Sixty-Sixth Annual Announcement of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia: the Session of 1890-91
SIXTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

Jefferson Medical College,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SESSION OF 1890-91

WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

WM. F. FELL & CO. FEB.,
2420 24 SANSOM ST. PHILA.
PA.
SIXTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

THE SESSION OF 1890-91
Will begin on Wednesday, October 1st.
PROFESSORS.

J. M. DA COSTA, M.D., LL.D.,
Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine,
No. 1700 Walnut Street.

ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D., LL.D.,
Materia Medica, General Therapeutics and Hygiene,
No. 1214 Walnut Street.

HENRY C. CHAPMAN, M.D.,
Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence,
No. 1214 Walnut Street.

JOHN H. BRINTON, M.D.,
Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery,
No. 1423 Spruce Street.

THEOPHILUS PARVIN, M.D., LL.D.,
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children,
No. 1626 Spruce Street.

JAMES W. HOLLAND, M.D.,
Medical Chemistry and Toxicology,
No. 1914 South Rittenhouse Square.

WILLIAM S. FORBES, M.D.,
General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy,
No. 1794 Walnut Street.

WILLIAM W. KEEN, M.D.,
Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery,
No. 1729 Chestnut Street.

WILLIAM THOMSON, M.D.,
Honorary Professor of Ophthalmology.

J. SOLIS COHEN, M.D.,
Honorary Professor of Laryngology.

LECTURERS.

MORRIS LONGSTRETH, M.D.,
Lecturer on Pathological Anatomy.

O. H. ALLIS, M.D.,
Clinical Lecturer on Orthopaedic Surgery.

OLIVER P. REX, M.D.,
Clinical Lecturer on Diseases of Children.

HENRY W. STELWAGON, M.D.,
Clinical Lecturer on Dermatology.

JAMES C. WILSON, M.D.,
Clinical Lecturer on Renal Diseases.

WM. S. LEFFMAN, Clerk
At the College Building,
Tenth St., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, Phila.

J. W. HOLLAND, M.D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

DEMONSTRATORS.

MORRIS LONGSTRETH, M.D.,
Pathological Anatomy and Curator of the Museum.

W. EASTERLY ASHTON, M.D.,
Clinical Obstetrics.

ALBERT P. BRUBAKER, M.D.,
Physiology.

ROSH LEAMAN, M.D.,
Clinical Medicine.

LAWRENCE WOLFE, M.D.,
Chemistry.

EDWARD P. DAVIS, M.D.,
Obstetrics.

WM. EASTERLY ASHTON, M.D.,
Clinical Obstetrics.

ALBERT P. BRUBAKER, M.D.,
Physiology.

ORVILLE HORNWITZ, M.D.,
Surgery.

R. L. VANSANT, M.D.,
Normal Histology.

FRANK E. STEWART, Ph.G., M.D.,
Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

C. S. BRADFUTE, M.D.,
Experimental Therapeutics.

W. KRAUSE, M.D.,
Clinical Obstetrics.

JOHN S. MILLER, M.D.,
Surgeon.

C. S. BHADFUTE, M.D.,
GEO. H. MAKUEN, M.D.,
BAYARD MURRAY, M.D.,
S. A. BONNAPON, M.D.,
L. S. WHEAT, M.D.,
J. CHALMERS DA COSTA, M.D.,
Surgery.

HOWARD R. SWAYNE, M.D.,
Histology.

ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS.

M. P. RIVELY, M.D.,
W. M. LATE COPLIN, M.D.,
Pathology.

A. HEWSON, Jr., M.D.,
Anatomy.

J. L. SALINGER, M.D.,
Clinical Medicine.

M. H. WILLIAMS, M.D.,
Anatomy.

W. S. LEFFMAN,
Clerk

G. S. BRADFUTE, M.D.,
Pathology.

J. L. SALINGER, M.D.,
Clinical Medicine.

B. F. SCHOLL, M.D.,
Obstetrics.

E. L. VANSANT, M.D.,
Normal Histology.

J. CHALMERS DA COSTA, M.D.,
Surgery.

ROSH LEAMAN, M.D.,
Clinical Medicine.

DAVID D. STEWART, M.D.,
Neurology.

W. KRAUSE, M.D.,
Clinical Obstetrics.

LAURENCE TURNBULL, M.D.,
Pathological Chemistry.

HENRY LEFFMANN, M.D.

WM. EASTERLY ASHTON, M.D.,
Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

FRANK E. STEWART, Ph.G., M.D.,
Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

C. S. BRADFUTE, M.D.,
Experimental Therapeutics.

EDWARD P. DAVIS, M.D.,
Obstetrics.

HOWARD R. SWAYNE, M.D.,
Histology.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Surgeons.

W. JOSEPH HEARN, M.D.,
J. M. BARTON, M.D.,
O. H. ALLIS, M.D.

PHYSICIANS.

JAMES C. WILSON, M.D.,
CHARLES WIRGMAN, M.D.,
OLIVER P. REX, M.D.,
F. P. HENRY, M.D.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

PROF. WILLIAM THOMSON, M.D.

GYNECOLOGISTS.

J. EWIN Mears, M.D.,
JOHN C. DA COSTA, M.D.

URAL SURGEON.

