Spaulding, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1890.
Warren Buxton Stone.
Wilder Tileston, A.B. 1895.
George Arthur Waterman, A.B. 1895.
John Joseph Whoriskey.
Charles Downes Wilkins.
George Clarence Wilkins.
Edward Philip Worth, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1895.

ADMISSION EXAMINATIONS.

JUNE, 1899.

LATIN.

[Translate either of the following selections.]

1. Servius Tullius matre nobili sed captiva natus est. Cum in domo Tarquinii Prisci educaretur, ferunt prodigium visu eventuque mirabile accidisse. Flammae species pueri dormientis caput amplexa est. Hoc viso, Tanaquil summam ei dignitatem portendi intellexit, coningique suasit, ut eum non secus ac liberos suos educaret. Is postquam adolevit, et fortitudine et consilio excelluit; quare a Tarquinio gener assumptus est; et cum Tarquinius occisus esset, Tanaquil, celata eius morte, populum ex superiore parte aedium allocuta ait, regem, gravi quidem sed non letali vulnere accepto, petere, ut interim, dum convalesceret, Servio Tullio dicto audientes essent. Servius itaque imperium administravit. Sabinos subegit; montes tres, Quirinalem, Viminalem, Esquilinum, urbi, adiunxit; muro lapideo urbem circumdedit. Idem censum ordinavit, et populum in classes et centurias distribuit.

Servius Tullius aliquod urbi decus addere voluit. Iam tum inclutum erat Dianae Ephesiae fanum. Id communiter a civitatibus Asiae factum fama ferebat. Itaque Latinorum populis suasit, ut et ipsi Romae fanum Dianae cum populo Romano aedificarent. Quo facto bos mirae magnitudinis cuidam Latino nata dicitur, et responsum somnio datum, eum populum summam imperii habiturum, cuius civis bovem illam immolasset. Latinus bovem ad fanum Dianae deduxit, et causam sacerdoti Romano exposuit. Sacerdos callidus dixit, eum debere prius vivo flumine manus abluere. Dum Latinus ad Tiberim descendit, sacerdos bovem immolavit. Ita imperium civibus, sibique gloriam, vindicavit.

2. Helvetii omnium rerum inopia adducti, legatos de deditione ad eum miserunt. Qui cum eum in itinere convenissent, seque ad pedes proiecissent, suppliciterque locuti flentes pacem petissent, atque eos in eo loco quo tum essent suum adventum exspectare iussisset, paruerunt. Eo postquam Caesar pervenit, obsides, arma, servos qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit. Dum ea conquiruntur et conferuntur, nocte intermissa, circiter hominum milia VI ejus pagi, qui Verbigenus appellatur, sive timore perterriti, ne armis traditis supplicio afficerentur, sive spe salutis inducti quod in tanta multitudine deditionum suam fugam aut occultari aut omnino ignorari posse existimarent, prima nocte e castris Helvetiorum egressi, ad Rhenum finesque Germanorum contenderunt.

Quod ubi Caesar rescit, quorum per fines ierant, his uti conquirerent et reducerent, si sibi purgati esse vellent, imperavit: reductos in hostium numero habuit: reliquos omnes obsidibus, armis, perfugis traditis, in deditionem accepit. Helvetios, Tulingos, Latobrigos in fines suos unde erant profecti, reverti iussit, et quod omnibus frugibus amissis, domi nihil erat

quo famem tolerarent, Allobrogibus imperavit ut iis frumenti copiam facerent: ipsos oppida vicosque quos incenderant restituere iussit. Id ea maxime ratione fecit, quod noluit eum locum unde Helvetii discesserant vacare, ne propter bonitatem agrorum Germani, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, e suis finibus in Helvetiorum fines transirent, et finitimi Galliae provinciae Allobrogibusque essent. Boios petentibus Aeduis, quod egregia virtute erant cogniti, ut in finibus suis collocarent, concessit; quibus illi agros dederunt, quosque postea in parem iuris libertatisque conditionem atque ipsi erant receperunt.

PHYSICS.

1. Define the difference between physical and chemical change.
2. Under what conditions will a liquid dissolve a solid?
3. What is the second law of motion?
4. What is the "dew point"?
5. What are the essential parts of a galvanic cell in the ordinary form, and what two metals are best adapted to give a strong current?
6. What is an electro-magnet?
7. What is the general effect of a concave mirror?
8. What is sound?

ENGLISH.

1. Give a synopsis of Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal".
2. Correct the following sentences: —
   a) All the members were not present.
   b) Spring is not as healthy a season as autumn.
   c) To Marat, and Danton, and Robespierre are due the honor.

CHEMISTRY.

[Laboratory note-books (qualitative analysis), properly endorsed, must be handed in at this examination.]

1. How long have you studied chemistry? Where? What courses have you taken? What books have you used?

2. Define: atom; molecule. State clearly the meaning of the terms atomic weight, and molecular weight.

3. How much zinc must be employed to obtain 50 grams of hydrogen ($Zn + H_2SO_4 = ZnSO_4 + H_2$)?

4. Illustrate by means of an equation the change which takes place when an acid and a base are brought together.

5. What is the significance of the terminations *ous* and *ic*, *ite* and *ate*, as applied to acids and salts respectively?

6. Sources of phosphorous? Differences between red and common phosphorus?

7. Gold. Occurrence in nature? Properties? Uses?

$Zn = 65$.

FRENCH.

I. Translation: —

L'Allée-Blanche.

Lorsque du sommet de la Seigne je vis pour la première fois l'Allée-Blanche, au mois de juillet 1767, elle méritait bien le nom qu'elle porte; car son fond, du moins les parties les plus élevées, et les montagnes qui la bordent, étaient entièrement couvertes de neige. Il y a des années où elle fond en partie; il en reste cependant toujours de grandes plaques auprès du col, et le sentier rapid qui passe sur ces neiges est bien pénible pour des mulets chargés; leurs conducteurs sont obligés de les retenir par la queue de toutes leurs forces, pour les empêcher de glisser.

C'est pourtant ici le commencement d'Italie; les eaux qui descendent de ce côté de la Seigne se jettent dans la Pô, et de là dans la mer Adriatique. Et quoique les habitants du duché d'Aoste, duquel dépend cette vallée, veulent être nommés Savoyards, cependant la geographie physique doit placer tout ce pays dans l'Italie.

Après avoir descendu quelque temps, on traverse un assez grand terre-plein, couvert en partie de débris et en partie de pâturages, à l'extremité duquels on trouve de chalets qui portent le nom de l'Allée-Blanche. On les laisse sur la gauche et on va passer au pied du magnifique glacier qui s'appelle aussi le *glacier* de l'Allé-Blanche. Il est formé par la réunion de trois glaciers, qui versent leurs glaces dans le même bassin. Deux fillets parallèles de terre et de débris coupent la blancheur de ses glaces qui d'ailleurs sont pures, brillantes et sillonnées vers le bas par de profondes crevasses, au travers desquelles perce la couleur verte qui leur est propre. Ces crevasses ont ceci de remarquable, qu'au lieu d'être transversales, comme c'est l'ordinaire, elles sont dirigées suivant la longueur du glacier, sans doute parce que le milieu du lit sur lequel il repose est plus élevé que le bords. Quelques roches, trop rapides, pour que la glace puisse s'y arrêter, forment des vides au milieu du glacier et permettent d'admirer l'épaisseur et la profondeur de ses glaces.

II. Write an account, in French, of your native town, or of some familiar object or place.

GERMAN.

In dem letzten Kriege, den Frankreich gegen Spanien führte, hatten die deutſchen Hilfstruppen ein Städtchen an den Ufern des ſpaniſchen Fluſſes Tajo beſetzt, aber nur eine ſchwache Beſatzung[1] von 22 Mann darin gelaſſen. Dieſe wurden auf Zureden[2] ſpaniſcher Soldaten von den Einwohnern ermordet. Nur einer entkam[3] und brachte die Nachricht von der blutigen That in das franzöſiſche Lager. Hier forderte man, des Beiſpiels wegen, blutige Rache.[4] Sogleich erhielt der badiſche Hauptmann H. den Befehl, mit einer Abtheilung[5] ſeiner Truppen die Stadt zu umringen, niederzubrennen und in einen Steinhaufen zu verwandeln[6]; die Bewohner ſollten eingeſchloſſen[7] bleiben und in unthätiger Verzweiflung[8] ihre Habe[9] von den Flammen verzehren ſehen. Von dieſer Maßregel erwartete der franzöſiſche General den beſten Erfolg.

Denn Deutſche waren ausgeſchickt, den ſchmählichſten Tod ihrer Brüder zu rächen, und ihr Anführer war im ganzen Heer als einer der tapferſten, entſchloſſenſten[10] und muthigſten Offiziere bekannt.

Aber es war noch mehr als das. Sein edles, menſchenfreundliches Herz wurde mit Grauſen[11] erfüllt, als er den Auftrag[12] vernahm. Doch konnte und wollte er ihn nicht ablehnen.[13] Das nahe, ſchreckliche Schickſal ſo vieler unglücklicher Menſchen, die an dem Morde größtentheils unſchuldig waren, ergreift ſeine edle Seele. Schon ſieht er im Geiſte die Stadt auflodern,[14] hört das Klagegeſchrei der Frauen, das Jammergeſchrei[15] der Kinder und Greiſe, das Röcheln[16] der Sterbenden; und entworfen[17] iſt ſchon ſein Plan, feſt ſein Entſchluß. Noch[18] in ſpäter Nacht giebt er ſeinen Leuten den Befehl zum Aufbruch.[19] Der Weg führte[20] an einem Kloſter vorüber, das unweit der bedrohten Stadt lag. Das kluge und menſchenfreundliche Benehmen des Vorſtehers[21] und aller Bewohner deſſelben gegen Freund und Feind hatte ihnen den Schutz und die Liebe beider Theile erworben und dieſes wahre Gotteshaus zur Freiſtätte[22] für jeden Flüchtigen gemacht. Der Hauptmann H. verlangt Einlaß und eine Unterredung[23] mit dem Prior. Beide wurden ihm gewährt.[24] Der Vertrauteſte[25] ſeiner Leute begleitete ihn.

[1] garrison. [2] persuasion. [3] to escape.
[4] vengeance. [5] company. [6] to turn.
[7] shut in. [8] despair. [9] goods.
[10] resolute. [11] horror. [12] order.
[13] to decline. [14] to blaze up. [15] lamentation.
[16] groans. [17] projected. [18] in the very night.
[19] to set out. [20] vorüberführen = to pass. [21] prior.
[22] asylum. [23] interview. [24] granted.
[25] trusty.

ALGEBRA.

[Leave all the work.]

1. Find the greatest common divisor of $9a^3b^2m^5n$, $12a^3b^3m^5n^2$, and $15a^3b^2m^5n^3$.

2. Required the least common multiple of $3a^2x + 6abx + 3b^2x$ and $12a^2 - 12ab + 3b^2$.

3. Reduce $a + b - \dfrac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a + b}$ to the form of a fraction.

4. Required the product of $\dfrac{a - b}{a}$, $\dfrac{a + b}{b}$, $\dfrac{a^2}{a^2 - b^2}$.

5. What is the value of 12 divided by $\dfrac{(a + x)^2}{x} - a$.

6. Given $\dfrac{x}{3} + \dfrac{3x}{5} + \dfrac{4x}{7} = 158$, to find the value of x.

7. Two shepherds owning a flock of sheep agree to divide its value equally. A takes 72 sheep, B takes 92 sheep and pays A $35. Required the value of a sheep.

8. A liquor agent has 40 gallons of superior wine worth $7 a gallon; he wishes however to reduce its quality, by the addition of water, that he may sell it at $4.50 per gallon. How much water must he add?

9. A man, speaking with his wife and son respecting their ages, said his age added to that of his son was 12 years more than that of his wife; the wife said that her age added to that of her son was 8 years more than that of her husband, and that their ages together amounted to 92 years. Required the age of each.

GEOMETRY.

[Leave all the work.]

1. Two angles, whose sides are parallel, two and two, and lie in the same direction or opposite directions, from their vertices, are equal.

2. If two sides of a triangle be equal respectively to two sides of another, but the third side of the first triangle be greater than the third side of the second, then the angle opposite the third side of the first triangle is greater than the angle opposite the third side of the second.

