ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

OF

McGILL COLLEGE,

MONTREAL,

FOR

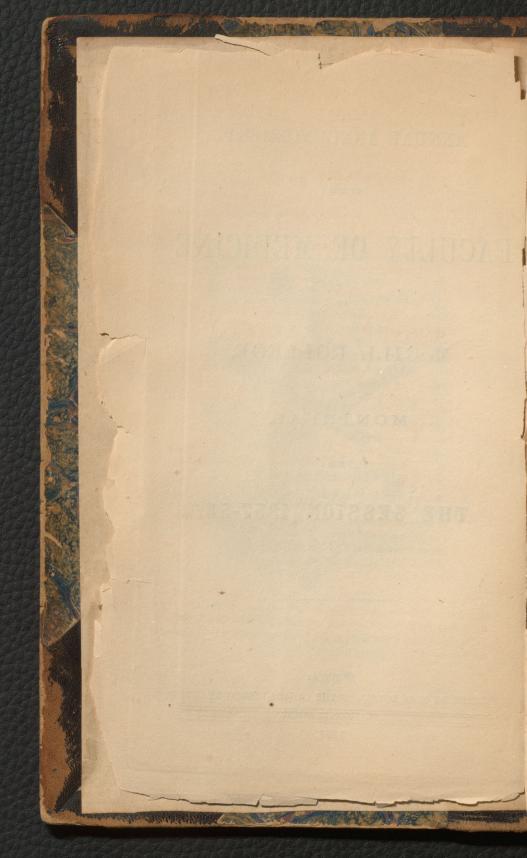
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THE SESSION 1857-58.

Montreal:

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1857.



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The Governors of the College are the Members of the "Royal Institution for the advancement of Learning," and are no minated by His Excellency the Governor General, under the Act 41st, Geo. 3, chap. 17.

The Governors, Principal and Fellows, constitute the Corporation of the University.

UNIVERSITY OF McGILL COLLEGE.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

A. F. HOLMES, M.D,

Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Dean of the Faculty.

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ROBERT P. HOWARD, M.D.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and of Clinical Med cine,

D. C. McCALLUM, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

OF

McGILL COLLEGE.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of McGill College informs its alumni and the public generally, that its regular winter course of lectures for the approaching session of 1857-58 will be opened on Monday, the 2nd of November next, and, extending over the ordinary period of six months, will terminate in the last week of the following April.

The long term thus devoted to instruction has been found to be of signal benefit; and without descending to invidious comments, the Faculty can happily refer the rule it has adopted to the experience of disinterested professional brethren for their entire concurrence. The necessity created by the extensive accumulations made in the literature of each department of medicine, since its origin as a science, is continually growing more urgent, by the frequent accessions that recent researches and new considerations are bringing to light, while the limits that years ago were not found too ample, within which to convey a comprehensive exposition of the multifarious subjects of education, cannot, consistently with these increasing requirements, be safely abbreviated.

Earnest to secure general excellence in its graduates, as the

most stable foundation on which their future success and satisfaction can be erected, the Faculty has also proved that these objects are more attainable by requiring a curriculum of four sessions, over which the pupil's studies may be divided and renewed than when a shorter attendance is demanded. The ambition to pass too early, when gratified, has often reflected injuriously on the means instrumental in its encouragement, and has been deplored, when too late to be repressed, in consequence of painful experiences of public distrust from personal incompetency.

The lectures upon the various branches have been so modelled that they present as perfect an arrangement as those of more favored institutions in Europe. Not only thereby are the facilities for acquiring information increased, but, furthermore, the student is saved from the difficulties which more restricted sources must entail in an endeavor to communicate as much in a less time. and by fewer aids. The necessity, also, for a long residence in foreign parts ceases to be indispensable to native students. The custom that formerly prevailed among Canadians of "going home" to graduate, is now superseded by their at once graduating here, and then "going home;" the first method is not now required, and by the second, more privileges and attentions in the way of individual courtesies are secured. The parity of advantages is most apparent in the case of the colleges of Great Britain and Ireland, where McGill College graduates have, upon presenting themselves for additional honors, not experienced any impediment nor found additional study required, when to qualify for these distinctions has needed an equal curriculum of study.

The only change made since last year has been in regard to Natural History. Gentlemen beginning their studies after the 1st May, 1857, are required to attend one course of Botany and one of Zoology. These classes are in the Faculty of Arts, and may be pursued in any session that may be most convenient. Not more than a general acquaintance with them will be expected, and it will be sufficient to afford proof of this by certificate, as no test examination on either will be demanded of candidates for the degree of M. D., from whom no additional requirements will be sought to those of former years.