LAURENCE TURNBULL, M.D.

PATHOLOGICAL CHEMIST.

HENRY LEFFMANN, M.D.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS.

S. H. HAINES, M.D.,
F. W. BATEMAN, M.D.,
E. H. BYERS, M.D.,
H. L. WALKER, M.D.
HOSPITAL DISPENSARY STAFF.
SESSION 1889-90.

MEDICAL.
LEWIS BRINTON, M. D., Chief Clinical Assistant.

Assistant.
JOSEPH J. BURKE, M. D.,
J. HOWARD FRICK, M. D.,
EDWIN C. WARO, M. D.,
THOS. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
H. B. Bowers, M. D.,
E. H. DENGLER, M. D.

SURGICAL.
Chief Clinical Assistants.
ORVILLE HORWITZ, M. D.,
J. C. DA COSTA, M. D.,
WM. M. COPLIN, M. D.,
WM. G. BRUNER, M. D.,
HENRY D. MOORE, M. D.,
DAN’L W. FLEMING, M. D.,

Assistant.
JOSEPH J. BURKE, M. D.,
THOS. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
J. HOWARD FRICK, M. D.,
H. R. BOWERS, M. D.,
EDWIN C. WARG, M. D.,
R. H. DENGLER, M. D.

NEW COURSE OF STUDY.
In issuing the Announcement of the Sixty-sixth Course of Lectures, the Faculty of the Jefferson Medical College desire to call especial attention to their new plan for a Three-Years College Curriculum. It is believed to unite the best features of the former system with the progressive and lengthened instruction now required. The studies of the first year will be as follows:—

Anatomy and Histology.
Physiology.
General and Medical Chemistry.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

with laboratory work in each branch, dissection, and at the option of the student the general clinics.

The studies of the second year will be as follows:—

Anatomy and Topographical Anatomy.
Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.
Toxicology and Medical Chemistry.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Pathological Anatomy.
Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Didactical and Clinical Obstetrics.

At the end of this year final examination will be held on Anatomy and Histology; Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence; Medical Chemistry and Toxicology: Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The studies of the third year will be as follows:—

Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Didactical and Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

with laboratory work and ward classes in the practical branches and clinics in the "Specialties." At the end of this year there will be a final examination on such branches as have not been previously passed.

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
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Assistant.
WM. KRAUSE, M. D.,
H. G. BRUNER, M. D.

OBSTETRICAL.
WM. EASTERLY ASHTON, M. D., Chief Clinical Assistant.

Assistant Obstetricians.
WM. KRAUSE, M. D.,
J. N. RHOADS, M. D.,
W. M. LATE COPLIN, M. D.,
J. M. FISHER, M. D.,
JOSEPH MALATESTA, M. D.,
J. HENRY WEEKS, M. D.,

Assistant.
HENRY D. MOORE, M. D.,
FRANKLIN BRADY, M. D.,
BAYARD MURRAY, M. D.,
FRANK S. SLIFER, M. D.,
HOWARD R. SWAYNE, M. D.

OFFTHALMOLOGICAL.
Chief Clinical Assistant.
HOWARD F. HANSELL, M. D.,

Assistant.
GEORGE FRIEBS, M. D.

LARYNGOLOGICAL.
Chief Clinical Assistant.
LOUIS JURIST, M. D.,
J. F. BOWER, M. D.

Assistant.
L. E. WHEAT, M. D.,
WILLIAM S. JONES, M. D.

ELECTRICAL.
H. T. HARRIS, M. D.

ORTHOPÆDICAL.
Assistant.
W. M. ANGNEY, M. D.,
FRANK S. SLIFER, M. D.

DERMATOLOGICAL.
Assistant.
J. ABBOTT CANTRELL, M. D.

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5
THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The College buildings are situated on Tenth street between Chestnut and Walnut and Sansom street between Tenth and Eleventh, and consist of the MEDICAL HALL, the LABORATORY BUILDING, and the JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

The MEDICAL HALL, which is the original College building, contains two spacious and well-arranged lecture rooms. In respect to seating capacity, acoustic properties, light and ventilation, these rooms are admirably suited to their purpose. The seats are numbered, and are assigned in the order of matriculation.

This building contains, also, a very large and well-ventilated Dissecting Room, provided with ample light, water, and all other conveniences for the study of Practical Anatomy; and the laboratories of Pharmacy and Experimental Therapeutics, of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and of Pathological Histology and Anatomy, which are commodious, brilliantly lighted, and completely equipped with the appliances required for work in these departments of medical science.

The MUSEUM.—Founded more than half a century ago, the Museum has grown with the College, and has annually increased in the number and variety of its specimens illustrating the Normal and Morbid Anatomy of every part of the human body.

The Museum contains the extensive and valuable collection of the late Prof. S. D. Gross, M. D., which was formed by him during his long career in surgical practice, and which is especially rich in specimens of urinary calculus, diseases and injuries of the bones and joints, affections of the genito-urinary organs, and morbid growths.

The Museum occupies a distinct and capacious apartment in the College building, and is open daily, throughout the Session, to Matriculated Students.

