Sixty-Second Annual Announcement of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia: The Session of 1886-87

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SIXTY-SECOND

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SESSION OF 1886-87.

WILL BEGIN ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st.
SIXTY-SECOND

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

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PHILADELPHIA.

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WILL BEGIN ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

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SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In issuing the Announcement of the Sixty-Second Course of Lectures, the Faculty of the Jefferson Medical College have the pleasure to state that some important changes have been made in the character and methods of instruction, especially in the training of first-course students, and in the teaching of Histology, Pathology and Anatomy. Full details regarding these advances in the methods of instruction are given in the succeeding pages, to which the careful attention of physicians and students is invited, as well as to all the various means and methods employed in this school to ground students in the principles and train them in the practice of the Medical Sciences.

THE FACULTY.

The resignation of Prof. W. H. Pancoast, M.D., having made a vacancy in the chair of Anatomy, the Board of Trustees have elected Dr. W. S. Forbes to the professorship. Prof. Forbes, for many years a private teacher of Anatomy, and for seven years the Demonstrator in the College, comes to the position thoroughly well qualified to perform its duties.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The College buildings are situated on Tenth street and Sansom, between Chestnut and Walnut, and consist of a Medical Hall, a 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 property, light and ventilation, these rooms are admirably suited to their purpose. The seats are numbered, and are assigned in the order of matriculation, but the most remote seats, notwithstanding the size of these halls, have a perfectly satisfactory view of the demonstrations on the lecture table.

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. Owing to recent changes in the College, the Normal Anatomy and Histological portions of the Museum have now been rearranged, and very greatly enlarged.

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 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 much 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 and by the Hospital Staff. The Surgical Clinic is held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Professors Gross and Brinton; the Medical
CLINIC, on Mondays and Thursdays, by Professors DaCosta and Bartholow; the Gynaecological Clinic, on Tuesdays, by Professor Parvin; and the Clinic of Diseases of the Eye, by Professor Thomson, on Fridays. During the last year several thousand cases were treated at the College Hospital and Clinics, and more than one thousand surgical operations were performed. We have the pleasure to announce that a Maternity Department has been organized. It is under the immediate charge of the Professor of Obstetrics, and opportunities for clinical instruction in Obstetrics will be afforded to advanced students.

The practical use of the ophthalmoscope is taught to all candidates for graduation, in classes of convenient size, at the College Hospital, by Professor Thomson and Assistants. Instruction in the practical use of the laryngoscope is also given to these classes by Drs. Sajous and Jurist, the chief clinical assistants in this department. An electrical room, containing the necessary apparatus for instruction and for clinical purposes, has been fitted up, and will now be regularly utilized by clinical assistants, Drs. Bochroch and Rainear.

The Pennsylvania Hospital, a large, well-endowed 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 this Hospital to the College, and its immense resources for the illustration of all forms of diseases and accidents, have peculiar advantages. Prof. Da Costa, and Drs. Longstreth and Levis are members of the staff. A fee of three dollars is now required for a ticket of admission.

Philadelphia Hospital. This extensive Hospital presents a large number and variety of cases for clinical instruction. Professor Parvin and Drs. Wilson, Hearn and Neff are connected with the Staff of this Hospital. Cases of smallpox and of other contagious diseases are treated at the Municipal Hospital, a separate and distinct institution.

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. A new clinical amphitheatre, with ample seating capacity, has been recently erected.

Wills Ophthalmic Hospital. This old and extensive eye 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 Orthopaedic Hospital and Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Hospital 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 Matriculates of the Jefferson Medical College, except the Pennsylvania Hospital, as above explained.
THE DIDACTIC AND CLINICAL LECTURES.
WINTER SESSION.

The next Session will begin with the General Introductory Lecture by Professor Forbes, on Thursday evening, September 30th, 1886, and will end on the last of March, 1887. During this period instruction in all the branches of Medicine will be given by the following Professors:

A Professor of Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
- Materia Medica, General Therapeutics and Hygiene.
- Institutes of Medicine (or Physiology) and Medical Jurisprudence.
- Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
- Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
- Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
- Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
- General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy.

ORDER OF LECTURES.

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<th>Hour</th>
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<td>11 A.M.</td>
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In these 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 had an eminently demonstrative character, and this will continue to be a prominent and distinctive feature, as heretofore.