Having verified the advisability of modifying the previous system of conducting the final examination, by separating it into two parts, one for the elementary, and one for the senior branches, inasmuch as thereby the labors of the candidate are materially lightened, this division will continue to be observed, unless in special cases, to meet particular wishes, the contrary be preferred, as a choice between the two will always be allowed. The elementary examination has generally been passed at the end of the third session, the senior at the close of the fourth. There is thus left a full year intervening, during which the person may apply himself to the unembarrassed study of those branches, upon the practice of which he is in due time to enter. The single examination, formerly universal, is thus halved, and each portion is confined to four branches. The advantages that accrue from this alteration are shared by both junior and senior students. Neither is confused by a burthening of the memory with the minutiæ of topics, on which at the time he is not to be examined; while both can render a more undivided attention to the branches immediately concerned.

Aware of the high importance of teaching by demonstration, as from it flow the most successful results in attempts to imprint upon the acquiring mind that which will in practice prove to be most profitable and most lasting, appeals whenever admissible will be made as well to the eye as to the ear; and the Faculty rejoices to state that each succeeding year places at its disposal auxiliary means of achieving this desideratum, and consequently of obtaining a more practical character for its mode of imparting information. Its sources for illustration may be chiefly comprised under the following heads:—

HOSPITALS.

1st. The Montreal General Hospital.—This spacious and commodious building, situated upon Dorchester and St. Dominique Streets, possesses very extensive accommodations, but is never more than partly occupied. The number of patients has been daily during the past year from 70 to 110, with about 260 new admis-

sions, and 830 out-door patients every quarter. The diseases and accidents occurring among so many are, as may be supposed, varied, and afford an instructive field for study. It is visited every week-day at noon; and students are allowed full opportunities to pursue personal investigations, relative to the diagnosis of the cases present, with the directions of the physicians in attendance. The operating theatre, used also as the lecture room, is well lighted, and so constructed as to permit of the class generally obtaining a good view of the cases, &c., before them. Operations are performed on any day when deemed necessary.

2nd. The University Lying-in Hospital.—This institution is conveniently situated in St. Urbain Street, between the former and the College building. The number of accouchements average about 140 per annum. It is under the direct charge of the Professor of Midwifery. Students who have followed one course of his lectures may attend, and each in rotation has a case of labor assigned to him for management. A register is kept of the particulars of each birth, and the statistics collected carefully preserved.

Both of these infirmaries are open to students upon the payment of a small fee. To the assiduous, each offers an ample field for acquiring knowledge of the most valuable kind. The method of tuition is well calculated to be followed with encouraging results.

DISSECTIONS.

The dissecting Rooms will be open daily from 8 A.M., till 10 P.M. The rooms are well lighted with gas, have water laid on, and have every other convenience necessary for the comfort of the students. Arrangements have been made by which a plentiful supply of subjects will be constantly procured. The Demonstrator of Anatomy will be in attendance, and devote himself assiduously to the instruction of the pupils in the art of dissecting, and in the acquisition of anatomical knowledge. The Professor of Anatomy will frequently visit the dissecting rooms for the purpose of directing and examining the students. Every facility will be afforded to promote the advancement of Practical Anatomy.

Connected with the building used for the Lectures, is an ice-house. In addition, such other requisites are possessed as are deemed adequate to render this department as effective as possible.

MUSEUM.

The Museum has been enriched by new preparations in Anatomy, both normal and morbid, since last session, having had the benefit of the services of a skilful anatomist employed for its special improvement. It contains a large number of Pathological specimens principally preserved under spirits in glass jars, also a selection of casts in wax and in papier maché, prepared at the manufactories of Guy & Thibert, in Paris. The numerous lesions of the eye are fully illustrated by a very extensive collection of models in wax which are as faithful representations of the original, as they are beautifully executed. The Pathological collection of bones is also numerous, and in fine preservation. The other examples of disease are highly interesting. The various objects are made use of by the different Professors to exemplify particular points in their lectures. Convinced of the great advantages of this accessory to a large medical school, further exertions are being used to increase its usefulness. A catalogue is kept of the different articles, 603 in number, and an Historical description has also been commenced with a view to future publication.

LIBRARY.

The Library now contain sover 2700 volumes, being by 300 volumes more full than last year. This large accumulation is made up of valuable monographs, elementary works, and hand books on the various departments of medical science, and a complete series of the best English periodicals. The greater number will be found to be books of standard reference. It is open to the student, without cost, upon the deposit of a small sum, which is refunded upon the return of the book.