The LABORATORY BUILDING is immediately adjacent to the Medical Hall, with which it is connected by a wide hallway. This building contains the laboratories of Chemistry, of Physiology and Normal Histology, and of Operative and Minor Surgery, the Dean’s office and Faculty room. The laboratories are capacious, well-lighted and completely arranged for the purposes to which they are applied.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital of the Jefferson Medical College is situated immediately west of the College, fronting on Sansom street, and is bounded on three sides by streets, and by a wide private passage way on the fourth side. It is 107 feet square, five stories in height, and is designed for the easy accommodation of 125 patients. In connection with the hospital is the out-patient or dispensary department of the College, which furnishes valuable material for clinical instruction. The amphitheatre for Clinical Lectures is one of the largest and most convenient in the United States. The most approved appliances for heating and ventilating have been provided, and, in architectural construction, and all desirable conveniences, this hospital will be found at least equal to any American clinical hospital.

The Jefferson Medical College Hospital and the Dispensaries, where a large number and great variety of cases are annually treated, furnish patients for daily Clinics at the Hospital, which are given throughout the entire year, by members of the Faculty, by special clinical lecturers, and by the Hospital Staff. The Surgical Clinic is held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Professors Brinton, Forbes and Keen; the Medical Clinic, on Mondays and Thursdays, by Professors DaCosta and Bartholomé; the Gynecological Clinic, on Tuesdays, by Professor Parvin; and the Clinic on Diseases of the Eye, by Prof. Thomson, on Fridays. There will also be Clinics on Laryngology by Prof. Cohen, on Orthopaedic Surgery by Dr. Allis, or Diseases of Child...
department. An electrical room, containing the necessary apparatus for instruction and for clinical purposes, will be regularly utilized by the clinical assistants.

The Pennsylvania Hospital, a large and well-equipped institution, is situated in the immediate vicinity of the College. The field for instruction in acute diseases and surgical injuries is very large, and the staff is composed of physicians and surgeons eminent in their respective departments. The students of Jefferson College, by reason of the proximity of the Hospital to the College, and its immense resources for the illustration of all forms of diseases and accidents, have peculiar advantages. Prof. D'Acosta and Dr. Longstreet are members of the staff.

Philadelphia Hospital.—This extensive Hospital presents a large number and variety of cases for clinical instruction. The teaching corps of the College is represented on the hospital staff by Prof. Parvin, and Drs. Davis, Howitz, Ashton, Vansant, Bradfute, Hearn, Henry, Solis-Cohen, Gould and Cantrell. Under these instructors the graduating class, divided into sections of suitable size, will study at the bedside. Out of the thousand or more cases in the wards nearly every form of disease, medical and surgical, can be amply illustrated. Cases of smallpox and of other contagious diseases are treated at the Municipal Hospital, a separate and distinct institution.

St. Agnes' Hospital.—In May, June and July, Prof. Keen will hold a clinic at St. Agnes' Hospital, 1900 South Broad St., where there are many important operations done, to which the students will be admitted.

The Presbyterian Hospital.—The positions of Drs. Allis and Rex, as members of the Staff of this Hospital, afford opportunities to the students of the Jefferson Medical College for clinical study.

German Hospital.—The staff of this important hospital have now made arrangements for conducting clinical teaching, in which the resources of this excellent institution are utilized to the fullest extent. Dr. Lawrence Wolff is a member of the Staff, and will use his clinics for the benefit of his classes. A clinical amphitheatre, with ample seating capacity, has been recently erected.

Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.—Prof. Keen, as a member of the staff, will be able to utilize this material for the illustration of his clinical lectures.

Wills Ophthalmic Hospital.—This old and extensive hospital is within a short distance of the College, and daily Clinics are held there. Students desiring to take private courses have the opportunity afforded them, and can obtain instruction from members of the staff or from the clinical chiefs.

In all, Philadelphia has twenty hospitals, nine dispensaries and thirty-eight other charitable institutions with which infirmaries are connected. Almost every special branch of medicine and surgery has its distinct institution, as the Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, Children's Hospital and others. Graduates and advanced students desiring to pursue any special branch of medical science, or any of the recognized specialties, have, therefore, admirable opportunities afforded them in these various hospitals and other public medical institutions.

The clinical instruction and admission to the wards in all the hospitals of Philadelphia are free to the Matriculants of the Jefferson Medical College.

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ORDER OF LECTURES AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

**FIRST YEAR.**

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**SECOND YEAR.**

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**THIRD YEAR.**

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PRELIMINARY LECTURES.

The Fall or Preliminary Session begins on Monday, the 23d of September, and continues until the opening of the Winter Term.

WINTER SESSION.

The next Session will begin with the General Introductory Lecture by Professor Keen, on Wednesday evening, October 1st, 1890, and will terminate April 15th, 1891. During this period instruction in the various branches of Medicine will be given by the Faculty, assisted by a large corps of demonstrators, according to the roster on another page.

In addition to the General Clinics there will be given Clinical Instruction on the following special branches:—

Renal Diseases. Laryngology and Rhinology.  
Dermatology. Neurology.  

In the Didactic Lectures the rich cabinets of the school and of the individual Professors are freely used for the purpose of illustration. As is well known, the lectures of the Faculty have always been eminently demonstrative, and this character will continue prominent and distinctive.