SPRING AND FALL LECTURES.

Supplementing the regular Winter Didactic and Clinical Lectures there are a Fall or Preliminary Session and a Spring Session.

The Fall or Preliminary Session begins on Monday, the 20th of September, and continues until the opening of the Winter Term, and embraces special instruction on the subjects appended to their names by members of the Faculty and Hospital Staff. The following arrangement has so far been decided on:

Clinical Medicine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . By Prof. Da Costa.
Hygiene . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Bartholow.
Physiology . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Chapman.
Clinical Surgery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Gross.
Operative Surgery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Brinton.
Chemical Physics . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Holland.
Surgical Anatomy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prof. Forbes.
Ophthalmology, both didactically and clinically . . . . Prof. Thomson.
Pathological Anatomy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dr. Longstreth.
Abdominal Surgery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dr. Mears.

The Lectures during this Course are given in the mornings, leaving the afternoons for dissection. The clinics at the hospitals are in operation from the beginning of the Fall Term.

The Spring Session begins early in April, and closes on the last day of May. The Lecturers in this course during the Spring of 1885 were as follows:
<table>
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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>Electro-Therapeutics</td>
<td>Prof. Bartholow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>Prof. Chapman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uterine Displacements</td>
<td>Prof. Parvin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicology</td>
<td>Prof. Holland</td>
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<td>Clinics at the College Hospital:</td>
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<tr>
<td>On Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases</td>
<td>Prof. Gross</td>
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<tr>
<td>On Anal and Rectal Diseases</td>
<td>Prof. Brinton</td>
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<tr>
<td>On Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>Dr. O. H. Allis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal and Pathological Histology</td>
<td>Dr. Longstreth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Diagnosis with Practical Demonstrations</td>
<td>Dr. J. C. Wilson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urinary Analysis</td>
<td>Dr. Neff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical Surgery</td>
<td>Dr. Mears</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical Pharmacy</td>
<td>Dr. McCollin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Experimental Physiology and Experimental</td>
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<tr>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>Dr. Brubaker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laryngology, with Practical Demonstrations</td>
<td>Drs. Sajous and Jurist</td>
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In addition to the special clinics mentioned in the above list of lectures, clinical instruction was given daily at the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, on Surgery, by Dr. R. J. Levis, Dr. O. H. Allis, Dr. J. W. Hearn and Dr. J. M. Barton; on Medicine, by Dr. O. P. Rex, Dr. J. C. Wilson and Dr. J. S. Neff; on Gynecology, by Dr. J. Ewing Mears and Dr. J. C. Da Costa; and on Ophthalmic Surgery, by Prof. W. Thomson. Medical Clinics were also held at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Of the entire number of Lectures, those on Electro-Therapeutics, Uterine Displacements, Practical Surgery, Physical Diagnosis, and Toxicology, were didactic, with practical and clinical illustrations. Urinary Analysis, Experimental Physiology, Normal Histology and Laryngology, as well as Pharmacy and Experimental Therapeutics were demonstrated in their respective Laboratories.

There is no additional charge for the Spring Course of Lectures to Matriculates of the College, except a registration fee of $5. Non-Matriculates pay the registration fee, and also $85, which latter sum is, however, credited on the amount of fees paid for the ensuing Winter Course.

**THE DIDACTIC LECTURES.**

It will be perceived, from the above-given lecture programmes, that the course of instruction continues through nearly nine months of the year. The important part of the period of study is, of course, the Winter Session of six 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 Didactic Lectures of the Faculty are given, as far as may be, an eminently practical direction. In the exposition of his subject, each professor is mindful of the needs of the student, and the course, as carried on, forms a harmonious whole, directed to one objective point—the best instruction of the pupil. A proper conservatism is maintained, in accordance with the established character of this Institution. All sound advances in medical science and art receive prompt recognition and are duly presented, but pretended reforms and unsubstantiated theories find no place.

**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 this
country, the material of the Clinic is most abundant, and represents almost every possible condition of disease or injury. Besides the College Clinics, students can attend at the various hospitals and dispensaries mentioned before, the lectures being so arranged as to afford them the opportunity to do so.