PLATES.

The Lectures are illustrated by a varied and extensive assortment of instructive and well executed plates, both plain and coloured, of large size. Exclusively of those that pertain to each professor solely, the faculty possesses large collections which are preserved for general service. Among the latter will be found pourtraying the structural phenomena of diseases, those of Cruveilhier, Carswell, Hope, Willis, Rayer, Bateman, Armstrong, Farre, Elliotson, &c.,—exemplifying the effects of poisons, Roupell's, &c.,—exhibiting anatomical relations, Albinus', Lizar's, Gall's, Maclise's, &c.,—representing Medicinal plants, Roque's series, &c.

CLASSES.

Each class has the further benefit of other special means of illustration, procured for its own particular purposes, as will more immediately appear from the following statements,—which also explain, in a brief way, the general scope of each department, together with the usual method in which it is conducted.

ANATOMY.—The Professor of this branch will be unwearied in his exertions to make the course plain and instructive to the students. The Lectures will be illustrated by an abundant supply of fresh subjects, anatomical preparations, wax models, plates full size of life, and every other means by which an intimate and thorough knowledge of anatomy may be acquired.

CHEMISTRY.—The Professor of this department of the general curriculum fully dwells on the several portions of his important chair. He begins the course by giving generalities on the physical subjects connected with Chemistry; he then announces and explains the laws of chemical combination by weight and by volume; after this review, which occupies from three to four weeks, he enters upon the discussion of Chemistry proper, the history of the elements, of their compounds, and, ending in organic chemistry, the history of the metals, such especially as more immediately belong to pharmacy. By this time the middle of March has arrived, so that from five to six weeks of the session remain to be devoted to organic chemistry, the multiplied relations of which to physiology and pathology are not only constantly kept in view, but their close connection with the arts is not overlooked. For the ample illustration of all the parts of the Course the Professor possesses all the requisite apparatus, both chemical and physical.

MATERIA MEDICA.—It is proposed that this Course shall embrace, besides the Pharmacological descriptions essential to it, a consideration of the accessory subjects belonging to the connective branches of Pharmacy, Therapeutics and Dietetics. To this end, the earliest lectures will be upon the forms in which drugs are ordered; after which the dynamology of medicines will engage attention for a chief period of the time, both as refers to the various agents collectively, and also particularly as pertains to their individual groupings. Medicines will be classified into the Mono-dynamic and Di-dynamic, the former to be treated of under the respective divisions of which they are members, the latter to be taken up after an analytical method, according as to whether their active or formative principle be an acid, alkali or neutral, and of the metalloid, metallic, or organic species; and finally, about one-fourth—the last part—of the Session will be devoted to Dietetics, and this department is intended to be so managed, that with the alimentary agents will be included such medicinal ones as happen to have more or less affinity to them, as cod liver oil, &c. The Lectures will be illustrated from a Cabinet of 633 objects, an Herbarium, and the other ordinary means.

Institutes of Medicine.—This branch comprises Histology, Physiology, General Pathology and Therapeutics. During the Course the chemical and minute structural composition of the various fluids, tissues and organs of the body, in health and disease, are explained and illustrated by microscopic preparations, physiological drawings, plates and preparations, from the Museum.

Theory and Practice of Medicine.—After a brief exposition of the theoretical portions of the Course, the chief part of it will be directed to the consideration of Special Diseases, whose descriptions will be assisted and illustrated by the exhibition of morbid preparations and models of diseased parts. The extensive series of plates contained in the Library (including Cruveilhier, Carswell, Hope, Alibert, Willis, Bateman, &c., &c.,) will also be employed.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.—The Lectures on the Principles of Surgery are illustrated by a large collection of pre-

parations and engravings. The Practice of Surgery comprises a Course of Lectures on Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, exhibited upon the subject, in which the uses of the various Surgical Instruments, and the application of the different kinds of Surgical Apparatus, are practically shown to the class.

Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.—The first part of this Course will be occupied with the consideration of the anatomy of that part of the system immediately concerned in parturition, in its normal and abnormal types; after this follows an ample review of the process of parturition in all its stages and varieties, from labour of the simplest kind to those of the most complex variety, with a detail of the especial management of each particular case. The third part of the Course will be devoted to those important diseases of females immediately connected with child-birth; and the fourth and last, to infantile diseases.