3. In the same circle or equal circles, equal angles at the centre intercept equal arcs on the circumference.

4. An angle formed by two chords and whose vertex lies between the centre and the circumference is measured by one half the intercepted arc plus one half the arc intercepted by its sides produced.

5. The area of a circumscribed polygon is equal to one half the product of the perimeter by the radius of the inscribed circle.

BOTANY.

1. What is a tendril? a tuber? a stolon?
2. Describe the fertilization of a flower and the resulting changes.
3. Explain the structure, growth, and function of biennial roots.
4. Describe starch and cellulose, and the conditions under which they are produced.
5. Explain the theoretical structure of all the parts of a so-called compound flower.
6. Make a sketch of a thrice pinnate leaf.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

(Annual Examinations, 1899.)

First Year Studies.

ANATOMY. — Professor DWIGHT.

[Answer the questions concisely.]

1. Describe the lower end of the humerus.
2. What is meant by the symphysis, the angle, the spine, and the crest of the pubes?
3. With what bones does the astragalus articulate?
4. What are the differences in the spines of a typical cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebra?
5. Describe the sterno-clavicular joint.
6. Describe the openings of the stomach.
7. From what are the great omentum and the lesser omentum developed?
8. Give the course and relations of the common carotid artery.
9. Give the origin, course, relations, and distribution of the phrenic nerve.
10. Describe the openings of the diaphragm and state what goes through them.

HISTOLOGY. — Professor C. S. MINOT.

[Each student is given three sections numbered to correspond with the questions below. He is expected to make simple drawings only, but sufficient to show that he has correctly identified the parts. Any student who draws tissues or structures, not shown in his preparation, will be considered to have failed in all his answers.]

1. Draw the section with low power. Name all the parts. In what plane is the section made?
2. Identify and draw all the tissues distinguishable in the section. Define tissue.
3. Draw two kinds of epithelium. Does the section show any muscle fibres? If so, what kind and how cut?

PHYSIOLOGY. — Professor BOWDITCH.

[Number the answers to the questions without copying the questions themselves. Do not number the pages of the book. Answer the questions in order, writing on each page in succession.]

1. Define potential energy, and illustrate by physiological examples, showing the difference between nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous food.
2. What is the value of gelatine as food?

3. Why is it undesirable, even if possible, to live entirely on a meat diet?

4. Describe the movements of the stomach in digestion.

5. Describe the pulse wave, its cause and propagation.

6. What nerves connect the central nervous system with the heart and how do they influence its action?

7. What is the effect of a permanent biliary fistula?

8. What is rigor mortis and how is it related to muscular contractility?

9. Why does moisture in the air make both hot and cold weather more disagreeable?

10. What is the influence of nerves on gland cells?

11. How is the feeling of the presence of an amputated limb to be explained?

12. What is the function of the Eustachian tube?

13. Describe a plethysmographic experiment.

14. How does the heart-muscle differ from ordinary striped muscle as to the effect of changes in the intensity of the stimulus applied to it?

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. — Professor W. B. Hills.

1. Describe in detail the changes which starch undergoes under the influence of ptyalin. How may these changes be demonstrated?

2. Describe the digestion and absorption of proteids. In what combinations, and through what channels, is the nitrogen of proteids eliminated?

3. What are the characteristic properties of the proteoses? How would you test for proteoses in the urine?

4. What is myosin? How may it be prepared? Describe its properties.

5. Give the composition of the bile.

6. What are fats chemically? What conditions favor their emulsification?

7. What is the quantity of the following substances eliminated in the urine daily by a healthy male adult: urea, uric acid, creatinin, chlorine, phosphoric acid (P_2O_5)?

8. Describe and explain the changes which take place in the physical and chemical properties of the urine in cases of poisoning by carbolic acid.

9. How distinguish between amorphous phosphates and amorphous urates in a urinary sediment? Between crystals of hippuric acid and triple phosphate? Acid sodic urate and acid calcic phosphate?

BACTERIOLOGY. — Professor Ernst.

1. What are the different classes of bacteria? Describe them.

2. How would you go to work to isolate a specific form of bacterium, and what points must be noted in the study?

3. What bacteria are especially connected with pneumonia, and what are their chief characteristics?

Second Year Studies.

ANATOMY. — Professor Dwight.

1. The deep origin, course, and distribution of the facial nerve.
2. The relations of the œsophagus.
3. The position of the tendons at the ankle joint.
4. The popliteal space.
5. Describe a median section of the brain (encephalon).

PATHOLOGY. — Professor Councilman.

1. Describe a placental parasite and give its mode of formation.
2. Describe the three most important corpuscles in the blood and the parts they play in inflammation.
3. Describe the organization of a thrombus.
4. What changes take place in arteries in arterio-sclerosis?
5. Given a case of aortic stenosis of high degree which has existed for several years, what conditions would you find in the heart and in the lungs?
6. What changes do you find in the liver in typhoid fever?
7. What are the two forms of tuberculosis of the kidney?
8. What is an aneurysm and how is it formed?
9. On what four factors does the severity of an infectious disease depend?
10. Describe the lesions in epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis. What organism causes it?

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY. — Professor Wood.

1. Mention all of the causes of albuminuria.
2. Significance of acetone and diacetic acid in the urine? How detect them?
3. If a patient is passing a daily average of 500 cc. of urine, containing approximately one per cent. of albumin, what pathological conditions may exist, and how distinguish between them?
4. Mention all of the forms of kidney disease which may cause the presence of blood in the urine.
5. Discuss the following specimens, giving reasons for the inferences which may be drawn from them: —

Case A.

Pale. Sl. acid. Sp. Gr. = 1012½. Slight sediment.

Uph. = —.	$\overset{+}{U}$. = 1.13%.	Cl. = 0.242%.	E. P. = —.
Ind. = n.	$\overline{U}$. = 0.029%.	Sf. = n.	A. P. = —.

Albumin = $\frac{1}{20}$%. Bile and sugar absent.

Sediment = numerous hyaline and granular casts, few with an occasional blood and oil globule, and fatty renal cell adherent; few free granular and fatty renal cells, and an occasional blood globule.

Amount of urine	in 24 hours	{ Day = 860 / Night = 1300 }	= 2160 cc.
" " urea	" " "	= 24.408	grms.
" " uric acid	" " "	= 0.626	"
" " chlorine	" " "	= 5.24	"
" " P_2O_5	" " "	= 0.259	"

6. Case B.

High. Very acid. Sp. Gr. = 1019. Slight sediment.

Uph. = —.	$\overset{+}{U}$. = 1.95%.	Cl. = n.	E. P. = —.
Ind. = +.	$\bar{U}$. = 0.024%.	Sf. = n.	A. P. = —.

Slightest possible trace of albumin. No bile or sugar.

Sediment = few hyaline and granular casts. Rarely a granular renal cell and blood globule.

Amount of urine	in 24 hours	= 1280	cc.
" " urea	" " "	= 24.96	grms.
" " uric acid	" " "	= 0.301	"
" " chlorine	" " "	= 7.36	"
" " P_2O_5	" " "	= 0.922	"

7. Name four types of leucocytosis (leucocythaemia) and describe the differentiation of one from the other by the blood examination. What pathological condition is suggested by a general increase in the diameter of the red corpuscles in a specimen of blood?

8. Sources and symptoms of chronic lead poisoning.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. — Dr. Pfaff.

1. State the uses of atropin and explain the same by the pharmacological action of the drug.

2. Differentiate between the terms "general anaesthetic" and "hypnotic". Enumerate the different general anaesthetics and tell in what respect their action differs in producing surgical anaesthesia. What is meant by "the law of partial tension" and what importance has this law in respect to anaesthesia?

3. Write a prescription for a remedy for: (1) tape worm, (2) round worm. Write a prescription containing chloral. Write a prescription for an emetic containing copper sulphate. Write a prescription for a pill containing iron sulphate.

4. Give the pharmacological action of digitalis and the rational indication for its use.

5. How does phosphorus affect the organism? For which action is it used in practice and what is the dose for an adult?

6. Give the local and general action of arsenic.

7. Action and uses of ergot? Write a prescription containing ergot.

Third Year Studies.

THEORY AND PRACTICE. — Professor Fitz.

1. The symptoms of anaemia and their method of origin.
2. The visceral manifestations of gout; their prognosis and treatment.
3. The precautions to be taken to prevent the dissemination of typhoid fever.
4. Differentiate between hysterical and cerebral hemiplegia.
5. Etiology and diagnosis of arterio-sclerosis.
6. Conditions interfering with the flow of pleuritic fluid in thoracentesis.
7. Prognosis and treatment of hemorrhage from gastric ulcer.
8. Nature and significance of epigastric hernia.
9. Etiology and treatment of tympanites.
10. Differential diagnosis of renal and hepatic colic.

PEDIATRICS. — Professor Rotch.

[Give the differential diagnosis and prognosis of the following case. More credit will be given to an intelligent discussion of the case than to a correct diagnosis unsupported by such discussion.]

1. A girl, nine years of age, has had tuberculosis of the right hip joint for 3 years. For the past 18 months there have been several sinuses connecting with tuberculous bone which discharge pus.

An operation performed one year ago, to relieve the condition, was only partially successful, and recently the surgical condition has become worse.

The present condition is as follows: She is emaciated, her skin and visible mucous membranes are very pale, the respiration is rapid and rather labored. There is slight, if any, cyanosis, she lies in a semi-recumbent position in order to breathe more comfortably. There is no oedema anywhere. The abdomen is distended. The tension and volume of the radial pulse is somewhat increased. An abnormally strong cardiac impulse is felt distinctly in the sixth intercostal space 2 c.m. outside the left mammary line, and the impulse is abnormally strong throughout the entire praecordial region and can be felt in the epigastrium.

The cardiac area of absolute dulness extends from the second left intercostal space downwards to the sixth interspace 2 c.m. outside of the mammary line, and from the second left intercostal space obliquely downwards to the right under the lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of the sternum and to within 1 c.m. of the right border of the sternum.

There is a systolic murmur heard all over the praecordial area, but most marked at the apex and transmitted to the axilla and back. The second pulmonic sound is accentuated. The lungs, with the exception of slightly roughened breathing, are normal.

The spleen is palpable about 2 inches below the edge of the ribs in the left axillary line and percussion shows it to be enlarged upwards.

The edge of the liver is palpable about 3 inches below the border of the ribs in the right mammary line. The surface of the liver is smooth.

Percussion of the abdomen shows dulness below the level of the umbilicus and extending across the entire abdomen. There is a distinct wave of fluctuation.

The veins on the surface of the abdomen are somewhat distended. Repeated examinations of the urine have failed to detect any albumin or any evidence of disease in the kidneys.

During a period of six weeks the pulse has varied from 130 to 160; the respirations from 40 to 60, and the temperature from 100° to 103° F.

The general condition of the child during this time has been critical.

2. State: (1) the number of teeth in the first dentition, giving the average time for their appearance and the order in which they should succeed each other.

(2) At what age should the anterior fontanelle close?

(3) The average capacity of the stomach at birth.

3. The symptoms and differential diagnosis (1) of acute fibrinous pericarditis; (2) of pericarditis with effusion.

4. The symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of chronic duodenal indigestion in a child four years old.

5. The differential diagnosis between a case of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever with marked lesions in the throat, before any efflorescence or glandular enlargement have appeared.

6. The symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of erysipelas of the newborn.

SURGERY. — Professor Warren.

1. Describe the formation of a callus in simple fracture.

2. The pathology, prognosis, and treatment of Colles' fracture.

3. Fracture of the internal condyle of the humerus. Causes, symptoms, prognosis, and treatment.

4. The diagnosis and treatment of hemorrhage from the middle meningeal artery.

5. What is the cause of involution cyst of the breast? Give differential diagnosis from cancer.

6. What are some of the forms of ulceration of the tongue? Give differential diagnosis.

7. The nature, symptoms, and treatment of shock.

8. The etiology and treatment of empyema.

9. The surgical complications of ulcer of the stomach.

10. What are the indications for operation in acute appendicitis?

OBSTETRICS. — Professor W. L. Richardson.

1. Describe the normal mechanism of labor in a posterior position of the occiput. What changes in the mechanism would lead you to interfere?

2. Describe the normal mechanism in a breech posterior.

3. What would you do to promote flexion and rotation in a high posterior occiput?

4. A multipara, ten weeks pregnant, flows moderately for two days, in spite of the proper treatment. Moderate pains then appear and the flowing stops. On vaginal examination the os is found to be the size of a ten-cent piece with the ovum protruding through it. Treatment?