**PRACTICAL AND LABORATORY INSTRUCTION.**

All the courses of Practical and Laboratory instruction are designed chiefly for, and **obligatory upon**, all candidates for the degree who have not taken these courses in other schools, and are free of charge to them, except in the case of Practical Anatomy. 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 purpose to take the degree, are **permitted** to attend these courses, if they so desire. Those purposing and qualified to come forward for the degree will, at the beginning of the session, be **divided into sections**, for practical and laboratory work.

Hitherto, as above stated, the practical laboratory courses have been arranged chiefly for the candidates for graduation. Since the close of the last session, however, a system of practical instruction of an elementary and introductory character has been prepared for the students of the first class. Divided into sections, first-course students will, hereafter, receive special instruction in anatomy, histology, chemistry, materia medica and physiology adapted to the requirements of that stage in their studies. In the paragraphs devoted to these departments, further on, the details of these new courses will be given.

It is a legitimate subject of congratulation on the part of the Faculty that corresponding practical courses are not to be obtained at any other medical institution in this country. They may be pardoned for further saying that this extensive system of laboratory instruction does not add to the expenses of the student.

Attention is also called to the fact, that those who desire to pursue such practical studies privately, can always obtain the services of competent instructors, for a moderate fee.

**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 MEDICINE.**

The special instruction in clinical medicine, heretofore conducted under the supervision of the Professor at the Hospital, will be continued and enlarged. The course will be practically exemplified by the ample material of the daily clinic. Each student will thus be made familiar with practical medicine.

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 diagnosis,
prognosis and treatment, he will present to the class. 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.

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.

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 reactions which are the subjects of his professional study, and which are to be availed of in his subsequent practice.

The course for first-year students will begin after the Christmas holidays; will deal especially with Toxicology, and will consist of:

I. Manipulation, in which each student will himself perform various experiments, shown and explained by the Professor of Chemistry in his regular lectures previous to the holidays.

II. Qualitative Analysis so far as relates to the wants of the medical practitioner. This will include an extensive range of testing for the various poisons commonly met with in practice, and conclude with a practical examination of samples of vomited matters of unknown composition.

The course for second-year students will begin the first week in October and continue till Christmas. It will embrace—

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 examination 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 EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS.

The laboratory of Materia Medica and Therapeutics contains a complete cabinet of materia medica preparations and active principles, for 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 systematic 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 kymographion; a mercurial pump run by a water-motor, for artificial respiration; a double myograph; Marey’s sphygmograph; Coat’s apparatus; a recording stethometer; mercurial manometer; Rhumkorff’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 ex-
perimental 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 origi-
nal contributions to knowledge.

In the course on Pharmacy, each student performs the necessary manipulations,
and makes in turn the various preparations. Since the close of the last session,
cases containing representative specimens of the materia medica have been pro-
cured, for personal examination and study by each student. First year’s students
will receive these in turn, so as to obtain a practical acquaintance with the appear-
ance and physical qualities of all the really important remedies.

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 suffi-
cient for the most elaborate investigations.

**THE LABORATORY OF PHYSIOLOGY.**

The instruction in this department will consist of histological and physiological
demonstrations, to be given in the Laboratory to the members of the Graduating
Class arranged in sections.

**Histological Department.**

The course in Histology will include the demonstration of the minute anatomy
of the alimentary canal and its appendages, the circulatory, respiratory and
excretory apparatus, the general nervous system and special senses, the manner of
using the microscope, and the injecting and preparing of tissues. This depart-
ment is provided with numerous microscopes, including those of Smith and Beck,
Hartnack, Nachet, Zentmayer, micrometers, and apparatus for imbedding, freezing
and section cutting, including the recent Leipsic instrument of Schwanze, the warm
and electrical stages, gas chambers, Gower’s apparatus for counting blood-
corpuscles, Calliberce’s instrument for vibratile cilia, Holman’s life slides, infusorial
cage compressorium, an incubator capable of holding one hundred eggs, for the
study of development, and a large collection of histological preparations, many of
which were made by Hyrtl, Klein, Verrick and Burgoyne.

**Physiological Department.**

*Experimental Physiology.*—The physiological teaching will embrace the demon-
stration 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 composition of
the digestive fluids, blood, etc., instruments for making gastric and intestinal
fistule, water-bath and dialysers, and apparatus for recording rate of secretion.