The Course will be illustrated by a series of drawings executed on a large scale; by humid morbid preparations and preparations in wax; and instrumental delivery will be exemplified on an artificial pelvis adapted to the purpose. The Course will be fully brought up to the latest literature in the several subjects.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—The topics discussed in connection with this chair comprise those commonly regarded as belonging to Forensic Medicine—the subject of Toxicology employing a duly important period of the Course. The modes of testing for the more important poisons will be exhibited, and the post-mortem appearances resulting from their administration illustrated by plates. A few lectures on Insanity, Public Hygiene, and Medical Police, will also be given.

CLINICAL MEDICINE.—The mode of teaching pursued is that approved of at some of the best English and Foreign Schools. Each case is examined at length by the Professor before the class, and its points of interest or peculiarity mentioned, the diagnosis pronounced, and explained if made, and the mode of treatment about to be adopted described, with the reasons which have influenced its selection. Each member of the Clinical Class will in turn be

called upon to examine and prescribe for a recently admitted patient, under the supervision of the Professor, who will correct any errors that the examiner may have committed. Special care is employed in rendering the class familiar with the practice of auscultation, percussion, and the other means of physical diagnosis; Dr. Howard himself devoting daily considerable time to the exercise of the individual members in the practice of these important modern means of investigating disease. The modes of examining the urine chemically and microscopically, also form part of the clinical instruction given.

CLINICAL SURGERY. — The teaching will be strictly Clinical and will be exemplified as far as practice is concerned by that of the Montreal General Hospital. During the three months over which the course is distributed, all the public wards are placed in charge of the Professor to afford him the most ample field from which to procure illustrative cases.

Botany and Zoology.—Instruction in Natural History is now so generally imparted in higher educational establishments as to render it (if not necessary, yet) seemly that the medical student should not fall below the standard of scientific knowledge expected from the general student, especially in subjects so nearly connected with medical science as Botany and Zoology.

LECTURES.

The Lectures will be delivered in the following	g order :-
Materia Medica,	8 a. m.
Institutes of Medicine,	9 "
Midwifery,	10 "
Surgery,	11 "
Clinical Medicine and Surgery,	Noon.
Anatomy,	2 p. m.
Practice of Medicine,	3 "
Medical Jurisprudence,	4 "
Natural History, including Botany,	4 "
Chemistry,	7 "

The above Lectures are delivered during a period of six months, and five times weekly, with the following exception, viz., Clinical Medicine or Surgery twice a week. The Session is divided equally between these last, the first half usually devoted to Medicine, the last half to Surgery.

Medical Jurisprudence, and Natural History including Botany, three times weekly.

The Clinical Lectures are delivered at the Montreal General Hospital; the remainder are delivered in the building occupied by the Faculty in Côté Street, off Craig Street,

In taking a retrospective view of its past and present condition, the Faculty of medicine of McGill College is reminded that twenty-eight years have elapsed since it was first established. Its lecturers were then the only authorized teachers of medicine in British North America. Previously to incorporation with the University they had lent their services to similar pursuits and were associated together in "The Montreal Medical Institution." of which they were founders, and this, as an independent school, was continued for five years after the date of its commencement in 1824. At this interesting period, it counted but four chairs and these were limited to Practice of Medicine, Chemistry and Materia Medica, Midwifery, Anatomy and Surgery. The two last named were subsequently divided, and soon Chemistry and Materia Medica were taught separately, as also Anatomy, while Surgery was united to Midwifery. In 1842 the latter connexion was severed, and each constituted an independent department. Three years afterwards, Clinical Medicine and Surgery, Institutes of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, and Botany were superadded; and in the next session Clinical Medicine was separated from Clinical Surgery. And in this position it is now, with a curriculum so adapted, that it can afford a complete education in medicine to its matriculants. Beginning as the pioneer school in this province, various adverse circumstances have had to be contended against; but, notwithstanding these objectionable influences, increasing encouragement has continued to mark its

progress.

In concluding the announcement for the next session, the Faculty has to thank the public for the general favour and liberal support which its labours have met: and in proof of its continued prosperity has pleasure in referring to the accompanying statement of the results of the

PAST SESSION.

The past winter course of Lectures in the Faculty of medicine, McGill College, terminated on the last Friday in April, 1857.

The number of students in attendance who matriculated were ninety-five, of whom sixty-one were from Canada West, thirty-one from Canada East, two from Nova Scotia, and one from Prince Edward's Island. Matriculation is required every year.

Of these, forty three passed their classical examination. This exercise is required of all students who become candidates for graduation; it is confined to the Latin language and is chiefly designed to test the pupil's familiarity with its construction and translation. The books used are the Pharmacopæias or Gregory's Conspectus, or some Classic, the latter are optional. It requires to be undergone but once, and is generally passed in the first session of attendance. The time appointed is usually the month of December. The Faculty is gratified to be able to state, such had been the previous education and the present proficiency of the candidates, that very few required to be remanded for further study.