THE DIDACTIC LECTURES.

It will be perceived, from the above, that the course of instruction continues through eight mouths of the year. The important part of the period of study is, of course, the Winter Session of nearly seven months, and this alone is obligatory. As the fees paid for the Spring Session are remitted to those taking the ensuing winter course, except the registration fee of five dollars, and as the preliminary or fall term is free, the fees paid for the regular term cover almost the whole cost of instruction for nine months.

THE CLINICAL LECTURES.

Clinical instruction has always been an important feature of this College, in which, indeed, systematic clinical methods were first inaugurated in this country. While the amphitheatre of the Hospital is one of the most commodious in the world, the material of the Clinic is most abundant, and represents almost every possible condition of disease or injury. According to the last annual report made to the State Board of Charities, the Hospital, during the twelve years it has been in operation, has treated in its wards 13,344 cases of disease of all kinds, except those either contagious or infectious.

In the out-patient service there have been treated in that time for:—

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
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<tr>
<td>Surgical Diseases</td>
<td>34,977</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Diseases</td>
<td>29,513</td>
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<td>Gynecological Diseases</td>
<td>9,359</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laryngological Diseases</td>
<td>7,799</td>
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<td>Ophthalmological Diseases</td>
<td>12,238</td>
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<td>Audial Diseases</td>
<td>4,277</td>
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</table>

Making in all 98,183 patients treated in twelve years. The examinations and prescriptions given to these patients amount to 409,597. Over 7000 operations have been performed before the class.

During the last year 963 accident cases were treated; the number of patients cared for in the wards was 1827, and in the out-patient service 13,158 were treated. Since the opening of the Hospital in 1877, the Board of Trustees have expended $583,109 in the care of the sick and injured. Besides the immense facilities of the clinics at the College Hospital, students can attend at the various hospitals and dispensaries before mentioned, the lectures being so arranged as to afford them the opportunity to do so.

The teaching corps of the College are connected with hospitals in the city, having in the aggregate at least 1500 beds, which will be available for its students.

PRACTICAL AND LABORATORY INSTRUCTION.

The courses of Practical and Laboratory instruction are obligatory, and without extra charge, except for material used in the dissecting room. Candidates for partial examination will be required to attend those branches on which they desire to be examined at the end of the session. Graduates of other schools who do not propose to take the degree, are permitted to attend these courses, if they so desire.

THE LABORATORY OF PRACTICAL AND MANIPULATIVE OBSTETRICS.

The Demonstrator of Obstetrics, etc., under the supervision of the Professor, will train the students in each section in the various manipulations, by hand and instrument, necessary for the investigation and local treatment of the disorders of the reproductive system which obtain chiefly in the non-pregnant state. He will further instruct them in the diagnosis of the presentations and positions of pregnancy, with the modes of rectifying errors and accomplishing delivery by manual and instrumental means. The cadaver, principally, will be used in these teachings, and in addition, models, diagrams, and the manikin will be resorted to, as they may be required for subsidiary use.

CLINICAL OBSTETRICS.

In the Maternity Ward of the Hospital classes are instructed in the signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of presentations and positions, and the management of the pregnant and puerperal states. In the out-patient department, patients are attended at their homes by students of the graduating class under the direct supervision of the Demonstrator. During the Winter Session of 1888-89, 105 pregnant women were registered, and every graduate had the opportunity of attending cases of labor.

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

The special instruction in clinical medicine, heretofore conducted under the supervision of the Professors at the Hospital, will be continued. The course will be exemplified by the ample material of the daily clinic. Each student will thus be made familiar with practical medicine. Facilities will also be afforded for
practical instruction in Physical Diagnosis at the College Hospital. Sections of
the class will, at hours set apart for the purpose, be taught by special instructors,
under the general supervision of the Professor of Practice, on patients, on whom
the physical signs of disease will be demonstrated. The success attending this
method of instruction at previous sessions encourages the hope of the best results
from its continuance. bedside instruction will be a prominent feature of the
third year.

The Professor of Practice will also, during his clinical term, devote a number
of hours to Clinical Conferences. During these, the advanced student will have
a case assigned him, which he will be required, with the aid of the Chief Clinical
Assistant, to examine beforehand, and which then, with remarks on the diagno-
sis, prognosis and treatment, he will present to the class.

THE LABORATORY OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.
The working laboratory for Medical Chemistry and Toxicology is under the
supervision of the Professor of Chemistry, aided by the Demonstrator and his
assistant. Each student during his course has assigned him a table, with full
reagent sets and a lock-drawer containing all needed appliances.

The instructions here given will be in harmony with the chemical lectures of
the Winter Session, and will be conducted in such a manner as to secure to the
student a practical familiarity with the apparatus, materials, processes and reac-
tions which are the subjects of his professional study, and which are to be avail-
ed of in his subsequent practice.

The course will consist of—

I. Manipulations, in which each student will himself perform various experi-
ments, shown and explained by the Professor of Chemistry in his regular lectures
previous to the holidays. These will include Acidimetry and Alkalimetry.