**Circulation.**—Czermack’s holders; kymographion clockwork motor; Foucault’s
regulator and three recording cylinders, including those for continuous traces;
mercurial manometers; Bernard’s differential manometer; Brindley’s and Sande-
son’s cardiographs, cardiophone with telephonic attachment, Haldat’s and other
apparatus for demonstrating hydrostatic phenomena; Maye’s simple cardiograph
and sphygmograph with Sanderson’s modification; Maye’s apparatus of rigid,
elastic and vertical tube; arterial schema; Hawksley’s vascular schema; Magen-
die’s cardiometer; Fick’s spring kymograph; Maye’s cardiac clamp; Coat’s
apparatus with Brubaker's modification; Franck double myograph; Marey's cardiac sounds for horse, apparatus for retardation of pulse, cardiograph for small animals, Ludwig's strohmuhrr, and apparatus for studying capillary circulation.

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; Marey's pneumograph; Bamberger's apparatus; Rosenthal's apparatus with Brubaker's modification; aerotonometer; Gréhant-Alverguiat gas-pump; apparatus for artificial respiration with water motor; anemometer scales turning the beam at the $\frac{1}{16}$th of a grain, and standard barometer.

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

SECRETION.—Roy's kidney onkometer 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; Page's vibrator; metronome; chronographs; tuning forks, marking keys; Bernstein's differential rheotome; Helmholtz's electro-magnetic rotator and myophone with telephonic attachments and pendulum myograph; Pflüger's myograph; Gréhant's chariot with clock-work motor; Brubaker's apparatus for electrotonus; apparatus for reflex movements, and Ludwig's section cutter for spinal cord.

VISION, VOICE AND HEARING.—Models of eye; Kühne's artificial eye; models of larynx and ear; acoustical apparatus, including air pump and bell; Helmholtz's siren; acoustic bellows; sonometer; rods, membranes, plates, pipes, resonators, oboe vox humana, etc.

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 genito-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 graduating class, the laboratory demonstrations constituting a part of the regular instruction during the winter session. We take the opportunity of announcing, however, that the laboratory is also open daily from September 1st to July 1st, to all students wishing to devote special attention to physiology and histology. Instructions will be given in the use of the physiological and histological apparatus, ample material will be furnished for the purposes of study, and facilities will be afforded for original research and the publication of the results of same. Arrangements can be made for such special courses extending over a period of one year or of less duration.
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 class in the various manipulations of operative and minor surgery. For this purpose, those preparing for graduation will be divided into classes, which 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.

The class will then be subdivided into sections for the practice of ligations, amputations and special operations upon the cadaver. To each section the Demonstrator will give instructions in surgical anatomy, the management of instruments and the proper methods of operating; and the operations will then be performed by the students in the presence of the Demonstrator and his assistants.

In connection with this course, Prof. Brinton will give a weekly demonstration in operative surgery.

THE LABORATORY OF NORMAL HISTOLOGY.

Instruction in Normal Histology has been added to the curriculum since the close of the last session. It will embrace the manner of using the microscope, the cutting, staining and mounting of sections, and the demonstration of the minute or microscopical anatomy of the various tissues and organs.

First-course students will be required to attend these exercises during the first half of the term, in order that they may comprehend the various processes to which attention is directed in other departments.

THE LABORATORY OF PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

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 Faculty, during the recess, imported additional Microscopes for the use of the classes in Histology and in Pathological Anatomy. The preparation 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, about as follows:—
ORDER OF LABORATORY COURSES.

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<th>Monday</th>
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<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
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<tr>
<td>Obstet's, &amp;c</td>
<td>5 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pract. Med.</td>
<td>12 M., for students who have passed in chemistry</td>
<td>12 M., for students who have passed in chemistry</td>
<td>11 A.M., for full course students</td>
<td>12 M., for students who have passed in chemistry</td>
<td>11 A.M., for full course students</td>
<td>11 A.M., for full course students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<td>3 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mat. Med &amp; Ther</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physiology</td>
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<td>Surgery</td>
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<td>8 P.M.</td>
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<td>Pathol. Anatomy</td>
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<td>5 P.M.</td>
<td>5 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Histology</td>
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<td>10 A.M.</td>
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<td>10 A.M.</td>
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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 Dissecting Ticket ($10) is good for the Scholastic year, that is, from the 1st of September to the end of the following Spring Session; or from the 1st of April to the end of the following Winter Session, the usual summer recess being observed.