The Elementary or Primary examination was satisfactorily passed by the eleven gentlemen whose names and residences follow. They, as was necessary, had pursued their studies during three winter sessions and attended at least two courses of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Institutes of Medicine, upon which branches their capacities were tested.

James Kerr.....London, C. W.
Thurlow Cunynghame.....Montreal.
William Harkin.....Hawkesbury, C. W.

Alexander Reid	London, C. W.
George E. Pattee	.St. Johns, C. E.
Timothy F. English	. London, C. W.
Patrick O'Leary	St. Hyacinthe, C. E.
James McGarry	. Niagara Falls.
L. Theodore Robitaille	Varennes, C. E.
James S. Duncan	. Montreal.
William H. Taylor	. Montreal.

The excellence manifested by these gentlemen was so equalized that difficulty was experienced in deciding upon the comparative merits of several.

The Graduates in medicine,—the degree in this Faculty granted by the University being that of M.D.,—were fifteen in number. Five were examined upon all the branches together; the remainder on the senior branches, viz.: Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Medical Jurisprudence,—these gentlemen having previously passed their elementary examination. The intelligence evinced was, without exception, commendable, and in no respect inferior to the average of former years. The subscribed list contains their names, together with their residences and subjects of their theses.

Alex. D. Stevens, Dunham, C. E.,.. On Nature and Responsibility of the Medical Profession.

Etienne R. E. Riel, Ottawa City, C. W.,.. Lyssa Canina.

Levi Ruggles Church, Aylmer, C. E.,.... Arterial Hæmorrhage.

John Aylen, Aylmer, C. E.,.... Tuberculosis.

A. Charles E. Picault, Montreal, C. E.,... Fracture of Cervi

Femoris.

Richard Whiteford, Three Rivers, C. E.,.. Corrosive Sublimate.
Henry Shoebottom, London, C. W.,..... Arterial Hæmorrhage.
R. N. Shaver, Dickinson's Landing, C.W., Abortion.
Robert Howden, Montreal, C. E.,.... Thoracic Aneurism.
John McMillan, London, C. W.,...... Phlebitis.
David Thos. Robertson, Quebec, C. E.,... Tetanus.

Andrew A. Boylan, Oakville, C. W.,....Acute Articular Rheumatism.

William Wilson, Chambly, C. E., Administration of Chloroform.

Gordon James Emery, Bowmanville, C.W., Phlebitis.

One gentleman, Mr. C. W. E. Glen, of Chambly, had also passed his examination, having completed the prescribed curriculum, but being under the age of twenty-one, his graduation was deferred till next year.

The annual prizes in Medicine of the University, the gift of the governors, were adjudged at the termination of the session to the undermentioned gentlemen and publicly awarded during the ceremony of capping.

For Theses. Messrs. L. R. Church and D. T. Robertson. This prize was divided between these competitors, as it was impossible to distinguish between the respective merits of their separate productions.

For Final Examination. Mr. L. R. Church.

For Primary Examination. Mr. James Kerr.

The prizes last named are given to the students who exhibit most ability in answering questions upon the various branches, senior or junior. The examinations are oral.

The Materia Medica Prize annually offered by the Professor of this department, for the best Essay on any subject embraced within the sphere of his Lectures, was given to Mr. Alexander Reid, of London, C. W. The dissertation was one of great merit on account of its original inquiries and experimental researches. Copious extracts from it have received the distinction of publication. Its subject was "strychnia."

N.B.—Boarding may be obtained for from twelve to sixteen dollars per month.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

REGULATIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

CHAP. I.

Relative to the Courses of Lectures, Fees &c.

1st. Each Professor shall deliver at least Five Lectures during the week, except in the classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery, in which only two Lectures shall be required; and in that of Medical Jurisprudence, if extended through six months, in which case three Lectures a week shall suffice.

2nd. Each Lecture shall be of one hour's duration.

3rd. Every Professor shall occasionally examine his class upon the subjects treated of in his preceding Lectures; and every such examination shall be considered a Lecture.

4th. A Roll of the names of the Students attending each class

shall be called from time to time.

5th. A'l tickets which have not a Certificate of attendance attached shall be rejected when presented as testimonials previous to examination, unless the omission can be satisfactorily accounted for.

6th. The Fee for each class shall be Three Pounds currency with the following exceptions; for that of Medical Jurisprudence, Two Pounds Ten shillings,; and for those of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, One Pound Ten Shillings each.