5. A primipara, six and a half months pregnant, has a convulsion. On your arrival she is in bed, semi-conscious; the skin dry; pulse 72. Her only complaint is of headache. Two ounces of a smoky-colored urine are drawn by the catheter, which shows, on heating, a large amount of albumen. A subsequent examination shows blood, hyaline and granular casts. Treatment?

6. A primigravida, a week before the expected date of labor, had a slight uterine haemorrhage, which ceased before the arrival of the physician. There was no recurrence of the bleeding until the advent of labor, when there were occasional small gushes of blood and more or less constant trickling until the os was nearly dilated, after which there was no further loss. Digital examination failed to discover the cause of the bleeding; there was no history of accident or injury. At no time was the loss of blood alarming, and the foetal heart showed no sign of danger. The child was born alive after a rather short second stage, and the placenta and membranes were expelled soon after. How would you explain the haemorrhage? What proof could you offer of your explanation?

7. A multipara is first seen when the os is dilated to a diameter of one inch. The head presents, O.D.P., and is not engaged. The membranes are unruptured. Between the membranes and the head is a small loop of pulsating funis. Treatment?

8. How would you make a differential diagnosis between septic infection and malaria in the puerperium?

9. A primipara, seen for the first time after the beginning of labor, has a contracted pelvis with a true conjugate of three inches. What factors would influence you in deciding on the appropriate treatment?

10. Describe in detail the care of the breasts after labor and the treatment of a threatened abscess of the breast.

GYNAECOLOGY. — Asst. Professor DAVENPORT.

1. Give some of the principal malformations of the uterus and their mode of development.

2. What are the principal injuries to the pelvic floor following parturition?

3. Treatment of complete procidentia of the uterus.

4. Treatment, both general and local, of menorrhagia due to chronic endometritis.

5. Differential diagnosis between a large ovarian cystoma and an interstitial fibroid.

DERMATOLOGY. — Professor WHITE.

1. Affections of sweat glands.
2. Erythema multiforme.
3. Clinical varieties of eczema.
4. Treatment of acne.
5. Scabies.

NEUROLOGY. — Professor Putnam.

[It will be sufficient to have answered four questions satisfactorily, but additional credit will be given if all five questions are satisfactorily answered.]

1. Indicate briefly the different methods of examining the pupil of the eye for reaction to light, and the precautions which should be taken to secure the best results.

2. In what conditions as regards age, sex, disease, is the pupil large; in what conditions is it small; in what conditions is it irregular in outline? (Answer fully, but in few words.)

3. Give (by name or brief description) all the signs and symptoms of tabes, following some systematic scheme of arrangement.

4. Indicate (by name or brief description) the different forms of complete or partial facial paralysis and their causes.

5. Describe briefly the best methods of using water externally, in order to get its tonic effects; indicating the gradations by which the patient may be accustomed to such applications, and the sources of error to be avoided.

PSYCHIATRY. — Dr. Cowles.

1. What are "imperative ideas", and what elements of the "stream of consciousness" are chiefly involved in them?

2. Name the mental diseases in the principal groups, differentiating them according to their tendency to recovery or dementia; and state in what respects the resulting classification differs from the usual one.

3. What may be regarded as the Acute Psychoses, and what are their chief characteristics?

4. What are the indications for treatment of the active forms of insanity?

5. State what you can briefly of the causation, course, and termination of general paralysis.

6. Describe the different stages of primary delusional insanity, and to what termination it tends.

Fourth Year Studies.

CLINICAL MEDICINE. — Professor Shattuck.

[Discuss these cases in the order in which they are arranged. Assume that symptoms not mentioned are wanting; but as omissions, intentional or not, may occur, state them if essential. The intelligent discussion of the case will have more weight than a hasty and inconclusive, though correct, diagnosis. Write out all prescriptions in full.]

Case 1. — A well developed and fairly well nourished man, 18 years old, is seen for the first time February 26. His father died of consumption, his mother of rheumatism and heart disease. He has never drunk steadily, though occasionally to excess. He chews 5 cents worth of tobacco and smokes 20 cigarettes daily. For 18 months, ending 7 months ago, he had almost daily coitus. For the last 6 months he has had gonorrhoea.

When a child he had diphtheria, at 14 typhoid, for the past 7 months pain in the epigastrium, on rising, and latterly some pains about the head. Ten days ago, when he tried to get up, he had vertigo, chilliness, sweating and a feeling of unsteadiness. He has been in bed most of the time since. The symptoms were: weakness, backache, epigastric pain (without nausea or vomiting), cough with whitish expectoration, thirst, headache, and constipation. His chief complaint now is weakness, next to that headache and dizziness. There is some dyspnoea, but the cough is not troublesome. There has been no nosebleed. The patient is pale. His pupils are equal and react to light. The tongue is protruded promptly and in a straight line, is not particularly tremulous, and bears a slight white coat. Both sides of the chest move equally, there are no areas of marked dulness or of increased vocal resonance or bronchial breathing. A few coarse moist râles are heard at the right apex. The heart's apex is in the fourth space in the nipple line. There is no murmur nor enlargement. The pectoral muscle contracts when percussed. The skin flushes easily. The abdomen is enlarged, tympanitic, not tender. There is gurgling in the right iliac fossa. The spleen can not be felt, its area is tympanitic. The hepatic area is normal. There are no rose spots. The knee-jerks are lively. A few glands are felt in the left side of the neck, and on the right side is a scar. The white cells number 3,600. Temperature 101°, pulse 80, respirations 25. The urine has a slight trace of albumen, with a sediment containing pus and squamous epithelium. No diazo reaction is present. No tubercle bacilli are found in the sputum.

During the next 5 days the temperature is irregular, varying between 99° and 103°. The pulse gradually falls to 70. The respirations rise slightly, to 30. On March 1st a faint diazo reaction is obtained. The headache ceases after February 29th. The mental dulness deepens to stupor. Constipation persists. On March 2d the physical examination is the same as on February 26th. On March 3d there are involuntary micturition, difficulty in swallowing, Cheyne-Stokes respiration, and external strabismus. Nothing peculiar is noticed about the neck. The arms are at times rigid and contracted. There is ankle-clonus.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

Case 2. — A lawyer, aet. 68, has always worked hard, and for the past 3 years had great anxieties and no vacation. He had typhoid fever 20 years ago, and obstinate sciatica 2 years ago, since which time he thinks he has lost weight. He smokes a good deal and drinks wine in moderation. He now complains of dyspepsia (without vomiting), constipation, dyspnoea, impaired vision, and pain in the right shoulder. For at least 10 years he has looked pale. Now he looks very pale and sallow, and feeble. The tongue is clean. The pulse soft and regular. At the apex, which is in the fifth space in the nipple line, there is a faint systolic murmur, transmitted a short distance to the left. The second sound is accented on the left side of the sternum. No enlargement can be made out to the right. At the base of the lungs, posteriorly, can be heard fine moist râles on full inspiration. The liver is not enlarged. There is moderate tenderness in the left epigastrium. On bimanual examination a rounded mass can be felt moving with respiration, about 3 inches below the right costal border. The urine contains about $\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. albumen and a few hyaline and granular casts, some of which display a little fat. There are also a few abnormal blood globules in the sediment, and crystals of uric acid. The total amount in 24 hours is one quart, with a

specific gravity of 1015. There is no leucocytosis. The red corpuscles number 1,000,000 per cubic mm. The painful shoulder presents no objective peculiarities.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

Case 3. — A lady, 63 years old, had serious spinal trouble when a girl, which has left an angular projection in the lumbar region. Otherwise she has always enjoyed good health. Her catamenia ceased 18 years ago. Her present illness dates from 3 months ago. Not feeling quite so vigorous as usual she had gone into the country for a change, when she was prostrated with nausea and vomiting, although unable to think of any especial error in diet. Since that time she has become decidedly feeble; so that she spends much of the day-time on a lounge. Occasionally she takes a short drive. Her appetite is much impaired. Her digestion is capricious: vomiting may occur after eating and also without relation to meals. Sometimes there is diarrhoea. There is no pain, except some headache, in the vertex. There are alarming attacks of dizziness and faintness which seem to be getting worse. She has never lost consciousness. The patient calls attention to a brownish pigmentation which has recently appeared on the backs of her hands and on the knuckles, and which is confined to these places. The face is pale, but with a muddy rather than a transparent complexion. The tongue is not remarkable. The heart is feeble, but not enlarged nor displaced. The lungs and abdomen are negative. The urine is normal. The blood shows a moderate anaemia. The vomitus contains free hydrochloric acid.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

CLINICAL SURGERY. — Professor C. B. Porter.

Case 1. — Patient male, aged 55. Family history good. Personal previous history good. His present trouble commenced five years ago with sudden attack of severe pain, located half way between umbilicus and tip of ensiform cartilage. It was piercing and boring in character, did not radiate or run up the shoulder. The intensity doubled him up and caused much sweating. He was not feverish and did not subsequent to the attack turn yellow. The pain was relieved by morphine.

Since then he has had similar attacks every few months and recently they have been more frequent, and for the last few weeks he has been confined to bed most of the time.

Urine very dark for some weeks; he is obliged to pass two or three times during night. Stools light yellow, sometimes dark, offensive and fatty looking for a long time. Some constipation. Breath offensive. Some vomiting during paroxysms. For the last six days there was some jaundice, and thinks he has been so before. Temperature has never been above 101.

Examination. — Large, well developed man, 5 feet 10 inches, weighing 200 +. Conjunctivae yellow, also skin slightly. Pupils equal and react rightly. All reflexes normal. Tongue coated and dry. Pulse normal. Arteries not rigid. Heart slightly enlarged. Lungs normal. Abdomen soft, not tender, not distended. Liver slightly enlarged and smooth. Pain region of gall-bladder. No tumor to be felt. No bile in the urine. Attacks are independent of taking food. Patient thinks that stooping over or riding in his carriage tends to bring on an attack.

a) With what trouble is the patient probably suffering?
b) What treatment would you recommend?

Case 2. — Given an ununited fracture of the femur at its middle, after twelve weeks of treatment.

a) To what causes would you ascribe the non-union?
b) What treatment would you advise for the different conditions which might be present as causes of the delayed union?
c) What results would you expect and how soon success to follow the treatment instituted?
d) Prognosis under the various methods.

Case 3. — A transverse fracture of the patella with effusion.

a) What treatment would you recommend?
b) State the various conditions which might be present, and what would guide you in the selection of different modes of treatment.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY. — Asst. Professor Bradford.

1. Describe the deformities following infantile paralysis.

2. What is meant by cerebral paralysis? How are the deformities following this to be treated?

3. What is the anatomy of club foot? How is it to be treated in infancy, in childhood, and in adult life?

4. Give the principles of treatment in tubercular disease of the knee joint, and of tubercular disease of the ankle joint.

5. Describe the clinical history of Pott's disease, and the principles of treatment.

6. What are the stages in hip disease?

7. Mention the diagnostic symptoms of hip disease.

8. What are the principles of treatment?

9. What is the treatment for hammer toe?

10. What are the rhachitic deformities of the lower extremity?

SYPHILIS. — Dr. Post.

1. Describe the syphilitic Roseola.

2. What are the doses of Potassic Iodide and the usual toxic manifestations?

3. Describe the Hutchinsonian teeth.

4. What risk of infection does an apparently healthy woman run in nursing her own syphilitic child?

5. A man has had a gonorrhoea for four weeks. It came on about a week after infection and has not been very troublesome until lately. For the past fortnight he has treated himself by an injection For a week or a little longer micturition has been growing difficult and painful, but not frequent. At the close of micturition an occasional drop of blood appears. The absorbent cotton which he has used as a dressing sticks at the meatus and leaves a slightly eroded surface when it separates. The discharge is thin and bloody, but not abundant. There seems to be some

thickening about the meatus. In one groin the glands are swollen and painful and threaten to suppurate. In the other they are slightly enlarged, hard and not painful. The man uses his syringe with increasing difficulty and believes the injection has been too strong.

What is the probable explanation of his condition?

OPHTHALMOLOGY. — Professor Wadsworth.