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.; during the evenings in the Winter Session, and during the afternoons in the Spring and Preliminary Sessions.

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. To this end the Faculty have appointed three Demonstrators, and three Assistant Demonstrators, to carry on the work of the Anatomical Rooms. No lectures will be given by the Demonstrators. The new incumbent of the Anatomical Chair will lecture four times a week, and his lectures will have a properly demonstrative character, in harmony with the existing state of scientific and practical medicine, and will be abundantly illustrated by new and modern appliances.
The duties of the Demonstrators will be confined to directing the work of the students, and their instruction will have two special features:

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

2. The demonstration of the cadaver, as the students proceed in their dissections.

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 Demonstrator, acquire the necessary elementary knowledge of the skeleton and its articulations.

During the first half of the regular term, 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.

THE GRADED COURSE.

The whole period of study, to become a candidate for the Doctorate, is three years; and attendance on two full courses of lectures is also necessary. Fees are required for two full courses, and all subsequent attendance on lectures is free. Students may, therefore, during the three years of study, distribute their attendance on the required lectures over three courses, taking what is known as the "Graded Course," the first year being occupied with Anatomy (didactic and practical), Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica; the second year, with a review of the same subjects and Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics, both clinical and didactic; the third year with a review of the last-mentioned subjects, and with work in the various laboratories and practical courses in connection with each Chair. An examination is held on the first-mentioned subjects at the end of the second term. Students failing on any subject at this examination are required to resume studies in that department.

Students and others interested will please observe that this College requires, during the two regular courses necessary for graduation, the same amount of study, of attendance on lectures and of practical work, as any of the so-called "Graded Schools"—the Spring and Fall terms, private reading and instruction covering the remainder of the time. The Faculty, however, advise students to enter the College as early in their studies as may be, and attend three courses of lectures, whenever practicable. The same standard of acquirement is exacted from students pursuing any of the plans of study above mentioned.

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 courses by competent Instructors they may desire.
THE CLASS OF 1885-1886.

The class of the past winter session numbered 531, made up of representatives of the following States, Territories, Countries and Kingdoms:

**UNITED STATES.**
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- California
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- Washington Ter.
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- U. S. Army
- U. S. Navy

**FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**
- Armenia
- Canada
- Central America
- Cuba
- England
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Holland
- Italy
- Jersey
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Sicily
- Spain
- Turkey
- U. S. Navy
- West Indies
- Russia
- South Carolina
- U. S. Army
- U. S. Navy

The class of the Spring Session just passed, numbered 80, making a total of students in attendance during the scholastic year, 1885–86, of 611.

The graduating class numbered 223, and was composed of representatives of the following States and Countries:

- Pennsylvania: 115
- New Jersey: 13
- Ohio: 12
- Delaware: 8
- Illinois: 7
- North Carolina: 7
- West Virginia: 6
- Texas: 6
- Kentucky: 4
- Virginia: 4
- Missouri: 3
- Maine: 3
- New Brunswick: 3
- Nova Scotia: 3
- Rhode Island: 3
- Maryland: 3
- New Hampshire: 2
- Tennessee: 2
- New York: 2
- Georgia: 2
- Iowa: 2
- Massachusetts: 2
- Indiana: 2
- Oregon: 1
- Utah Territory: 1
- Canada: 1
- England: 1
- France: 1
- Italy: 1
- Russia: 1
- Germany: 1
- West Indies: 1
- 17
- Total: 223

The total number of graduates to date is 8757.

**STATE EXAMINATION.**

Some of the States have recently enacted laws, by the requirements of which students not provided with literary degrees, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, must undergo an examination before a State Board, in the subjects of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this College may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States will have the opportunity of undergoing such an examination before a Committee of the Faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor. The examination will include all branches requisite to a good English education, comprising mathematics, composition, and elementary physics.

**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 hereafter be a written one. The presentation of a
Thesis will not be required, unless in competition for a prize. Students failing in the written, will be permitted an oral examination. The candidates are examined in turn on all the subjects of the curriculum, except those who have taken the graded course, and have been previously examined and passed under regulations now existing. Certificates from other medical schools, testifying to a successful examination in one or more branches, are not accepted in lieu of the final examination by the Faculty of this College; but students who have pursued a graded course elsewhere, can select the subjects on which they prefer to attend lectures.