7th. Any student, after having paid the fees and attended two courses of any class, shall be entitled to a perpetual ticket for that

class.

8th. The course of all the classes, except those of Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery and Medical Jurisprudence shall be of six months' duration; the Classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery of three months' duration; and that of Medical Jurisprudence, either of three months duration in which case Five Lectures a week shall be given, or of six months' duration, in which case only Three Lectures a week shall be required.

9th. The Courses shall commence on the first Monday in November, and, with the exception of a vacation at Christmas,

shall continue to the end of April.

CHAP. II.

Of the Qualifications and Studies of Students and Candidates
for the Medical Degree.

1st. All Students desirous of attending the Medical Lectures of this University, shall, at the commencement of each Session, enroll their names and residence in the Register of the Medical Faculty, and procure from the Register a Ticket of Matriculation, for which each Student shall pay a fee of Ten shillings.

2nd. The said Register shall be closed on the twenty-third day of December in each year: and no ticket obtained from any of the Professors shall be received without previous Matriculation.

3rd. No one shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery who shall not have attended Lectures for a period of at least Four Sessions either in this University or some other University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by this University.

4th. Candidates for the final Examination shall furnish Testimonials of attendance on the following branches of Medical

Education, viz:

Anatomy,
Chemistry,
Theory and Practice of Medicine,
Principles and Practice of Surgery,
Midwifery and Diseases of Woman and
Children,
Materia Medica and Pharmacy,
Clinical Medicine,
Clinical Surgery,
Practical Anatomy,
Institutes of Medicine,

Of which two Courses will be required.

Medical Jurisprudence,

Of which one Course will be required.

Provided, however, that Testimonials equivalent to, though not

precisely the same as those above stated, may be presented and

accepted.

5th. The Candidate must also give proof by ticket of having attended during twelve months the practice of the Montreal General Hospital, or that of some other Hospital approved of by

this University.

6th. Moreover, no one shall be permitted to become a Candidate for examination who shall not have attended at least one Session of this University, and during that Session at least four six month's classes, or three six months' and two three months' classes.

7th. Every Candidate shall, previous to the Medical Examination, give proof of competent Classical attainments either by exa-

mination or otherwise.

8th. Every Candidate for the Degree must, on or before the first day of March, present to the Dean of the Medical Faculty testimonials of his qualifications, entitling him to an examination, and also a Thesis or inaugural dissertation, written by himself, on some subject connected with Medical or Surgical Science, either in the Latin, English or French language. He must at the same time deliver to the Secretary of the Faculty the following Certificate:

MONTREAL-18-.

I, the undersigned, being desirous of obtaining the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, do hereby declare that I have attained the age of twenty-one years, (or, if the case be otherwise, that I shall have attained the age of twenty-one years before the next graduation day,) and that I am not, (or shall not be at the time) under articles as a pupil or apprentice to any Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary.

(Signed,) A. B.

11th. The trials to be undergone by the Candidate shall be:
1st. An examination into his Classical attainments as preliminary to the Medical Examinations.

N. B.—Students are recommended to undergo this Examination

when they first begin their attendance at the College.

2nd. The private examination of his Thesis as evidence both of Medical and General acquirement, followed (if approved) by its public defence. And

3rd. A general examination on all the branches of Medical and Surgical Science.

N. B.—This examination will be divided into Primary and Final, the former comprehending the branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Institutes of Medicine; the latter, those of Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence.

N. B.—It will be optional with the Student to present himself for the primary examination at the end of his third Session.

12th. the following Oath or affirmation will be exacted from the Candidate before receiving his Degree.

SPONSIO ACADEMICA,

In facultate Medicinæ Universitatis Collegii McGill.

Ego, A.—B.—,Doctoratus in Arte Medica, titulo jam donandus, sancto coram Deo cordium scrutatore, spondeo, me in omnibus grati animi officiis erga hanc Universitatem ad extremum vitæ halitum, perseveraturum; tum porro artem medicam, caute, caste, et probe exercitaturum, et quoad in me est, omnia ad ægrotorum corporum salutem conducentia cum fide procuraturum; quæ denique, inter medendum, visa vel audita silere conveniat, non sine gravi causa vulgaturum. Ita præsens mihi spondenti adsit numen.

13th. The Fee for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery shall be Five Pounds Halifax Currency, to be paid by the successful Candidate immediately after his examination, together with a Fee of Five Shillings to the Registrar of the Medical

Faculty.

14th. The money arising from the Fee of Graduation, as well, as those of Matriculation, shall be applied to the enlargement of the Medical Library and Museum, and to defraying their expenses.