1. Symptoms, prognosis and treatment of diphtheritic conjunctivitis.
2. Serpent ulcer of the cornea.
3. Diagnosis and treatment of iritis.
4. (*a*) Mechanism of accommodation.
   (*b*) How is it affected by age?
5. A stone-cutter at work feels something strike his eye. A small fresh fracture is found on his chisel. How to determine if the fragment has entered the eye?

OTOLOGY. — Professors Blake and J. O. Green.

1. Describe the anterior wall of the tympanum.
2. What nerve crosses the tympanic cavity? Is it motor or sensory? Give its functions.
3. The diagnosis of an acute suppuration of the tympanum.
4. Chronic suppuration of the tympanum and its complications — pathology only.
5. Under what conditions is the use of the Eustachian catheter preferable to that of the Politzer air douche?
6. Mention the symptoms, subjective and objective, which suggest the advisability of paracentesis of the membrana tympani and the precautions which are to be observed in performing that operation.
7. What precautions are to be observed in removing a foreign body from the external auditory canal?
8. What affections of the internal ear may occur as complications in the course of a chronic interstitial nephritis.

LARYNGOLOGY. — Dr. DeBlois.

1. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of foreign bodies in the nares of children and adults.
2. Hypertrophy of the turbinated bodies. Anterior and posterior, with diagnosis and treatment.
3. The (so-called) Luschka's or Pharyngeal Tonsil. Effect. Treatment.
4. Hemi-glossitis, Glossitis, Ranula. Describe. Treatment.
5. Causes of chronic follicular pharyngitis. Describe. Treatment.
6. Appearances and effects of the destructive action of syphilis on the larynx.

LEGAL MEDICINE. — Professor Draper.

1. What measures would you use for the resuscitation of a person apparently drowned?

2. How does the gas which is used for the artificial lighting of dwellings cause death when inhaled; and what are the post-mortem appearances in such cases?

3. Define the difference between rape and defloration.

4. How are wounds classified for the purposes of legal medicine?

5. What part, if any, do the superior laryngeal branches of the pneumogastric nerves bear in death by strangulation?

6. Under what conditions are the declarations of dying persons accepted as evidence by the courts?

HYGIENE. — Asst. Professor Harrington.

1. Describe the method of determining carbon dioxide in air.

2. What chemical changes occur in the decomposition of organic matter in water? What is meant by "normal chlorine"?

3. What constituents of drinking water promote corrosion of lead pipes? Mention the principal methods of purification of water.

4. Compare the nutritive value of wheat and potatoes. What objections are there to the use of borax and boric acid as preservatives of milk?

5. Mention the different methods of using formaldehyde in the disinfection of rooms. What class of dangerous trades is most inimical to longevity, and what measures may be adopted to reduce the ill effects?

6. How is death-rate calculated in an intercensal year? What is meant by the expressions "probable duration of life" and "expectation of life"?

7. Draw a diagram showing the proper method of ventilating a trap. Methods of garbage disposal.

Electives.

ANATOMY. — Professor Dwight.

[Answer *only two* of the following questions.]

Describe the structures and their relations seen in a dissection of: —

1. Superior carotid triangle.
2. Common bile duct.
3. Inguinal canal (male).

EMBRYOLOGY. — Professor Minot.

[Sketch and name all the principal parts, and state what germ layers they belong to, in the following sections. The sections were given without names or labels.]

1. Chick of sixty hours; section through the cardiac region.
2. Pig of 14 mm. Transverse section through the abdominal region.
3. Pig of 20 mm. Sagittal section through the side of the head.
4. Shark of 11.5 mm. Transverse section through the abdominal region.
5. Human placenta of seven months *in situ*.

BACTERIOLOGY. — Professor Ernst.

1. Method for cilia stain.
2. Spirillum of Asiatic cholera, — how is it differentiated from others of the same group?
3. Tell what you can of Immunity.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. — Dr. Pfaff.

1. Give the chemical composition of bone.
2. What are the products of putrefactive decomposition of albumen?
3. How would you proceed to make a differential analysis between albumen and nucleo-albumen?
4. Composition of muscle-tissue?
5. What are the normal properties of gastric juice? and how can you test for the same?

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY. — Professor Wood.

1. Describe the method of blood staining according to Hewes' modification of Ehrlich's method.
2. How are the leucocytes of normal blood classified by this staining method?
3. How can you detect the existence of an anaemia by the examination of a stained specimen of blood?
4. What diagnosis is suggested by finding a general increase in the diameter of the red corpuscles?
5. What does the presence of myelocytes in the blood signify?
6. Describe the blood of myelogenous leukaemia.

COMPARATIVE ETIOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Professor Smith.

[Answer three questions only.]

1. Describe briefly the different methods that have been used to produce active immunity towards infectious diseases. In what diseases have they been employed?

2. In what ways may changes in the type of infectious diseases manifest themselves? What two etiological factors are involved? Give illustrations.

3. Describe two kinds of meat poisoning, and the nature, source, and probable relationships of the bacteria involved.

4. Describe the forms and stages of bovine tuberculosis in which bacilli are discharged. In what ways may they enter the human body?

5. What bacterial diseases may be disseminated or transmitted by forms of animal life? What protozoan diseases?

CLINICAL MICROSCOPY. — Dr. Whitney.

1. The distinguishing characters of a fluid from an inflamed serous cavity.

2. The microscopic appearances of the uterine decidua of pregnancy.

3. The differential diagnosis between a sarcoma and cancer both to the eye and microscopically.

4. Description and diagnosis of a specimen.

OPERATIVE SURGERY. — Professor C. B. Porter.

1. Give the rules for ligature of the common carotid at point of election.
2. Ligature of brachial at bend of elbow.
3. Ligature of external iliac.
4. Ligature of femoral at Hunter's canal.
5. Rules for excision of elbow.
6. Amputation of leg at point of election.
7. Chopart's amputation of foot.
8. Amputation of penis.
9. Describe operation of tracheotomy.
10. Describe operation of excision of rib.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY. — Asst. Professor Bradford.

1. How are the most common curvatures from rickets corrected?
2. Describe flat foot.
3. What is the treatment of flat foot?
4. How are the deformities following infantile paralysis to be treated?
5. How is club foot to be treated?

a) infantile club foot;
b) resistant club foot.

6. What is to be done to correct the deformities due to anchylosis of the hip joint?

a) muscular;
b) fibrous;
c) osseous.

7. Describe the details of apparatus for traction in hip disease.

8. Describe the methods of straightening the deformity of Potts' Disease.

9. When can this be done with safety?

10. Describe the various forms of support for caries of the spine in the upper dorsal and cervical regions.

OPERATIVE OBSTETRICS. — Asst. Professor C. M. Green.

1. In the manual extraction of the breech, —
   (*a*) How would you seek to prevent the extension of the head and arms?
   (*b*) When would you deliver the arms?
   (*c*) If the arms are found to be extended above the head, how would you proceed?
   (*d*) If an arm is displaced behind the neck, how would you deliver it?

2. A primipara has been in second stage labor for an hour, but has made no progress. The head presents, O.D.P., and is within the pelvic cavity; the anterior fontanelle is a little lower than the posterior. The membranes are ruptured. The pains are fairly strong; but the mother's condition indicates that steps should be taken to hasten delivery. How would you proceed?

3. In the first stage of a multiparous labor, the os uteri being 1.5 inches in diameter, the membranes suddenly rupture, and the pulsating funis prolapses. The foetal position is left: the head rests in the left iliac fossa, and the brow partially covers the pelvic brim. Treatment?

4. The treatment proposed by the attending physician in the case described in question 3 was declined by the patient's husband, and the physician withdrew from the case. Eight hours later he was recalled in consultation, and found the woman wellnigh exhausted; the foetal position was Sc.D.A., the left hand was hanging without the vulva, and the uterus had closed down firmly upon the child. The physician in charge stated that the funis, which was still prolapsed, had been pulseless for several hours. Treatment?

GYNAECOLOGY. — Asst. Professor C. M. Green.

[As far as possible, illustrate your work with diagrams.]

1. Acute gonorrhoeal vaginitis: treatment?

2. Mention the different varieties of dysmenorrhoea, and outline the treatment appropriate for each variety.

3. Incomplete rupture of the perinaeum, with laceration of the lateral vaginal sulci: describe concisely the surgical treatment and after care.

4. Vaginal hernia of the bladder: symptoms, surgical treatment, and after care?

5. Retroversion of the non-pregnant uterus, without adhesions:

a) Describe several approved methods of replacing the uterus.

b) Describe how a suitable pessary should be fitted to retain the uterus in normal position.

c) Discuss briefly the merits of the several surgical methods for retaining the uterus in normal position.

DERMATOLOGY. — Dr. Bowen.

1. The different varieties of alopecia.
2. Psoriasis.
3. Lichen planus.
4. Impetigo contagiosa.
5. Dermatitis medicamentosa.

NEUROLOGY. — Dr. Walton.

[Answer five questions and discuss the case.]

1. Syringomyelia. Pathology and symptoms.

2. How distinguish sensory and motor aphasia; factors producing sensory aphasia; indicate respective lesions.

3. Erythromalalgia; Raynaud's disease.

4. Speech in general paresis, in diphtheritic paralysis, in bulbar paralysis. Other symptoms to verify the diagnosis.

5. Facial paralysis. Prognosis and treatment.

6. Treatment of epilepsy.

Case. — A young woman of twenty-eight had been in good health until eight days previously, when she noticed one morning that the legs felt stiff, that she could not go down stairs readily, and that she fell on stepping off the curb-stone. The next day the legs were weaker and she fell several times. The weakness in the legs increased rapidly so that she lost all use of them, and on the sixth day the arms were found to be weak, the right pupil was dilated, and food seemed to stick in her throat. She slept poorly, the legs ached, and she had considerable palpitation. The appetite and digestion were good; the bladder and rectum were unaffected.

She was seen on the eighth day. The pulse was 100, the temperature normal. She could flex the feet a very little and roll the feet outward a trifle, and move the thighs very slightly on the trunk, but otherwise she could make no movement of the legs. She could make all movements with the arms, but with very little force. The movements of the abdomen were fairly well performed; the movements of the ribs in respiration were not extensive. The face, tongue, eyes, and palate moved normally; the right pupil was larger than the left and neither reacted to light or accommodation, although they had reacted normally during the first part of her

sickness. The knee-jerks were absent, the plantar reflex absent on the right and diminished on the left. The muscles of the lower leg did not react to a fairly strong faradic current; the quadriceps femoris required a moderately strong current and the right reacted less than the left; the arm muscles reacted normally. The calves, the sacro-iliac synchondroses, the dorsal region of the spine and the arms were tender to pressure. Sensation was unimpaired. The examination otherwise was negative.

Discuss diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment. Assume symptoms not given to be absent, but if other facts are considered necessary for diagnosis they may be mentioned.

OPHTHALMOLOGY. — Professor Wadsworth.

1. Lachrymal abscess. Diagnosis and treatment.

2. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.

3. Interstitial keratitis.

4. *a*) What muscles are supplied by the third nerve? *b*) What are the effects of total paralysis of this nerve?

5. Define myopia, hypermetropia, and astigmatism.

6. What is cataract? Methods of diagnosis. Various forms.

7. A boy, struck on the right eye by a tennis ball three days ago. There is slight circumcorneal congestion, moderate dilatation of the pupil, a small blood clot at the bottom of the anterior chamber, vitreous clear, tremulous iris.

What is the nature of the injury and what is the prognosis?

(Intelligent discussion of the symptoms is the main consideration.)

OTOLOGY. — Professors Blake and J. O. Green.

1. Describe the intra-tympanic muscles, giving origin, insertion, and physiological action.

2. Describe that portion of the facial nerve which is most exposed to injury during middle ear operations. What branch is given off in that vicinity?

3. What symptoms may accompany the presence and growth of a vegetable parasite in the ear?

4. Describe the appearance of the drum-head in a case of chronic non-suppurative disease of the middle ear in the course of which there have been prolonged closures of the Eustachian tube.

5. What are the indications for opening the mastoid antrum in an acute suppuration of the tympanum?

6. What symptoms, during a tympanic suppuration, acute or chronic, would lead you to think that the labyrinth had become involved?

7. A child, ten years of age, has bilateral parotitis and is in the fourth day of the disease. The condition, at time of observation, is good, temperature 104° F., pulse 120, no cardiac or renal complications, but, twenty-four hours previously, on awakening from a sound sleep there

was found to be, practically, total deafness. The hearing tests showing: Right ear W. $\frac{c}{60} = 0$, V. $\frac{1}{50}$; lower limit 512 v. s.; Galton whistle not heard; left ear W. $\frac{c}{60} = 0$, V. 0; no tuning-forks heard aërially, and but a few tones of the Galton whistle perceived. On inspection the drum-heads are clear, transparent, and not retracted.

Diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment.

8. Describe the objective appearances in a case of serous accumulation in the middle ear (hydrops ex vacuo). Treatment.

HYGIENE. — Asst. Professor Harrington.

1. Describe four different processes for the determination of fat in milk.

2. Analysis of air.

3. Describe the processes for determining chlorine and nitrates in water.

4. Describe the starch granules of corn, potato, rye, and bean.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

STUDENTS.

Courses for Graduates.

1898–99.*

Bartol, John Washburn, A.B. 1887, M.D. 1891, *Boston.*

Bennett, Thomas Joshua, M.D. (*Tulane Univ.*) 1883, *Austin, Tex.*

Canfield, Ralph Metcalfe, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1882, L.R.C.P. (*London*) 1885, *Boston.*

Cobb, Carolus Melville, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1883, *Lynn.*

Coghlan, John Nicholas, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1892, *Holyoke.*

Corliss, Oscar Luzerne, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1881, *Sharon.*

Cowan, John Rice, A.B. (*Central Coll.*) 1890, M.D. 1894, *Danville, Ky.*

Cox, Frederick Joseph, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1889, M.D. (*Albany Med. Coll.*) 1892, *Albany, N. Y.*

Cutler, Charles Newton, M.D. 1898, *Chelsea.*

Davidson, Kallman Moyer, M.D. (*Univ. of Königsberg*) 1887, *Boston.*

Defendorf, Allen Ross, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1894, M.D. (*ibid.*) 1896, *Boston.*

Devine, William Henry, M.D. 1883, *So. Boston.*

French, Charles Ephraim, M.D. (*Univ. of Maryland*) 1893, *Lawrence.*

Frothingham, Langdon, M.D.V. 1889, *Boston.*

Gay, Warren Fisher, A.B. 1890, M.D. 1893 *Boston.*

Hasbrouch, Ira Daniel, M.D., (*Albany Med. Coll.*) 1896, *Belchertown.*

Jackson, Alexander Washington, M.D. (*Jefferson Coll.*) 1878, *Dorchester.*

Leavitt, Byron Charles, A.M. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1881, M.D. 1887, *Denver, Coll.*

Mason, Atherton Perry, A.B. 1879, M.D. 1882, *Fitchburg.*

May, Arthur Winthrop, M.D.V. 1897, *Jamaica Plain.*

* Entering after the issue of the Catalogue of 1898–99.

Merrill, William Howe, M.D. (*Bowdoin Med. School*) 1888, *Lawrence.*
Morrison, William Alexander, M.D. 1889, *E. Boston.*
Nichols, Edward Hall, A.M., M.D. 1892, *Boston.*
Parsons, John Eleazer, M.D. 1863, *Ayer.*
Perry, Henry Joseph, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892, M.D. 1896, *Boston.*
Potter, LaForest, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1884, *Malden.*
Reagh, Arthur Lincoln, S.B. 1894, M.D. 1898, *W. Roxbury.*
Shaw, Arthur John, M.D. 1894, *Boston.*
Smith, John Hall, M.D. (*Louisville Med. Coll.*) 1896, *Revere.*
Southwick, George Rinaldo, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1881, M.D. 1898, *Boston.*
Spooner, Henry Garrettson, A.B. 1894, M.D. 1897, *Boston.*
Sullivan, James Edmund, M.D. (*Bellevue Med. Coll.*) 1879, *Providence, R.I.*
Swan, Will Howard, M.D. 1891, *Beverly.*
Tenney, Benjamin, M.D. 1892, *Boston.*
Warren, Edward Winslow, A.M., M.D. 1883, *Boston.*
Whitehill, George Edward, B.L. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1886, M.D. (*Coll. of P. & S., Boston*) 1893, *Everett.*
Young, Ernest Boyen, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1892, M.D. 1896, *Boston.*

1899 – 1900.

Bacon, Newton Samuel, A.B. 1895, M.D. 1899, *Cambridge.*
Ball, Charles Riggs, M.D. (*Univ. of Minnesota*) 1894, *St. Paul, Minn.*
*Capelle, Charles Stanislaus, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1897, *Boston.*
Childs, Helen Simonds, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1892, *Jamaica Plain.*
Crossman, Edgar Orin, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1887, *Lisbon, N.H.*
Dinwiddie, Robert Robson, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., St. Louis*) 1896, *Fayetteville, Ark.*
Earl, George Henry, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1884, *Boston.*
Flanders, Walter Hubert, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1899, *Melrose.*
*Gerstein, Morris, M.D. (*New York Univ. Med. School*) 1896, *Boston.*
Gleason, Mardis Edward, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1884, *Winchendon.*

* Graduates taking full course tickets.

Hatchett, William Joseph, M.D. (*Bellevue Med. Coll.*) 1887,	*Somerville.*
McDonald, William Joseph, A.B. 1895, A.M. 1899,	*Charlestown.*
*Nicholson, John Lambert, M.D. (*Tulane Univ.*) 1898,	*Melbourne, Australia.*
Parcher, George Clarence, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore*) 1893,	*Saugus.*
Patch, William Thurston, M.D. (*Univ. of the City of New York*), 1890,	*Roxbury.*
*Perkins, Thomas Tounge, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Medicine*) 1898,	*Cliftondale.*
Pigott, Thomas Edmond, M.D. (*Tufts Med. School*) 1897,	*Winthrop Highlands.*
Randall, George Merrill, M.D. (*Med. School of Maine*) 1889,	*Augusta, Me.*
*Ring, Arthur Hallam, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1897,	*Arlington Heights.*
Skolfield, Ezra Byington, M.D. (*Med. School of Maine*) 1899,	*Brunswick, Me.*
*Souther, Robert Fulton, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1899,	*Boston.*
Stiles, Fred Merritt, M.D. (*Med. School of Maine*) 1890,	*Waltham.*
Swan, Will Howard, M.D. 1891,	*Beverly.*
*Thompson, Peter Hunter, M.D. (*Tufts Coll. Med. School*) 1898,	*Boston.*
Tresilian, Florence Harvey, M.D. (*Boston Univ. School of Med.*) 1895,	*E. Somerville.*

Fourth Class.

Adams, Carl Shadiker,	*Newtonville.*
Atwood, Charles Fenner, A.B. 1896,	*Manton, R.I.*
Bancroft, Irving Reed, PH.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1897,	*Woburn.*
Barnes, Lynn Moore, A.B. 1896,	*Decatur, Ill.*
Bedell, Charles Ellsworth,	*Somerville.*
Beebe, Theodore Chapin, Jr., A.B. 1896,	*Springfield.*
Belt, Edward Jones,	*So. Boston.*
Bergin, Stephen Albert, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1896,	*Waltham.*
Bicknell, Ralph Emerson,	*No. Weymouth.*
Blodgett, William Ernest, A.B. 1896,	*Newton.*
Brayton, Roland Walker,	*Dorchester.*
Breed, Nathaniel Perkins,	*Salem.*
Brennan, Joseph Thomas Louis,	*Lowell.*

* Graduates taking full course tickets.

Brown, Percy Emerson,	*Cambridge*,
Bryant, Charles Sawyer, A.B. 1896,	*Newton Highlands.*
Bryant, Fred, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1895,	*Pittsfield, Me.*
Burke, Walter Thomas, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1891,	*Natick.*
Burnham, Melvin Paige,	*Andover.*
Campbell, William Joseph, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1896,	*Marlboro.*
Canedy, Charles Francis, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1896,	*Shelburne Falls.*
Cannon, Walter Bradford, A.B. 1896, A.M. 1897,	*St. Paul, Minn.*
Chase, Walter Greenough, A.B. 1882,	*Brookline.*
Cheney, Ernest Linwood,	*Wakefield.*
Churchill, John Darling,	*Cambridge.*
Cleaves, Ezra Eames,	*Rockport.*
Cloudman, Harry Radcliffe,	*Boston.*
Collins, George Leman, A.B. 1896,	*Dorchester.*
Collins, Richard, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1896,	*Calais, Me.*
Conner, Homer Leigh,	*Haverhill.*
Connolly, John Matthew, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1890, A.M. (*ibid.*) 1892,	*Cambridge.*
Coolidge, Sumner, A.B. 1883,	*Watertown.*
Cornwell, Herbert Cerdá de Vilarrestau, A.B. 1897,	*Cambridge.*
Cox, Simon Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1896,	*Lowell.*
Creesy, Everett Larcom, A.B. 1896,	*Beverly.*
Cross, Rupert Calladon,	*Chelsea.*
Cummings, Alvah Cochran, S.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1896,	*Concord, N.H.*
Deacon, Charles Frederick, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1896,	*Pawtucket, R.I.*
Derby, George Strong, A.B. 1896,	*Boston.*
Dunn, Charles Hunter, A.B. 1896,	*Newport, R.I.*
Eastman, Alexander Crane, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1896,	*Framingham.*
Emerson, Robert Leonard, A.B. 1894,	*No. Cambridge.*
Fair, Robert Patrick,	*Natick.*
Fisher, Irving Jewell,	*Somerville.*
Fletcher, William,	*Providence, R.I.*
Fuller, Charles Benjamin, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1896,	*Hallowell, Me.*
Gardner, George Warren, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894,	*New London, N.H.*
Gould, Alfred Henry, A.B. 1896,	*Boston.*
Griffin, Walter Alden, A.B. 1897,	*Haverhill.*
Hanna, Thomas Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1896,	*Natick.*

Hardwick, Everett Vinton,	*Quincy.*
Harkins, John Francis, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1896,	*Quincy.*
Hartwell, William Winn, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1896,	*Woburn.*
Haskell, Harris Bigelow, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1894,	*W. Falmouth, Me.*
Hewitt, William Oakes,	*Taunton.*
Holmberg, Carl Lester Magnus, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1896,	*Campello.*
Howell, William Wescott, A.B. 1896,	*W. Roxbury.*
Hunt, George Pratt,	*E. Weymouth.*
Jackson, James Marcus,	*Cambridge.*
Joslin, Samuel Lees,	*So. Lyndeboro, N.H.*
Kenealy, Joseph Henry,	*Natick.*
King, Maxwell Benedict,	*Boston.*
Legg, Arthur Thornton,	*Chelsea.*
Lincoln, Merrick, A.B. 1896,	*Worcester.*
Lord, Frederick Taylor, A.B. 1897,	*Lexington.*
Lowell, Freeman Lamprey, A.B. 1894,	*Somerville.*
McCausland, William James,	*Tyne Valley, P.E.I.*
McCormick, Thomas Joseph Henry, A.B. 1897,	*Roxbury.*
McKechnie, Frederick Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1896,	*Springfield.*
McKibben, William Watson, A.B. 1896,	*Van Buren, Ark.*
MacLachlan, Thomas Mitchell,	*Brighton.*
McMann, William Henry, A.B. 1896,	*Roxbury.*
McNutt, William Fletcher, Jr., B.S. (*Univ. of California*) 1897,	*San Francisco, Cal.*
Maguire, Thomas Henry,	*So. Boston.*
Matteson, George Arnold, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1896,	*Providence, R.I.*
Mead, Louis Guy, A.B. 1896,	*W. Acton.*
Mertins, Paul Stearns, A.B. (*Washington & Lee Univ.*) 1896,	*Evergreen, Ala.*
Mullen, John Henry, A.B., (*Boston Coll.*) 1896,	*Waltham.*
Myers, Solomon,	*E. Boston.*
Norton, Chauncey Williams, A.B. 1896, A.M. 1897,	*Cazenovia, N. Y.*
Parker, Edward Stark, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1896,	*Providence, R.I.*
Rich, Edwin Willis, S.B. 1897,	*Winthrop.*
Richardson, Oscar,	*Boston.*
Sanford, Henry Lindsay, A.B. 1896,	*Bridgewater.*
Scannell, David Daniel, A.B. 1897,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Scott, George Dow, S.B. (*Middlebury Coll.*) 1895, A.B. 1896,	*Milton.*

Shepard, Luther Dimmick, Jr., A.B. 1896,	*Brookline.*
Small, Albert Ernest, A.B. 1896,	*Melrose.*
Smith, Howard Harry, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1895,	*Cambridge.*
Steele, Albert Edward,	*Peabody.*
Sullivan, John Joseph,	*So. Boston.*
Sullivan, Michael Henry,	*Newport, R.I.*
Taylor, James, Jr.,	*Southbridge.*
Thompson, Ralph Leroy, A.B. (*Bates Coll.*) 1896,	*Lisbon, Me.*
Tobey, Edward Nelson, A.B., 1896,	*Cambridge.*
Townsend, David, A.B. 1896,	*Brookline.*
Vejux-Tyrode, Maurice Paul Octave,	*Brighton.*
Vogel, George Louis,	*Boston.*
Wadsworth, Richard Goodwin, A.B. 1896,	*Boston.*
Ward, John Thomas,	*Providence, R.I.*
Warren, Alva Harding,	*Rockland.*
Warren, Henry Stanley,	*Bangor, Me.*
Warren, John, A B. 1896,	*Boston.*
White, Clifford Allen, A.B. 1896,	*Taunton.*
Winslow, Frederick Bradlee, A.B. 1895, A.M. 1896,	*Boston.*
Wyer, Harry Gage, A.B. 1896,	*Woburn.*

THIRD CLASS.