II. TOXICOLOGY, especially adapted to the wants of the medical practitioner.
This will include an extensive range of testing for the various poisons, mineral
and organic, commonly met with in practice, and conclude with a practical
examination of samples of vomited matters of unknown composition.

The Examination of Normal and Abnormal Products of the human
body, as aiding in the diagnosis of disease. The Practical Morbid Chemistry of
the Bile and the Blood, and the most approved methods of examining Urine,
Analytical and Microscopic, will be performed by each student according to the
principles taught by the Professor of Chemistry in the latter half of the lecture
term. At the close of this course each student will make a diagnostic examina-
tion of a sample of urine of an unknown composition.

Advanced students who desire to pursue special chemical investigations will be
given the opportunity under suitable regulations.

THE LABORATORY OF MATERIA MEDICA AND EXPERI-
MENTAL THERAPEUTICS.
The laboratory of Materia Medica and Therapeutics contains a complete
cabinet of materia medica preparations and active principles, for the study by
each pupil, as the articles are taken up by the Professor during the regular term.
The room has been also equipped for pharmaceutical instruction, and a systemic
course in pharmacy is given. The laboratory is provided with the following
instruments and appliances for special researches in the physiological action of
remedies: a kymographion with recording cylinders and Foucault's regulator; a
Fick's spring kymograph; a mercurial pump run by a water-motor, for
artificial respiration, a double myograph; Marey's sphygmograph; Coat's appa-
ratus; a recording stethometer; mercurial manometers; Rhumkoff's coil;
metronome; dissecting and other microscopes; Czermack's holder, and other
apparatus necessary for this purpose. Members of the class who have been
instructed in the methods of experimental therapeutics, will be assigned remedies
for study under the direction of the Professor and his assistants. A number of
valuable special researches have been made by members of the class, and these
are published from time to time as original contributions to knowledge.

In the course on Pharmacy each student performs the necessary manipulations,
and makes in turn the various preparations. Cases containing representative
specimens of the materia medica have been procured for personal examination
and study by each student. First-year students will receive these in turn, so as to
obtain a practical acquaintance with the appearance and physical qualities of all
the really important remedies. Original work done there by the undergraduates
will appear in a volume now in preparation.

The laboratory is always open to members of the medical Profession desiring
to pursue any special investigation. The tanks for frogs and the cages for warm-
blooded animals have ample capacity for all purposes, and the apparatus is suf-
icient for the most elaborate investigations.

THE LABORATORY OF PHYSIOLOGY.
Experimental Physiology.—The physiological teaching will embrace the
demonstration of the essential phenomena of digestion, absorption, circulation,
respiration, excretion, the functions of the nervous system, including the special
senses, the reproductive apparatus and development of the embryo. For these
demonstrations, as well as for original research, the laboratory is equipped with
the following apparatus: For the study of—

Digestion and Absorption.—Chemical appliances for the investigation of the
properties of the albuminous bodies, the chemistry of the tissues, the com-
position of the digestive fluids, blood, etc., instruments for making gastric and
intestinal fistula, water-baths and diathermists, and apparatus for recording rate of
secretion.

Circulation.—Czermack's holders; kymographion clockwork motor; Fou-
cault's regulator and three recording cylinders, including those for continuous
traces; mercurial manometers; Bernard's differential manometers; Brindley's.
and Sanderson's cardiographs, cardiophone with telephonic attachment, Hablitz's
and other apparatus for demonstrating hydrostatic phenomena; Marey's simple
cardiograph and sphygmograph with Sanderson's modification; Marey's appar-
tatus of rigid, elastic and vertical tube; arterial schema; Hawkins' vascular
schema; Majendie's cardiometer; Fick's spring kymograph; Marey's cardiac
clamp; Coat's apparatus with Brubaker's modification; Franck double myo-
graph; Marey's cardiac sounds for horse, apparatus for retardation of pulse,
cardiograph for small animals, Ludwig's strophmuhr, and apparatus for studying
capillary circulation, the warm and electrical stages, gas chambers, Gower's appa-
ratus for counting blood corpuscles, also a haemoglobinometer.
Respiration.—The Pettenkofer-Voit respiration apparatus; Regnault and Reiset's respiration apparatus; Ludwig's respiration apparatus; Valentin's respiration apparatus; Hutchinson's spirometer; recording stethometer; Marie's pneumograph; Bamberger's apparatus; Rosenhall's apparatus with Brubaker's modification; aeronometer; Gréhan-Alvergniat gas-pump; apparatus for artificial respiration, with water motor; anemometer scales turning the beam at the 1/5 of a grain, and standard barometer; Calliburco's instrument for vibratile cilia.

Calorimetry.—Thomson's and D'Arsonval's calorimeters; thermometers, etc.

Secretion.—Roy's kidney onometer and onkograph. Apparatus for determining rate and amount of urea.

Nervous System.—Du Bois-Reymond's induction apparatus with Helmholtz's modification; spring myograph; muscle telegraph, non-polarizable electrodes, diverting chambers, key, rheocord, round compensator, resistance box, whippe; commutator; moist chambers; Wiedemann's galvanometer, including telescope and scale; Thomson's Elliott galvanometer, including shunt, scale, lamp, etc.; Bunsen and Daniell batteries; Pago's vibrator; metronome; chronograph; tuning forks, marking keys; Bernstein's differential herotome; Helmholtz's electro-magnetic rotator and myophone with telephonic attachments and pendulum myograph; Pflüger's myograph; Gréhan's chariot with clock-work motor; Brubaker's apparatus for electrotome; apparatus for reflex movements, and Ludwig's section cutter for spinal cord.