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 two full Winter sessions of lectures, of which the last shall have been in this College, and the previous one—or more—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 studied medicine for not less than three years, including private tuition, under a regular* graduate of medicine, or some regular* institution, and have attended at least one course of Clinical Instruction, and of Practical Anatomy. Candidates for graduation will be required to take the Dissecting Ticket of this College for at least one session. This rule does not apply to those who are already graduates of other recognized schools.

He must exhibit his tickets, or other adequate evidence of attendance on the required courses of lectures, as well as a satisfactory certificate of his entire period of study, to the Dean of the Faculty, and give to the Faculty, at his examination, evidence of his 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 who have attended one complete course in a recognized Medical School, where attendance on two complete courses is necessary for a degree, and where the same branches are taught as in this, are permitted to become candidates by an attendance here on one full course; the rules of graduation being in other respects observed. They are also exempted from the payment of fees upon attending a second term.

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 Chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such Colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on Surgery, Practice of Medicine, and Obstetrics.

Students of Colleges of Pharmacy where full courses are given on Materia Medica and Chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such Colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on Anatomy, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Physiology and Obstetrics.

Students who have attended two full courses on Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, or Institutes, may be examined on any of these branches, at the end of their second course. They are thus enabled to devote their last course to the didactic lectures on the remaining branches, and to clinical study.

The attendance upon the Spring Course of lectures continues to be large, and the Faculty earnestly recommends all who have it in their power to use the facilities thus offered. But this course, as well as any kindred or intermediate Course elsewhere, is not ranked as one of the two which are requisite for graduation.

*The word regular is here used in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession.
Attendance on the Spring Course, and also on a previous or succeeding Winter Course, is considered a year of study, as it occupies the whole scholastic year, and students who have thus attended will not require a preceptor's certificate.

Students, who have attended two full courses of lectures in other accredited medical colleges, are entitled to the tickets of a full course in the Jefferson Medical College for $70.

Graduates of other accredited medical colleges will pay the matriculation fee, and $70 for a general ticket.

To graduates of approved Dental Colleges the fees for a general ticket are for the first session $60, and for the second session $100; and of Colleges of Pharmacy the fee for a general ticket is $100 for each session.

No honorary degrees in Medicine are granted; and graduates of other schools who offer as candidates for graduation in the Jefferson Medical College, are required to attend the lectures, and to pass an examination before the Faculty.

All college dues, and also the Diploma Fee, must be paid before the examination for the degree. But the Diploma Fee is returnable to any one who may withdraw from, or fail at, the examination.

All fees are payable in advance; promissory notes are under no circumstances accepted as payment; and no ticket is issued until full payment for the same has been made.

**Expenses.**

*First Session.*

- Matriculation, once paid, $5
- Full Course of Lectures, 140
- Dissection, 10

Total $155

*Second Session.*

- Full Course of Lectures, including Laboratory Courses, $140
- Graduation Fee, 30

Total $170

Total Expenses $325

**Prizes—By the Faculty.**

No. 1. Faculty Prize. Two hundred dollars will be awarded to the student having displayed the highest proficiency, especially in laboratory work.

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. Anatomy Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best Anatomical Preparation.

No. 4. Chemical Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best original work in the Chemical Laboratory.

No. 5. Experimental Therapeutics Prize. A case of Clinical Instruments, for the best original research in the Materia Medica Laboratory.

No. 6. Physiology Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to Physiology.

No. 7. Surgery Prize. A Gold Medal, or a case of Instruments, for the best essay on a subject pertaining to Surgery.

No. 8. 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. 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.
OTHER PRIZES.

The following Prizes are offered to the graduates of the Jefferson Medical College, at the Annual Commencement, in 1887.

1. A prize of $100, by The Medical News, for the best Thesis founded upon original experiments, clinical observation, or superior excellence in scholarship.

2. A Gold Medal, by R. J. Levis, M.D., one of the surgeons to the Pennsylvania Hospital, for the best report of his surgical clinic, by a student of the Jefferson Medical College.

3. A Gold Medal, by Thomas G. Morton, M.D., one of the surgeons to the Pennsylvania Hospital, for the best report of his surgical clinic, by a student of the Jefferson Medical College.

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.—Carpenter's Human Physiology; Kirke's Physiology.