Alden, Eliot, A.B. 1897,	*Washington, D.C.*
Allen, Horatio Cushing, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1897,	*Marion.*
Allison, Nathaniel,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Bartol, Edward Francis Washburn, A.B. 1896,	*Lancaster.*
Bartley, John Joseph,	*Lawrence.*
Binney, Horace, A.B. 1897,	*Middletown, Conn.*
Bond, Walter Legrand,	*Chelsea.*
Boos, William Frederick, A.B. 1894, PH.D. (*Heidelberg*) 1896,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Bowman, Alfred Winthrop,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Brady, James Francis,	*Canning, N.S.*
Bragg, Leslie Raymond, S.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1897,	*Gloucester.*
Breed, Nathaniel Pope, A.B. 1898,	*Lynn.*
Bremer, John Lewis, A.B. 1896,	*Boston.*
Brewer, Albert David, A.B. (*Iowa Coll.*) 1895,	*Grinnell, Ia.*
Brinckerhoff, Walter Remsen, S.B. 1897,	*Boston.*
Burley, Benjamin Thomas, A.B. 1897,	*Cambridge.*
Burnham, Joseph Forrest,	*Lawrence.*
Caulfield, Thomas Edward,	*Woburn.*

Chase, Arthur Alverdo,	*Woburn.*
Chase, Henry Melville, Jr., S.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1897,	*Lawrence.*
Cheever, David, A.B. 1897,	*Boston.*
Childs, Alfred Henry, A.B. 1897,	*Deerfield.*
Cholerton, Herbert,	*Bridgewater.*
Clark, Franklin Edward,	*Brookline.*
Clark, Thomas Francis,	*Taunton.*
Crane, Bayard Taylor,	*Melrose.*
Cummings, Morton Everett,	*W. Medford.*
Davison, Arthur Howard,	*Dorchester.*
Dutton, Richard, A.B. 1898,	*Wakefield.*
Dwinell, William Grout,	*Malden.*
Emerson, Benjamin Kendall, Jr., A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1897,	*Amherst.*
Evans, Albert,	*Laconia, N.H.*
Field, Martin Thomas,	*Beverly.*
Flagg, Elisha, A.B. 1887,	*Boston.*
Gale, Harold Adams, A.B. 1898,	*Belmont.*
Gay, Herbert Seymour,	*Belchertown.*
Gibson, Robert Francis,	*Forest Hills.*
Gleason, George Hathaway,	*Dorchester.*
Goodwin, Charles Wilson, B.P. (*Brown Univ.*) 1897,	*Providence, R.I.*
Grady, Henry Matthew,	*So. Natick.*
Griffiths, Albert Farnsworth,	*Lexington.*
Hapgood, Lyman Sawin, A.B. 1897,	*Gloucester.*
Hawkes, Charles Eleazer, A.B. 1898,	*Portland, Me.*
Herbst, Philip Francis,	*Kansas City, Mo.*
Hess, Peter William,	*Malden.*
Hoag, Louis,	*Dorchester.*
Holmes, Howard Fowler, S.B. 1898,	*Georgetown.*
Howard, Perez Briggs,	*Brookline.*
Hoyt, Robert Eustis,	*Portsmouth, N.H.*
Hoyt, William Welles,	*Cambridge.*
Hutchinson, Walter Perkins, A.B. 1889,	*Abington.*
Jackson, Howard Bigelow, A.B., 1897,	*Concord.*
Jones, Frank Joseph,	*Worcester.*
Jones, Harold Wellington	*Concord.*
Kelley, Walter Henry,	*Dorchester.*
Kennedy, Arthur Lemuel,	*Denver, Col.*
Knickerbocker, Percy Gates,	*Gloversville, N.Y.*
Knight, Charles Lewis,	*Reach, Me.*
Knight, Frank Henry,	*Malden.*

Kurth, Gustave Emil,	*Boston.*
Leahey, Frederick Andrew,	*Lowell.*
Leary, Chrysostom John,	*Waltham.*
Leen, Thomas Francis, A.B. 1898,	*Charlestown.*
Lewis, Frederic Thomas, A.B. 1897, A.M. 1898,	*Cambridge.*
Little, John Mason, Jr., A.B. 1897,	*Boston.*
Locke, Edwin Allen, PH.B. 1896, A.M. (*Brown Univ.*) 1897,	*Whitman.*
Lowell, William Holbrook,	*Newton.*
McBain, William Hearst, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1895,	*Haverhill.*
McDonald, Samuel James, A.B. 1897,	*Brighton.*
McHugh, John Francis,	*Natick.*
Mahony, Francis Ronan,	*Roxbury.*
Mason, Nathaniel Robert, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*No. Conway, N.H.*
Mooring, Scott Webber,	*Gloucester.*
Morse, John Hinckley, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1897,	*Bath, Me.*
Moxom, Philip Wilfrid Travis,	*Springfield.*
Mulherin, William Anthony, A.B. (*St. Joseph's Coll.*) 1891,	*Augusta, Ga.*
Murphy, Fred Towsley, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*Junction City, Kans.*
Myer, James Walter,	*New York, N.Y.*
Myers, Edward Everett,	*Boston.*
Nolen, Walter Freeman,	*Tacoma, Wash.*
Ober, Ralph Beverley,	*Chicopee.*
O'Connell, Joseph Cyril,	*Wakefield.*
O'Day, George Frederick, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1896,	*Worcester.*
Packard, Frederic Henry, A.B. 1898,	*Watertown.*
Parker, Harry Caldwell,	*Dubuque, Ia.*
Parker, Maurice Wesley,	*Boston.*
Pond, Bernard Wesley, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*Unionville, Conn.*
Priest, Herbert Bancroft, A.B. 1897,	*Littleton.*
Putnam, Frank Wendell, S.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1897,	*Charlestown.*
Putnam, Ralph, A.B. 1898,	*Chelsea.*
Reed, William Edward,	*Saxonville.*
Robertson, Frederick McNaughton,	*Newton Highlands.*
Robinson, Harry Pringle,	*Plattsburgh, N.Y.*
Robinson, Louis Sydney Bassford, A.B. 1897,	*Chicago, Ill.*
Rogers, Daniel Eastman,	*Chelsea.*
Sanborn, George Phippen,	*Brookline.*
Sanders, Nathan Edwin, A.B. (*Iowa Coll.*) 1893,	*Grinnell, Ia.*
Schallenbach, Ernest Bradford,	*Dorchester.*

Sever, James Warren,	*Cambridge.*
Shannon, James Herbert, A.B. 1897,	*Cambridge.*
Shead, Edward Wadsworth,	*Eastport, Me.*
Sise, Lincoln Fleetford, A.B. 1897,	*Medford.*
Sleeper, Frank Warren, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1895, A.M. (*ibid.*) 1896,	*Franklin Falls, N.H.*
Smith, Appleton White, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1887,	*Newton Centre.*
Smith, Harold Wellington,	*Dorchester.*
Southard, Elmer Ernest, A.B. 1897,	*So. Boston.*
Spalding, Roger, S.B. 1898,	*Cambridge.*
Taylor, Frederick Leon, S.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1890,	*Brookline.*
Tozier, Charles Herman, S.B. 1898,	*Somerville.*
Underhill, Samuel Graham, A.B. 1898,	*Somerville.*
Walker, Wallis Dunlap, A.B. 1897,	*Portsmouth, N.H.*
Waterman, John Slater,	*E. Greenwich, R.I.*
Webster, Fred Patterson,	*Charlestown.*
Winslow, George Edgar,	*Boston.*
Wood, Nathaniel Knight, A.B. 1897,	*Somerville.*
Wose, Alfred Millard,	*Syracuse, N.Y.*

SECOND CLASS.

Adams, John Dresser,	*Duxbury.*
Allendorff, John Aloysius,	*Charlestown.*
Andrews, John Henry, A.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1898,	*Lynn.*
Bail, John Warren, A.B. 1898,	*Newton Highlands.*
Bain, John Baxter,	*Lawrence.*
Baker, George Lorimer,	*Dorchester.*
Barnes, Allan Foster, A.B. 1898,	*Cambridge.*
Barrett, Michael Francis, A.B. 1897,	*Hingham.*
Barrows, Albert Armington, PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898,	*Providence, R.I.*
Bartlett, Walter Oscar,	*Natick.*
Belding, John Eastman, PH.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1895,	*Springfield.*
Belknap, James Lyman, S.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1898,	*Andover.*
Bellamy, William Woolsey,	*Dorchester.*
Benner, Richard Stanwood, A.B. 1899,	*Waldoboro, Me.*
Bergengren, Charles Henry,	*Lynn.*
Bowditch, Henry Ingersoll, A.B. 1898,	*Albany, N.Y.*
Bradley, Charles Henderson,	*Newton.*
Buckley, William Stephen,	*Newburyport.*
Bufford, John Henry,	*Dorchester.*

Buffum, William Henry, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898, *Providence, R.I.*
Bulkeley, Frank Stedman, *Ayer.*
Burnham, Parker, *Gloucester.*
Butterfield, William Jenkins, *Andover.*
Campbell, Franklin Edward, *Manchester, N.H.*
Casey, Jeremiah Aloysius, *So. Boston.*
Closson, Leon Monroe, A.B. 1897, *Lawrence.*
Cort, Parker Martain, *Utica, N. Y.*
Cragin, Donald Brett, *Farmington, Me.*
Crocker, Louis Allen, PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898, *Brewster.*
Cunningham, John Henry, Jr., *E. Wareham.*
Cushing, Harry Howard, *Boston.*
Cutter, Arthur Hardy, S.B. (*Mass. Agr. Coll.*) 1894, *Pelham, N.H.*
Darling, Byron Clary, A.B. (*Illinois Coll.*) 1898, *Manito, Ill.*
Dennett, Roger Herbert, S.B. (*St. Lawrence Univ.*) 1898, *Waverley.*
DeNormandie, Robert Laurent, A.B. 1898, *Roxbury.*
Dillingham, William Edward, *New Bedford.*
Dixon, Patrick Joseph Harkins, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1895, *Holyoke.*
Donaldson, James Frank, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1898, *Salem.*
Doray, Frank Leslie, *Worcester.*
Dore, Francis James, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1898, *Roxbury.*
Doyle, John Francis, *Waltham.*
Drake, Richard Alvin, *W. Medford.*
Ellis, Robert Hale, *Braintree.*
Emmons, Arthur Brewster, A.B. 1898, *Brookline.*
Evans, Miner Harlow Amos, Jr., *So. Boston.*
Feiss, Henry Otto, A.B., 1898, *Cleveland, O.*
Feldstein, Samuel, *Uniontown, Pa.*
Ferguson, John Burnham, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898, *Providence, R.I.*
Furrer, Arnold Frotcham, *Boston.*
Gafney, Harry Dabol, *Petersham.*
Gardner, Archibald Robert, *Lowell.*
Garland, Frederick Eugene, A.B. 1898, *Gardner.*
Gay, Fritz Walter, A.B. 1898, *Malden.*
George, Frank William, *Bristol, N.H.*
Glass, James, *E. Boston.*
Goodall, Harry Winfred, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1898, *Exeter, N.H.*
Goodridge, Frederick James, A.B. 1898, *Cambridge.*
Granger, Frank Butler, A.B. 1899, *Randolph.*