Vision, Voice and Hearing.—Models of eye; Kuhne's artificial eye; Helmholtz's ophthalmometer; models of larynx and ear; acoustical apparatus, including air-pump and bell; Helmholtz's siren; acoustic bells; sonometer; rods, membranes, plates, pipes, resonators, oboe vox humana; Koeing's manometric apparatus.

Embryology.—An incubator, capable of holding one hundred eggs for the study of development, and numerous microscopic sections.

Comparative Physiology.—This collection, embracing several hundred specimens, many of which are extremely rare, illustrates the comparative physiology of the teeth, stomach, etc., of the circulatory, respiratory and genital-urinary organs, of the nervous system, and of the successive stages in the development of the human embryo. The collection is used in supplementing the experimental demonstrations.

Arrangements have been made through which the laboratory can be also supplied from time to time, as required, with living fresh water and marine objects for biological study, as well as ample material for dissection.

The physiological and histological department has been especially arranged with reference to the wants of the members of the attending class, the laboratory demonstrations constituting a part of the regular instruction during the winter session.

The Laboratory of Operative and Minor Surgery and Bandaging.

As heretofore, in this department, the Demonstrator, under the direction of the Professors of Surgery, will instruct the third-year class in the various manipulations of operative and minor surgery. For this purpose, they will be divided into sections, who will be admitted in rotation into the surgical rooms. At these successive meetings the various bandages and fracture dressings will be exhibited and explained, when each member of the class will be required to apply them. Each section will then be required to practice ligations, amputations and special operations upon the cadaver. The Demonstrator will give instruction in surgical anatomy, the management of instruments and the proper methods of operating; and the operations will then be performed by each student.

The Laboratory of Normal Histology.

The instruction in Normal Histology embraces the manner of using the microscope, the cutting, staining and mounting of sections, and the demonstration of the minute or microscopic anatomy of the various tissues and organs. This department is furnished with numerous microscopes and apparatus for illumination, freezing and section cutting. The class is divided into sections of fifty and each student is supplied with a microscope.

A cabinet of 1000 specimens, carefully mounted by an expert, has been purchased for the use of this department.

The Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy and Histology.

During the winter term opportunities are afforded to the students of being present, in sections, at autopsies by Dr. Morris Longstreth, Lecturer on and Demonstrator of Pathological Anatomy, and Pathologist to the Jefferson Medical College Hospital and to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Instruction is given in pathological anatomy and pathological histology, to the class in sections, by Dr. Longstreth, during the winter term, in the laboratory. Abundant materials for this work are derived from the autopsies and surgical operations at the Jefferson Medical College and the Pennsylvania Hospitals, and the classes in the laboratory are supplied with specimens, to be examined microscopically, and explained to them by the Demonstrator. Lectures on Pathological Anatomy, by Dr. Longstreth, will form a part of the regular course.

The preparations of sections of morbid specimens, and the application of the microscope to pathological work in practical medicine, will constitute a part of the instruction in this department.

The Practical Courses.

The several practical courses above described will be under the direct personal superintendence of the Professors, assisted by their Demonstrators.

The lessons of these practical courses are, as their name indicates, entirely demonstrative. During the hours devoted to the practical work no lecturing is done, and only so much conversation with individuals is permitted as may be necessary for the unavoidable explanations.

Graduates and advanced students desiring special private courses in any of the departments of instruction, can arrange to obtain them of qualified instructors.

Practical Anatomy.

The rooms are spacious and provided with every convenience. They are open during the Winter Session, daily, from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.; and during September, April, May, and to the middle of June, daily, from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
The material is furnished at the small charge of $1 per part, and no extra or incidental charges are made.

Under the operation of the Anatomical Act, the supply of material has much increased and is ample.

Changes in the methods afford the opportunity to render the teaching of Anatomy more efficient. No lectures are given by the Demonstrators, but their duties are confined to directing the work of the students, and their work will have two special features:—

1. The demonstration of the bones, ligaments and joints to the student beginning anatomical study.

2. The demonstration on the cadaver, as the students proceed in their dissection.

With the view to introduce students properly to the study of Practical Anatomy before beginning dissections, each student, with the material in his hands, will, under the direction of the Demonstrators, acquire the necessary elementary knowledge of the skeleton and its articulations.

The bones and joints will be demonstrated, and loose bones will be issued to each student, which he may also take to his room, for more deliberate study.

The demonstrations on the cadaver will be made systematically, to render the dissections of the student more intelligent, and to facilitate his acquisition of anatomical details. Careful supervision will constantly be had of the work of the students as they proceed in their dissections, to insure thorough acquisition of anatomical knowledge, which must ever constitute the groundwork of a medical education.

**SPRING LECTURES.**

Supplementing the regular Winter Didactic and Clinical Lectures there is a Spring Session.

The Spring Session begins about the middle of April and closes on the first day of June.