GRADUATES IN MEDICINE

OF

MCGILL COLLEGE.

Monorary:

CHRISTOPHER WIDMER,	Toronto, U. C.	
TAMES SAMPSON	Kingston, do.	
*DANIEL ARNOLDI,	Montreal, L. C.	
JAMES DOUGLAS,	Quebec, do.	
JOSEPH MORRIN	Quebec, do	
WOLFRED NELSON	Montreal, do.	
John Rae,	Dellarille C W	
Walter Henry,		
Gcaduates i	in Course.	
183	3.	
William Logie,	L. C.	
183	4. The state of th	
Roderick Macdonald,U. C.	*E. P. McNaughton, L. C.	
John Finlayson,	Scotland.	
183		
Joseph Workman, L. C.	Frederick W. Hart,L. C.	
Pierre Dansereau,	L. C.	
183	36.	
William Sutherland, L. C.	Robert T. Reynolds, U. C.	
Louis H. Gauvreau, do.	William Fraser, L. C.	
1841.		
Terence Sparham,U. C.	*Samuel McMurray,L. C.	
Charles D. DeCelles	, L. C.	
1842.		
Thomas Reynolds,	Louis Boyer, L. C.	
*Thomas I. R Meredith U.	Unaries Dansereau, uo.	
David D Logan do.	*James Thomson, England.	
*James K. Dick,	L. C.	

^{*} An Asterisk prefixed denotes that the person has died.

23		
1843.		
Augustus Carson, England. *Severe Dorion, L. C.	Jean G. Bibaud, L. C. Jean M. Paquin, do. *William Oscar Dunn, do.	
184	4.	
Eugene Trudel, L. C. Philias Proulx, do. Rufus Holden, U. C. Robert Godfrey,	Alexander Long, L. C. William E. Scott, do. William H. Wagner, U. C L. C.	
184	15.	
Pierre Fortin,	L. C.	
184	16.	
William Kelly, Surgeon, Royal Artillery. A. Thomas Jackson, Staff Surgeon in the Army. *Andrew Aylmer Staunton, Sur- geon, Royal Artillery. Stephen Sewell Foster, L. C.	John Wilbrod Wilscam, L. C. *Alfred Malhiot,	
18	47.	
Geo. Edgeworth Fenwick, L. C. John Duncan McDiarmid, Staff Surgeon in the Army. Peter A. McDougall, U. C. William Mayrand, C. E. *Peter Warren Dease, do. William H. Brouse, U. C.	A. B. Larocque, C. E. Samuel B. Schmidt, do. John Fisher, do. William Irwin Breslin, Asst. Sur geon, 46th Regiment of Line. *Alexis Pinet, C. E. Darby Bergin, C. W.	
18	48.	
T. W. Smythe, U. C. Thomas Christie, L. C. Josiah G. Whitcomb, do. John W. Hall, do. Josiah S. Brigham, do. William MacGill. U. C. *John Rolph Lee, do. Albert Baker, England		
	1 Israel P. Warr. II C.	
Jules M. Quesnel, L. C. *John N. Buxton, do. Moise Sabourin, do. Francis Challinor, England. Thomas McGrath, L. C.	Israel P. Marr, U. C. George C. Wood, Ireland. Eneas McDonell, U. C. William Odell, Surgeon 19th Regiment of the Line.	
Duncan McCallum, L. C. Amos S. Bristol, U. C. George W. Sanderson, do. John A. Nelles, do. Jonathan M. Vannorman, do.	*Enoch P. Dorland, U. C. Robert M. Wilson, do. André Loupret, do. Charles Lemoine, do. Olivier Raymond, do.	