Grant, Dick,	*St. Mary's, Ont.*
Greene, Willard Charles,	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Greenwood, Arthur Moses, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898,	*Ashburnham.*
Gushee, Edward Stockbridge, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898,	*Cambridge.*
Hamilton, Robert De Lancey, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*Newburyport*
Hammond, Roland, Jr., A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1898,	*Campello.*
Hathaway, George Stimpson,	*Boston.*
Hearn, Walter Lawrence,	*Lynn.*
Heffernan, David Aloysius,	*Dorchester.*
Henderson, Lawrence Joseph, A.B. 1898,	*Salem.*
Hill, Prescott Spalding,	*Newton.*
Hodges, Stoughton Fletcher,	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Hoey, Warren Henry,	*Natick.*
Hollister, Robert Russell, A.B. 1897,	*Whitehall, N. Y.*
Hooker, Stuart Van Rensselaer, A.B. (*Rollins Coll.*) 1893,	*Marshfield.*
Howard, Hartwell Carver, Jr.,	*Champaign, Ill.*
Hunt, Ernest Leroi,	*No. Abington.*
Irving, John James,	*Gloucester.*
Jackson, George Henry,	*Plymouth.*
Johnson, Erik St. John, A.B. 1898,	*Weymouth.*
Johnson, Herbert,	*Waltham.*
Kane, John Austin,	*Charlestown.*
Keene, Charles Herbert, A.B. 1898,	*Allston.*
Kent, Bradford,	*Dorchester.*
Kilbourn, Arthur Goss, A.B. 1899,	*So. Lancaster.*
Knight, Herbert Granville,	*Malden.*
Lane, Arthur Kempton,	*Boston.*
Lang, Herbert Bowman, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1896,	*Cambridge.*
Lepper, David Barnard,	*Madison, N. H.*
Lilley, Albert Henry,	*New Bedford.*
Little, George Thomas,	*Groton.*
Lynch, Cornelius Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1898,	*Milford.*
M'Coy, George Madison, Jr.,	*Boston.*
MacLachlan, Robert Fulton,	*Boston.*
McPherson, Ross, A.B. 1898,	*Cambridge.*
Mansfield, Walter Ralph,	*Boston.*
Mills, Lloyd Hunter,	*No. Haven, Me.*
Mitchell, John Joseph,	*Charlestown.*

Mayhew, Orland Smith,	*No. Tisbury.*
Moore, George Colton, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1898,	*E. Hartland, Conn.*
Murphy, Arthur Sterling,	*Dorchester.*
Murphy, Patrick William, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1898,	*Canton.*
Myers, Samuel William,	*Boston.*
Neary, Anthony Gregory,	*Dorchester.*
Neilson, John Land,	*Boston.*
Nelligan, John Patrick,	*No. Cambridge.*
Nickerson, John Peter, B.S. (*Mass. Agr. Coll.*) 1898,	*W. Harwich.*
Nolan, William Francis,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Nute, Albert James, PH.G. (*Univ. of Maine*) 1897,	*Winthrop.*
O'Brien, Charles Thomas, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1898,	*Woburn.*
O'Leary, Dennis Cornelius, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1896,	*Providence, R.I.*
O'Shea, Richard Joseph, A.B. (*Gonzaga Coll.*) 1897,	*Spokane, Wash.*
Palfrey, Francis Winslow, A.B. 1898,	*Belmont.*
Pearce, Arthur Cushing,	*Somerville.*
Porter, Robert Brastow, A.B. 1897,	*Quincy.*
Prescott, Henry Dudley, A.B. 1898,	*New Bedford.*
Quinby, William Carter, A.B. 1899,	*Worcester.*
Ramsey, Frank William,	*Charlestown.*
Rice, Alexander Hamilton, A.B. 1898,	*Boston.*
Rice, Robert Astley, S.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1898,	*Fitchburg.*
Richardson, Frank Lindon,	*Concord.*
Riley, William Norton,	*Malden.*
Robbins, Michael Uriah,	*Newton.*
Roberts, Albert Joseph,	*Weston.*
Roberts, William Frederick, A.B. 1898,	*Roxbury.*
Robinson, Samuel, A.B. 1898,	*Boston.*
Rollins, Edwin Theodore,	*Newtonville.*
Ross, Wayland,	*Boston.*
Sennott, John Ralph,	*Cambridgeport.*
Sherman, William Anthony, A.B. 1899,	*Newport, R.I.*
Sims, Frederick Robertson,	*Melrose.*
Skarstrom, William,	*Boston.*
Small, Ernest Winfield,	*Foxborough.*
Smith, Forster Hanson, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1899,	*Lowell.*
Snow, Frank Whipple,	*Newburyport.*
Somers, Pierce Edward, A.B. 1899,	*Portland, Me.*
Stearns, Robert Thomas, A.B. 1898,	*Jamaica Plain.*

Stratton, Ralph Ricker, A.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1898,	*E. Boston.*
Stubbs, Richard Henry, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1898,	*Strong, Me.*
Thomas, Raphael Clarke, A.B. 1896,	*Newton Centre.*
Thompson, Charles Edward,	*Malden.*
Thompson, Frederick Henry, Jr., A.B. 1898,	*Fitchburg.*
Thorndike, Townsend William,	*Boston.*
Tilley, Frank William, A.B. (*Bucknell Univ.*) 1898,	*Hyde Park.*
Torbert, James Rockwell, PH.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1895,	*Dubuque, Ia.*
Tyzzer, Ernest Edward, B.P. (*Brown Univ.*) 1897, A.M. (*ibid.*) 1898,	*Wakefield.*
Vincent, Beth, A.B. 1898,	*Fort Dodge, Ia.*
Walker, William Emrich, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1898,	*Yarmouth.*
Ward, Edward Silvanus, S.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1898,	*Brookfield.*
Whitford, Robert Atwood, A.B. 1898,	*Waltham.*
Wight, Thomas Henry Toynbee,	*Paris, France.*
Wilson, Louis Thornton, B.S. 1899,	*Worcester.*
Winchester, George Wesley,	*Cambridge.*
Winslow, Benjamin Sabert,	*New Bedford.*
Wynne, Richard,	*Beachmont.*

First Class.

Adams, Zabdiel Boylston, Jr.,	*Framingham.*
Albee, Fred Houdlett, A.B. (*Bowdoin College*) 1899,	*Head Tide, Me.*
Allen, Howard Louis,	*Dorchester.*
Almy, Robert Lawton, Jr.,	*Salem.*
Andrews, Robert Eaton, A.B. 1899,	*Cambridge.*
Ascher, Joseph,	*Boston.*
Ayres, Harold Winslow,	*Roxbury.*
Bailey, Frederick James,	*Boston.*
Balboni, Gerardo Monari,	*W. Roxbury.*
Berry, Martin Whitten, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1895,	*Portland, Me.*
Berry, Nathaniel Leander, Jr.,	*W. Newton.*
Bibber, Harold Thornton,	*Bath, Me.*
Bickford, Eugene Aloysius, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1896,	*Roxbury,*
Blair, Orrin Curtis,	*Springfield.*
Boutwell, Horace Keith,	*No. Cambridge.*
Boyle, John Francis,	*Lowell.*
Bridge, John Law, B.S. (*Wesleyan Univ.*) 1888,	*Hazardville, Conn.*
Bridgham, Paul Chester,	*Cohasset.*

Brine, Elmer Louis,	*Somerville.*
Bullard, Channing Sears,	*Cambridge.*
Burns, Walter Linn,	*Lawrence.*
Burrage, Thomas Jayne, A.M. (*Brown Univ.*) 1899,	*Portland, Me.*
Butler, Patrick Francis,	*Dorchester.*
Cassidy, James Joseph,	*Lowell.*
Chase, Clarence Melville, PH.B. (*Hillsdale Coll.*) 1899,	*W. Roxbury.*
Chase, Theodore Woolsey, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899,	*Hanover, N.H.*
Clark, George Oliver,	*Boston.*
Clarke, George William,	*Dover, N. H.*
Connolly, John Edward,	*Reading.*
Cook, Philip Howard, A.B. 1899,	*Portland, Me.*
Cordiner, Charles Alonzo, B.S. (*Dalhousie Univ.*) 1899,	*Dorchester.*
Cunningham, Wilfred Bernard,	*Cambridge.*
Dearborn, Henry Hale, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899,	*Milford, N.H.*
Deering, George Edwin,	*Worcester.*
Dennen, Joseph Horace, M.D.V. 1898,	*Pepperell.*
Donham, Albert Grenville,	*Portland, Me.*
Doris, Hugh, A.M. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1883,	*Morgantown, W. Va.*
Drake, Percy Greenough, B.S. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899,	*Greenland Depot, N.H.*
Draper, Arthur Derby,	*Boston.*
Duncan, Charles, B.L. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1898,	*Chelsea.*
Dyer, Ernest Arey,	*Boston.*
Emery, William Campbell,	*Boston.*
Emerson, George Edward,	*Everett.*
Endicott, Thorndike Howe, A.B. 1899,	*Boston.*
England, Albert Charles,	*Pittsfield.*
Eveleth, Charles Wonson, B.S. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1899,	*Marblehead.*
Fennessey, John Francis, A.B. (*Univ. of Notre Dame*) 1899,	*Boston.*
Fitch, Ralph Roswell,	*Dorchester.*
Flint, Edward Rawson, B.S. (*Mass. Agr. Coll.*) 1887, PH.D. (*Göttingen*) 1892,	*Clifton.*
Flint, John, A.B. 1898,	*Brookline.*
Floyd, Cleaveland,	*Brookline.*
Fountain, Oliver Reynolds,	*Boston.*

Gaffney, James Francis, *Lowell.*
Galvin, Augustus Hughes, *Boston.*
Garland, Roy, A.B. 1899, *Gloucester.*
Gifford, Nathaniel Howland, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1899, *Wellington.*
Goodwin, Percy Freeman, *Winchester.*
Graham, Simon Peter, *Newburyport.*
Grainger, Edward John, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1898, *E. Boston.*
Graves, Robert John, *Penacook, N.H.*
Green, Abraham, *Boston.*
Grover, Arthur Leon, PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1898, *Portland, Me.*
Halligan, Edward Maurice, *Boston.*
Hamilton, Frank Andrew, *Charlestown.*
Hanson, William Clinton, A.B. 1899, *Cambridge.*
Hawes, John Bromham, 2d, *Cambridge.*
Hickey, John Joseph, *Marblehead.*
Hill, George Jackson, *Boston.*
Hindle, William, *Providence, R.I.*
Holmes, Arthur Brewster, A.B. 1896, *Kingston.*
Holt, Edward Wells Atwood, *No. Andover Depot.*
Holt, Harry Frye, *Roxbury.*
Homans, John Alden, A.B. 1899, *Boston.*
Hopkins, Frank Henry, *So. Boston.*
Hunt, Albert Foster, PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1899, *Fall River.*
Huntington, Constant Davis, A.B. 1899, *Hanover, N.H.*
Hurley, John Joseph, A.B. (*Mt. St. Mary's Coll.*) 1898, *Boston.*
Hussey, Edward John, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1899, *Holyoke.*
Joyce, Frederick Lawerance, *Roxbury.*
Kahn, Isidore Stanley, *Dallas, Tex.*
Keith, Albert Russell, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1897, *Waterville, Me.*
Kelley, Jacob Sleeper, *W. Newton.*
Kelly, William Dugan, *Boston.*
Lane, John William, A.B. 1899, *Dorchester.*
Lane, Peter Henry, B.L. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899, *Nahant.*
Lee, Ralph Everett, *Chelsea.*
Lincoln, Clark Richardson, *Dorchester.*
Lloyd, Henry Demarest, Jr., A.B. 1899, *Boston.*
Loftus, John Thomas, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1898, *Worcester.*
McAllister, John Joseph Hector, A.B. (*Fordham Coll.*) 1899, *Waltham.*