The Lectures in this Course during the Spring of 1890 were as follows:—

- Electro-Therapeutics, By Prof. Bartholow.
- Experimental Physiology, " Prof. Chapman.
- Toxicology, " Prof. Holland.
- Surgical Anatomy, " Prof. Forbes.
- Insanity, " Dr. J. B. Chapin.
- Physical Diagnosis, with Practical Demonstrations, " Dr. J. C. Wilson.
- Blood Diseases, " Dr. F. P. Henry.
- Special Therapeutics, " Dr. S. Solis-Cohen.
- Changes in the Puerperal State, " Dr. E. P. Davis.
- Diseases of the Nervous System, " Dr. D. D. Stewart.

In addition instruction was given in the various laboratories, and clinics were held as usual.

Students who else would be required to take the laboratory courses during the Winter term, are advised to attend them, instead, at the Spring term.

There is no additional charge for the Spring Course of Lectures to Matriculates of the College, except a registration fee of $3. Non-matriculates pay the registration fee, and also $35, which latter sum is, however, credited on the amount of fees paid for the ensuing Winter Course.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR PRACTITIONERS.**

Hereafter, medical practitioners desiring to engage in special studies, or pursue some one of the recognized specialties, will have every opportunity afforded them. They can attend such lectures of the regular session as may be most suitable to their purpose, and can obtain from the Dean or members of the Faculty advice as to any special course by competent Instructors they may desire.

**THE CLASS OF 1889-1890.**

The class of the past winter session numbered 584, made up of representatives of the following States, Territories, Countries and Kingdoms:—

**UNITED STATES.**


**FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

Asia Minor, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Japan, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Mexico, Turkey, New Brunswick, Scotland.

The class of the Spring Session just passed numbered 102. The graduating class numbered 220, making the total number of graduates to date 9564.

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.**

To be admitted without examination, the applicant must show a teacher's certificate, or a diploma from some recognized literary or scientific school, or a college matriculation ticket, or a certificate from the master of some academy or high school, or the certificate from the examiners of a County Medical Society. In the absence of such evidence of having acquired a suitable education, the applicant, if not already matriculated, must stand an examination in English and elementary Physics, at the college, or at a distance, before some examiner appointed by the Faculty. To save time the applicant is advised to bring his certificate with him.

Those who have been previously matriculated at other Medical, Dental or Pharmaceutical colleges exacting a preliminary examination, and all graduates of medicine, are exempt from this requirement.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTERING AS THIRD-COURSE STUDENTS

Any student who has taken two or more courses at another accredited Medical College, desiring to be graded as a third-course student, must be examined in Materia Medica, Physiology, Anatomy and Chemistry, on entrance, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate of having passed the final examination in these branches. Graduates of accredited Medical Colleges may be received into the third grade without examination, and after taking the third-year course in this institution will receive the degree of M. D., on passing an examination in Surgery, Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DOCTORATE.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The examination for the degree of M. D. is held immediately at the close of the winter term of lectures. The examination, conducted by the Faculty—each Professor in his own branch—will be a written one. Students failing to reach the standard exacted for the degree of Doctor of Medicine may be credited as having passed on such branches as they have shown proficiency in, and will not be required to stand a second examination on these branches should they apply again. The presentation of a Thesis will not be required, unless in competition for a prize. The candidates are examined in turn upon all the subjects of the curriculum, except those who have been previously examined and passed under regulations now existing. Certificates from other medical schools, testifying to a successful examination, are not accepted in lieu of the final examination for the degree by the Faculty of this College.

The candidate for the degree of M. D. must present a certificate of good moral character, and be at least twenty-one years of age. He must have attended at least three regular annual sessions of lectures, of which the last shall have been in this College, and the previous ones either here, or in some regular* College authorized to confer the degree of M. D., and in which Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Physiology, Surgery, Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics are embraced in the Curriculum. He must have attended at least one course of Clinical Instruction and of Practical Anatomy. Candidates for graduation will be required to show certificate of at least two courses of Practical Anatomy or Dissections, either at the Jefferson Medical College or some other accredited medical or dental college empowered to confer the degree of M. D. or D. D. S.

He must exhibit his tickets, or other adequate evidence of attendance on the required courses of lectures, to the Dean of the Faculty, and give to the Faculty, at his examination, evidence of his reasonable professional attainments. A grade based upon the work performed by him in the laboratories, noted and entered in registers, will be considered by the Faculty in determining his final graduating average.

Students of Dental Colleges in which a five-months winter session is held, and where full courses are given on Anatomy, Materia Medica, Physiology and

* The word regular is here used in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession.
forty resident appointments are made annually, for the most part by competition open to all graduates of medicine.

PRIZES.
The following Prizes are offered to the graduates of the Jefferson Medical College, at the Annual Commencement, in 1891:

No. 1. A prize of $100, by The Medical News, for the best Thesis founded upon original experiments, clinical observation, or superior excellence in scholarship.

No. 2. Practice Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to the Practice of Medicine.

No. 3. Experimental Therapeutics Prize. A case of Clinical Instruments, for the best original research in the Materia Medica Laboratory.

No. 4. Physiology Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to Physiology.

No. 5. Surgery Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to Surgery.