	1851.
Remi Claude Weilbrenner, L. C. William H. Hingston, do. *Peter O'Carr, U. C. George McMicking, do. Robert Walker, do. John W. Mount,	Samuel T. Brooks, L. C. John J. Blacklock, U. C. Onésime Bruneau, L. C. Charles E. Casgrain, do. George Leelere, do.
	1852.
Robert Thompson, L. C. Richard Weir, U. C. Edward H. Bucke, do. Joseph Moore, do. Joseph Garvey, do. John Easton, do. Victor Perrault, L. C. *Amable Simard,	Erie B. Sparham, U. C. George Henry Boulter, do. Henry Thomas Ridley, do. Burnham G. G. Demorest, do. Newton W. Powell, do. Allen Ruttan, do. Angus McDonell, L. C.
	1853.
Henry A. Tuzo, L. C. Benjamin Workman, do. Adolphe Bruneau, L. C.	*Stephen Duckett,L. C. Colin Macdonald,U. C. Richard Moore,Ireland.
Augustus M. Corbett, U. C. William H. Corbett, do. Robert Craik, L. C. *Joseph P. Phelan, U. C. James A. Grant, do. Thomas Simpson, L. C. *David M. Rintoul, do.	Cornelius H. O'Callaghan, Cuba. Alfred J. Burns, U. C. Thomas Y. Savage, do. Walter Mackay, do. Hermon L. Cook, do. Peter Rolph Shaver, do. Stephen A. Scott, do.
1	855.
Nelson Loverin, U. C. Eliphalet G. Edwards do. John L. Stevenson, do. Coller M. Church, L. C. John B. Gibson, do.	George Pringle, U. C. James Paterson, do. Charles Ault, do. James F. Ault, do. Elzear Gauvreau, L. C.
W. Justus Jones, Brockville II C	1 Alex II II II
Ed. Laberge, Chateauguay, L. C. Jos. G. P. Dupuis, Montreal, L. C. James McGregor Steven	777
Alex. D. Stevens, Durham C E	
Levi R. Church, Aylmer, O. E. A. C. E. Picault, Montreal, C. E. Henry Shoebottom, London, C. W. Robert Howden, Montreal, C. E. David T. Robertson, Quebec. C. W. William Wilson, Chambly, C. E.	Etienne R. R. Riel, Ottawa, C. W. John Aylen, Aylmer, C. E. R. Whiteford, Three Rivers, C. E. R. N. Shaver, Dick'ns. Land., C.W. John McMillan, London, C. W. Andrew A. Boylan, Oakville, C.W. Gordon J. Emery, Bowman'le, C.W.

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NAME. RESIDENCE. Gordon J. Emery, .. Bowmanville. Charles W. E. G. en, Chambly. Samuel A. Carter, .. Nelson. James Stephenson,.. Prescott. George W. Hurlbert, Prescott. Ed. A. Hulburt, ... Prescost. Charles Battersby .. Toronto. Gilbert Provost,...Boucherville. Ronald McDonald, .. Montreal. Niven Agnew, Whitby Richard Whiteford, . Three Rivers. Philippe Giroux,... Three Rivers. Ant. A. Duhamel, .. Montreal. William Lillie, Montreal. John Aylen, Aylmer. Thomas Keeler, London. Gustave Chevalier, . St. Ours. Levi R. Church, ... Aylmer. John Rolph Malcolm. Oakland Joseph Bascoum, ... Stouffsville. Thomas McCauslandStouffsville. Edward B. Gibson, . St. Johns. Donald Moodie, ... Belleville. R. W. W. Carroll, .. Woodstock. Wm. M. H. King, ... St. Sylvester. James Gun,..... Oakville. John W. Pickup Montreal. Alexander Reid, ... London. Walker H. Marr, ... Norfolk, U. C. Henry Shoebottom, . London. Henry Hall,.....St. Thomas. Samuel S. Macklem, Chippewa. John Shirriff, Laprairie. John McMillan, London. Ed. R. W. Smith, ... Montreal. Louis Robitaille, ... Varennes. William Wilson, ... Chambly. James McGarry,... Niagara Falls. Wm. E. Bowman, ... Montreal. William Salmon, ... Simcoe. Arthur Lyon, Richmond. David T. Robertson, Quebec. George A. Carson, . Picton. Henry Thos. Tait, .. Melbourne. Frs. W. Campbell, .. Montreal. James L. Woodill,.. Shelburne, N.S. Linus O. Thayer,... Montreal.

Books Recommended to Students.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain, Wilson, Ellis, Dublin Dissector.

CHEMISTRY.-Graham, Kane, Silliman.

MATERIA MEDICA.—Pereira's Elements, Royle's Manual, Wood's Therapeutics, Pereira on Food and Diet.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, Physiology.—Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology, Kirke and Paget's Manual, Todd and Bowman's Physiological Anatomy.

Pathology.—Williams' Principles of Medicine, Chomel and Vogel's General Pathology.

SURGERY.—Chelius, Paget's Surgical Pathology, Miller's Principles and Practice, Fergusson's Practical Surgery.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Wood's Practice of Medicine, Watson's Practice of Physic, Hooper's Physicians' vademecum by Guy.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Beck's Elements, Orfila Medicine Legale, Devergie Medicine Legale, Theorique et Pratique, Christison on Poisons, Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, Guy's Forensic Medicine, Taylor on Poisons.

MIDWIFERY .-- Churchill.