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Gross' System of Surgery.

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 Toxicology.

General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy.—Gray's Anatomy, or Wilson's Anatomy; Klein's Histology.

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, and the safe deposit of his money.

Students are advised to matriculate and procure their tickets without delay. The Dean issues a general ticket, which confers the right of attendance according to its terms, and is endorsed by the individual members of the Faculty.

Mail matter can be directed to the College, and be obtained from the Clerk.

The Dean can be seen at his office, in the College building, every day, from 10 A. M. to 12 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.

The Jefferson Medical College has no official organ or medical journal published under its auspices.

By the Faculty:

ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D.,
DEAN.
At a Public Commencement, held at the American Academy of Music, on the 2d of April, 1886, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the following gentlemen, by E. B. Gardette, M.D., President of the College, after which the Valedictory Address to the Graduates was delivered by Professor Theophilus Parvin, M.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATE OR COUNTRY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleman, L. A. Welles</td>
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<td>Allison, Robert Wilson</td>
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Of the above there were from

Pennsylvania............. 115  California............. 3  Maryland............. 1
New Jersey................ 13  Maine ................. 3  Utah Territory........ 1
Ohio .................... 12  Minnesota ............ 3  New Brunswick ....... 1
Delaware.................. 8  Nova Scotia ........... 3  Canada.............. 1
Illinois.................. 7  Alabama .............. 2  Germany............. 1
North Carolina ........... 7  New York ............. 1  Italy ............... 1
West Virginia............ 6  Florida ............... 1  England............. 1
Texas .................... 6  Rhode Island ......... 1  West Indies........... 1
Kentucky................. 4  Massachusetts ....... 1  Russia.............. 1
Virginia.................. 4  New Hampshire ....... 1
Missouri.................. 4  Iowa ................ 1
Tennessee................ 3  Indiana ............... 1
Georgia................... 3  Oregon .............. 1
Total...................... 223

The following prizes were awarded:—

1. Faculty Prize of $200, for the highest attainments in all departments, to Geo. Bowler Tullidge, A.B., of Delaware.


4. A Gold Medal, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to the Practice of Medicine, to Julius Lincoln Salinger, of Pennsylvania; with honorable mention of the Thesis of James Humphries Atlee, of Tennessee.


6. A Gold Medal, for the best Original Research in the Chemical Laboratory, to J. Roberts Care, of Pennsylvania.

7. A Case of Instruments, for the best Original Research in the Materia Medica Laboratory, to Robert A. Taylor, of Pennsylvania; with honorable mention of the Research of F. L. Van Sickle, of Pennsylvania.


9. A Case of Instruments, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to Surgery, to John Angus McDonald, of Maine; with honorable mention of the Preparation of W. Merrick Sweet, of Pennsylvania.

10. A Gold Medal, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to Obstetrics, etc., to Joseph Long Thistle, of West Virginia.

11. A Case of Instruments, for the best Essay on a Pathological Subject, to W. M. Late Coplin, of West Virginia; with honorable mention of the Essay of William E. Shastid, of Illinois.
The objects of this Association are the promotion of the prosperity of the Jefferson Medical College, offering of prizes, publishing of meritorious theses, endowment of scholarships for free medical education at the College of sons of Alumni whose means are limited, collection of anatomical and pathological specimens for the College museum, maintenance and cultivation of good feeling among the Alumni, and, above all, advancement of the interests of medical education, and diffusion of sound medical knowledge.

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 recognized institutions are eligible to honorary membership. The annual contribution is one dollar, and when first paid constitutes the entrance fee to the Association. Any member who has paid his annual subscription for five years, or who has paid the 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, 1886, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—Addinell Hewson, M.D.
Vice-Presidents.—Ellwood Wilson, M.D., W. H. Pancoast, M.D., Roberts Bartholow, M.D., LL.D., R. J. Levis, M.D.
Treasurer.—Nathan Hatfield, M.D.
Recording Secretary.—Thomas H. Andrews, M.D.
Corresponding Secretary.—Richard J. Dunglison, M.D.

Executive Committee.

Orator for 1887—W. H. Pancoast, M.D.

Graduates 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 every consecutive year 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.

All communications relating to the Alumni Association should be addressed as below.

RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M.D., Corresponding Secretary,
P. O. Box 1274, Philadelphia, Pa.