McAusland, William Russell, *Taunton.*
McCaffrey, Charles Francis, B.S. 1899, *Somerville.*
McSweeney, Daniel Justin, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1889, *Boston.*
Macleod, William Preston, *Cambridge.*
Maguire, Thomas Joseph, *Natick.*
Mahon, Edward, *Ottumwa, Ia.*
Mahoney, Daniel Francis, *Lowell.*
Mahoney, Francis Xavier, M.D.V. 1892, *Boston.*
Maxfield, George Henry, *Franklin, N.H.*
Moline, Charles, *Sunderland.*
Morse, Vernon Chipman, *Paradise, N.S.*
Niles, Nathaniel Leo, PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1899, *Providence, R.I.*
North, Howard Manning, *W. Medford.*
Norris, Albert Perley, B.S. (*Mass. Inst. of Tech.*) 1897, *Cambridge.*
Oakman, Carl Shepard, *Dorchester.*
O'Hearn, Daniel Aloysius, A.B. (*St. Bonaventures Coll.*) 1898, *Lowell.*
Oliver, Everard Lawrence, *Boston.*
O'Neill, Harry Joseph, A.B. (*Villanova Coll.*) 1898, *Boston.*
O'Reilly, William Francis, *Boston.*
Osgood, George, *Brookline.*
Packard, Loring Bradford, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1899, *Sharon.*
Parker, David Woodbury, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899, *Goffstown, N.H.*
Parker, Ernest Lawrence, *Worcester.*
Phelps, Joseph Royal, *Cambridge.*
Raymond, Loring Hay, *Somerville.*
Reardon, Daniel Bartholomew, *W. Quincy.*
Regan, Frank Alfred, *Natick.*
Richmond, Fred Marcy, *Everett.*
Richmond, Ivus Irving, *Byron, Me.*
Rochette, Edward Charles, *Worcester.*
Rothery, John Loring, *Wellesley,*
Ruston, Warren Dunn, *W. Somerville.*
Sanger, Guy Edward, *Watertown.*
Sargent, Walter Leslie, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1899, *Quincy.*
Shanks, Charles, *New Bedford.*
Shean, Maurice Edwin, *Belmont.*
Sherburne, Andrew Edward, A.B. 1897, *Roxbury.*
Sibley, Hartwell Astor, *Dorchester.*
Smith, Homer Brandel, *Lancaster, N.H.*

Smith, Hervey Lewis,	*Smith's Ferry.*
Spicer, George Thurston, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1897,	*Providence, R.I.*
Stanton, Joseph, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1899,	*Cambridge.*
Stone, Murray Chaffee,	*Fitchburg.*
Stone, Ralph Edgarton,	*Cambridge.*
Stone, Thomas Newcomb,	*Wakefield.*
Stone, William Abbott, A.B. 1886,	*Cambridge.*
Sullivan, Edward Coppinger,	*Taunton.*
Sullivan, Michael Xavier, A.B. 1899,	*Fall River.*
Sullivan, Timothy Joseph,	*Cambridge.*
Taylor, Ewing, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1895,	*Boston.*
Thomas, Thomas Hasbrouck, A.B. (*Lincoln Univ.*) 1894.	*Cambridge.*
Thompson, James Leonard, Jr., A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1896,	*Cambridgeport.*
Thompson, Joseph Mariner,	*Dorchester.*
Tinkham, Oliver Goldsmith,	*Weymouth.*
Tobey, George Loring, Jr.,	*Clinton.*
Tolman, Henry, Jr.,	*Newton.*
Tyler, Winsor Marrett, A.B. 1899,	*Lexington.*
Vickery, Eugene Augustus,	*Dorchester.*
Walker, William Hastings,	*Cambridge.*
White, Arthur Joseph, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1898,	*Dorchester.*
Whitehouse, Dizer Eugene,	*Boston.*
Whitney, Edward William,	*Ware.*
Wolbach, Simeon Burt,	*Grand Island, Neb.*
Williams, Frederick Smith, A.B. 1897,	*Waltham.*
Woodward, Walter Carleton, B.L. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1899,	*Randolph, Vt.*

SUMMARY.

In Courses for Graduates, 1899–1900 (to Nov. 6)	25
Fourth Class	105
Third Class	116
Second Class	153
First Class	155
Total	554

In Courses for Graduates 1898–99 after publication of Catalogue for 1898–99	37
In Summer Courses, 1899	116

STUDENTS IN SUMMER COURSES, 1899.

Adams, Zabdiel Boylston, Jr.,	*Framingham.*
Alden, Eliot, A.B. 1897,	*Washington, D.C.*
Allison, Nathaniel,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Ayres, Harold Winslow,	*Somerville.*
Bacon, Newton Samuel, A.B. 1895, M.D. 1899,	*Cambridge.*
Bangs, Charles Howard, M.D. (*Med. School of Me.*) 1892,	*Lynn.*
Barnes, Francis John, A.M. (*Boston Coll.*) 1886, M.D. 1888,	*Cambridge.*
Barnes, Lynn Moore, A.B. 1896,	*Decatur, Ill.*
Binney, Horace, A.B. 1897,	*Middletown, Conn.*
Blake, Allen Hanson,	*No. Cambridge.*
Bliss, James Francis,	*Brockton.*
Bogan, Fred Macon, M.D. (*Columbian Univ.*) 1893,	*Washington, D.C.*
Bowman, Charles Burroughs,	*Reading.*
Breed, Nathaniel Perkins,	*Salem.*
Brinckerhoff, Walter Remsen, S.B. 1897,	*Matteawan. N.Y.*
Brine, Elmer Louis,	*Somerville.*
Bryant, Giles Waite, M.D. (*Dartmouth*)1882,	*Somerville.*
Bryant, Lewis Lincoln, M.D. 1874,	*Cambridgeport.*
Chase, Heman Lincoln, A.B. 1882, M.D. 1887,	*Brookline.*
Chase, Walter Greenough, A.B. 1882,	*Brookline.*
Cheever, David, A.B. 1897,	*Boston.*
Clapp, Howard,	*Boston.*
Connelly, John Edward,	*Reading*
Cowan, Marion, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1898,	*Lynn.*
Cramm, William Edward, M.D. (*Univ. of Vt.*) 1895,	*Boston.*
Cunningham, John Henry, Jr.,	*Chelsea,*
Cushing, Adelaide Olga,	*Boston.*
Cutler, James Tucker, M.D. 1894,	*Roxbury.*
Draper, Arthur Derby,	*Boston.*
Eckert, John Edward,	*Cambridge.*

Emerson, Benjamin Kendall, Jr., A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1897,	*Amherst.*
Fair, Robert Patrick,	*Natick.*
Fitch, Ralph Roswell,	*Dorchester.*
Flagg, Elisha, A.B. 1887,	*Boston.*
Gallivan, William Joseph, A.B. 1888, M.D. 1892,	*So. Boston.*
Gardner, Charles Wesley,	*Fitchville, Conn.*
Gaston, Mary Exton, M.D. (*Woman's Med. Coll. of Pa.*) 1888,	*Somerville, N. J.*
Grainger, William Henry, M.D. (*Univ. of N. Y.*) 1870,	*East Boston.*
Gray, Hugh Barr,	*Boston.*
Hapgood, Lyman Sawin, A.B. 1897,	*Boston.*
Haskell, Lyman George, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1897,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Hayward, Harry, B.S. (*Cornell Univ.*) 1894,	*State College, Pa.*
Hill, George Jackson,	*Beverly.*
Holden, Gerry Rounds, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*Portland, Me.*
Howard, Perez Briggs,	*Brookline.*
Howes, William Frederic,	*Rockland.*
Hoyt, William Welles,	*Cambridge.*
Hurley, John Joseph, A.B. (*Mt. St. Mary's Coll.*) 1898,	*Boston.*
Jones, Everett, B.M. (*Boston Univ.*) 1897, M.D. (*ibid.*) 1898,	*Brookline.*
Jones, Harold Wellington,	*Cambridge.*
Kelly, William Dugan,	*Boston.*
Kingsbury, Homer Penfield Donaldson, A.B. 1899,	*New York, N. Y.*
Knowles, William Fletcher, M.D. 1885,	*Boston.*
Kurth, Gustav Emil,	*New Britain, Conn.*
Lancaster, Sherman Russell, M.D. (*Univ. of the City of New York*) 1887,	*Cambridge.*
Larrabee, Ralph Clinton, A.B. 1893, M.D. 1897,	*Boston.*
Lazelle, Horace Gibbs,	*Boston.*
Leavitt, Byron Charles, A.M. (*Dartmouth*) 1881, M.D. 1887,	*Denver, Col.*
Legg, Arthur Thornton,	*Chelsea.*
Lewis, Dwight Milton, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*New Haven, Conn.*
Lowney, John Francis,	*Fall River.*
Mahony, Francis Ronan,	*Roxbury.*
Mansfield, Walter Ralph,	*Boston.*
May, George Elisha, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1890,	*Newton Centre.*
McCarthy, Thomas Francis, M.D. (*Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll.*) 1891,	*Marlboro.*

Mills, Lloyd Hunter,	*No. Haven, Me.*
Muldown, William John,	*Roxbury.*
Murphy, Fred Towsley, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897,	*Junction City, Kans.*
Neary, Anthony Gregory,	*Dorchester.*
O'Shea, John Francis, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1895,	*Newport, R.I.*
Parcher, George Clarence, M.D. (*Coll. of P. & S., Baltimore*) 1893,	*Saugus.*
Pardo, Oscar,	*Boston.*
Parker, Harry Caldwell,	*Dubuque, Ia.*
Parker, Ralph Walter, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1898,	*Reading.*
Pearce, Arthur Cushing,	*Somerville.*
Pease, Charles Valentine,	*Dorchester.*
Peters, William Chute,	*Newburyport.*
Piper, Fred Smith, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1890,	*Lexington.*
Potter, LaForest, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1884,	*Malden.*
Putnam, Ralph, A.B. 1898,	*Chelsea.*
Redman, Frederick Leslie, M.D. (*Med. School of Maine*) 1893,	*Corinna, Me.*
Reed, Dorothy M, B.L. (*Smith Coll.*) 1895,	*Leyden, N. Y.*
Roberts, Albert Joseph,	*Weston.*
Robey, William Henry, Jr., M.D. 1895,	*Boston.*
Robinson, Louis Sydney Bassford, A.B. 1897,	*Cambridge.*
Sampson, John Albertson, A B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1895, M.D. (*Johns Hopkins Med. School*) 1899,	*Troy, N. Y.*
Shanahan, Thomas Joseph, M.D. 1896,	*Brookline.*
Silver, David,	*Boston.*
Sise, Lincoln Fleetford, A.B. 1897,	*Medford.*
Southard, Elmer Ernest, A.B. 1897,	*So. Boston.*
Smith, Appleton White, A.B. (*Colby Univ.*) 1887,	*Newton Centre.*
Smith, Preston,	*Fitchburg.*
Stein, Gertrude, A.B. (*Radcliffe Coll.*) 1898,	*Baltimore, Md.*
Stiles, Fred Merritt, M.D. (*Bowdoin Med. School*) 1890,	*Waltham.*
Stone, Murray Chaffee,	*Fitchburg.*
Stone, William Abbott, A.B. 1886,	*Exeter, N.H.*
Street, Lionel Alexander Burnet, M.D. (*Tufts Coll. Med. School*) 1898,	*Brookline.*
Swan, Will Howard, M.D. 1891,	*Beverly.*
Thomas, George Henry, A.M., M.D. 1895,	*Roxbury.*
Timmins, Edward Francis,	*So. Boston.*
Tolman, Henry, Jr.,	*Newton.*
Wadsworth, Richard Goodwin, A.B. 1896,	*Boston.*
Waldstein, Charles,	*Boston.*

Walker, Marion Bartholow, A.B. (*Radcliffe Coll.*) 1898, *Boston.*
Walsh, Groesbeck Francis, A.B. (*St. Ignatius Coll.*) 1897, *Chicago, Ill.*
Warren, William Barnard, *Groton.*
Waterman, John Slater, *E. Greenwich, R.I.*
Watts, Stephen Hurt, A.M. (*Randolph-Macon Coll.*) 1896, *Lynchburg, Va.*
Weeks, William Joshua, M.D. 1897, *Malden.*
Wells, David Washburn, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1897, *Boston.*
Wells, Ernest Alden, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1897, *Hartford, Conn.*
White, Clifford Allen, A.B. 1896, *Taunton.*
Wilkins, George Henry, B.S. (*New Hampshire Coll.*), M.D. (*New York Homeopathic Coll.*) 1883, *Palmer.*
Willis, Charles Austin, PH.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892, M.D. 1897, *Waltham.*
Winslow, Fred Bradlee, A.B., A.M. 1895, *Boston.*