No. 6. Obstetrical Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to Obstetrics, or for a specimen illustrating some point in relation thereto.

No. 7. Chemical Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best original work in the Chemical Laboratory.

No. 8. Anatomy Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best Anatomical Preparation.

No. 9. Pathology Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on some subject connected with Pathology, or for a Pathological preparation.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Da Costa on Diagnosis; Bartholow's Practice of Medicine; Flint's Practice of Medicine.

MATERIA MEDICA AND GENERAL THERAPEUTICS.—Bartholow's Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Bartholow's Treatise on Electricity.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.—Chapman's Physiology; Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.—Gross' System of Surgery; Treve's Surgery; Billroth's Surgical Pathology.

OBSTETRICS, AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Parvin's Treatise on Obstetrics; Winckel on Diseases of Women; Smith on Diseases of Children.

CHEMISTRY.—Attfield's Chemistry; Cranston Charles' Physiological and Pathological Chemistry; Taylor's Toxology; Holland on The Urine, The Common Poisons and The Milk.

GENERAL, DESCRIPTIVE, AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.—Gray's Anatomy; or Leidy's Anatomy; Klein's Histology.

PATHOLOGY.—Green; Klein.

LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.—Cohen.

MEDICAL DICTIONARIES.—Gould; Dunglison; The National.

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS.
The personal expenses of the student are at least as low in Philadelphia as in any other large city. Students can board comfortably for from four to five dollars per week, fire and light included; and those who are willing to live at some distance from the College, or to club together in lodging rooms, at even less rates. Board during the summer is lower than in winter.

Students will save time and expense by going directly to the College, Tenth street above Walnut, on their arrival in the city. The Clerk will at once see them provided with board. The Dean will, if desired, attend to the collection of the drafts and checks of the student.

Students are advised to matriculate and procure their tickets without delay, as numbered seats are given in the order of matriculation.

The Dean can be seen at his office, in the College building, every day, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., or at such times as he may hereafter announce.

All business connected with the College is transacted at the office of the Dean.

Letters on business of exclusive interest to the writer must inclose a return stamp to secure attention.

By the Faculty:

J. W. HOLLAND, M.D.,
DEAN.
## Graduates of The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

### April, 1890.

At a Public Commencement, held at the American Academy of Music on the 2d of April, 1890, the Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Robert Battey, M.D., of Georgia, and the Degree of Doctor of Medicine on the following gentlemen, by the Hon. James Campbell, President of the College, after which the Valedictory Address to the Graduates was delivered by Professor Henry C. Chapman, M.D.

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The following prizes were awarded:—

1. A Prize of $100, by The Medical News, for the best Thesis embodying original research, to Enrique Solórzano of Nicaragua.
2. A Gold Medal, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to the Practice of Medicine, to George D. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, with honorable mention of the Essay of William R. Irons, of Pennsylvania.
3. A Gold Medal for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to Obstetrics, to Charles D. Spivak, of Russia, with honorable mention of José Dolores Espinosa, of Nicaragua.
6. A Gold Medal to George Frederick Roehrig, of Pennsylvania, for the best report of Dr. Thomas G. Morton's Surgical Clinic at the Pennsylvania Hospital, with honorable mention of Clement Ritter, of North Carolina.
THE objects of this Association are the promotion of the prosperity of the Medical College, offering of prizes, publishing of meritorious memoirs and presentation of scholarships for free medical education at the College. It is also the wish of the Association that all Alumni whose means are limited, collection of anatomical and pathological specimens for the College museum, maintenance and cultivation of good feeling among Alumni, and, above all, advancement of the interests of medical education, shall be considered among the objects of the Association.

The members of the Association are the graduates and professors of the Jefferson Medical College. The trustees of the College and the Alumni of other reputable institutions are eligible to honorary membership. The annual contribution is $1, and when first paid constitutes the entrance fee to the Association. Each member who has paid his annual subscription for five years, or who has paid a sum of five dollars, becomes a life member, and receives a diploma of life membership, and is exempt from further dues. The latter is the preferable plan of payment. Every graduate of the school, in good standing in the profession, is cordially invited to join the Association, and thus contribute to the advancement of its important interests.

At the last annual meeting, held April 1st, 1890, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—Prof. J. M. Da Costa, M.D.
Vice Presidents.—J. C. Wilson, M.D., H. O. Ogle, M.D., Sam'l L. Kurtz, M.D.
Corresponding Secretary.—Richard J. Dunglison, M.D.
Recording Secretary.—Orville Horwitz, M.D.
Treasurer.—E. L. Vansant, M.D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Orator for 1891.—Leonard J. Sanford, M.D.

Grades are requested to forward to the Corresponding Secretary their present addresses.

* * * Members of the Association who have already paid annual subscriptions are respectfully reminded that the amount is due for five years from date of membership, and that it is desirable that they shall, at their earliest convenience, by completing the full amount specified for such purpose, become enrolled in the list of life-members of the Association.

Remittances for dues should be forwarded to Dr. E. L. Vansant, Treasurer, 1632 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

All other communications relating to the Alumni Association should be addressed to:

Richard J. Dunglison, M.D., Corresponding Secretary.
P. O. Box 1274, Philadelphia.