Sixtieth Annual Announcement of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia: The Session of 1884-85
SIXTIETH
ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

THE SESSION OF 1884-85
WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st.
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OF THE
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE
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PHILADELPHIA.

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PRESS OF W.M.F. FELL & CO., 1220-1224 SANSOM ST.
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JOHN C. DA COSTA, M.D.

A U R A L S U R G E O N.
L. TURNBULL, M.D.

P A T H O L O G I S T.
MORRIS LONGSTRETH, M.D.
IN issuing the ANNOUNCEMENT of the JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE and medical students to the following in this school.

THE

Since the close of the fifty-ninth year of the death of Dr. Samuel D. Gross, Emeritus Professor of Anatomy, a highly-distinguished career has shown him still a brilliant light in the teaching profession. Although his advanced age had imposed upon him the necessity of ceasing from the professorial work which he had been pursuing for many years to the school, he was spared the pangs of advanced age, and preserved his faculties of mind and body until they were taken from him by a short illness.

No changes have taken place in the faculty since the last session. The subject of Hygiene has been added to the Chair of Materia Medica.

THE COLLEGE

The College buildings are situated on the corner of Tenth and Walnut, and consist of a Main Building, the Medical Hall, Hose Company No. 1, and the Medical Hall, Hose Company No. 4.

The Medical Hall, which is the old College Hospital, and the Medical Hall, Hose Company No. 1, and the Medical Hall, Hose Company No. 4, consist of a Main Building, the Medical Hall, and a well-arranged lecture room. In these buildings light and ventilation, these rooms are commodious, brilliantly lighted, and the demonstrations on the lecture table are comfortably arranged for the purposes to which the buildings are entered from the main hall.

The Laboratory Building is immediately connected by a wide hallway. The laboratory is provided with ample light, water, and the buildings are commodious, brilliantly lighted, and the laboratories of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and of Pathological Anatomy and Curator of the Museum.

WM. S. LEFFMAN, Clerk.

At the College Building,

Tenth St., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, Phila.

ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D.,

DEAN OF THE FACULTY.
RS.

ACE, M.D.,
AND CHILDREN (Emeritus),
Street.

J.D., LL.D.,

MEDICINE,
Street.

AST, M.D.,
SURGICAL ANATOMY,
Street.

M.D., LL.D.,

TOXICOLOGY.
Street.

G, M.D., LL.D.,

PEUTICS AND HYGIENE,
Street.

AN, M.D.,
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE,
Street.

SS, M.D.,
CLINICAL SURGERY,
Street.

ON, M.D.,
CLINICAL SURGERY,
Street.

N, M.D., LL.D.,
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Street.

N, M.D.,
OPHAMATOLOGY.

ORS.

RY MORRIS, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Obstetrics, etc.

E. HUGHES, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Clinical Medicine.

ASON McCOLLIN, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

P. BRUBAKER, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Physiology and Histology.

BARTHOLOW, M.D.,
DEAN OF THE FACULTY.

SIXTIETH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In issuing the Announcement of the Sixtieth Course of Lectures, the Faculty of the Jefferson Medical College invite the attention of the medical profession and medical students to the following details of the means and methods of instruction in this school.

THE FACULTY.

Since the close of the fifty-ninth session the Faculty have had to lament the death of Dr. Samuel D. Gross, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, whose long and highly-distinguished career has shed lustre on the Jefferson Medical College. Although his advanced age had induced him to retire two years ago from the professorial work which he had carried on with such honor to himself and success to the school, he was spared the physical feebleness and mental decrepitude of age, and preserved his faculties of mind and powers of body up to the period of his final illness.

No changes have taken place in the personnel of the Faculty since the close of last session. The subject of Hygiene was, by the Board of Trustees, directed to be added to the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

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 Gynaecology, 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.

In this building is contained, also, the extensive and valuable Museum of the College, recently enriched by the collection of the late Professor S. D. Gross, M.D., formed by him during his long career in surgical practice.

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 of Operative and Minor Surgery, and the Students' Library and Reception Room. The laboratories are capacious, well-lighted and completely arranged for the purposes to which they are applied. The students' reading-room is entered from the main hallway. It has been recently opened, and will be used...
by the class for the first time, the ensuing session. It is supplied with a library of
text-books, works of reference adapted to students' use, medical journals and the
usual appliances of a reading room.

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, Brinton, and Pancoast; the
Medical Clinic, on Mondays and Thursdays, by Professors Da Costa and Bar-

The Pennsylvania Hospital, a
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Jefferson College, by reason of the
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of the staff. A fee of three dollars

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The practical use of the ophthalmoscope is taught to all candidates for graduation,
in classes of convenient size, at the College Hospital, by Professor WM. THOMPSON
and Assistants. Instruction in the practical use of the laryngoscope is also given to
these classes by DRS. SAJOUS and JULIEST, the clinical chiefs in this department. New
arrangements have been made for more room and enlarged facilities, so that all who
desire to do so can have thorough instruction in these important manipulations.

The Pennsylvania Hospital, a large, well-endowed and well-equipped institu-
ton, 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. Professors PANCOAST and PARVIN and DRS.
WILSON, HEARN, NEFF and MCCLELLAN 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 distant institution.

German Hospital. The staff of this important hospital have now made arrange-
ments 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. Dr. BARTON is a member of
the staff.

The Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases is a recent addition to the
means for clinical instruction. This institution is now thoroughly equipped for the
treatment of skin diseases and for the practical and methodical instruction of
students in the recognition and management of this important group of affections.
Students, in classes of suitable size, will be taught from the ample material at hand,
by Dr. SHOEMAKER, the physician-in-chief. This hospital is a very short distance
from the College, and the hours of instruction will be so arranged as not to inter-
fere with other departments.

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 instruc-
tion 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.

This Session will begin with the General Introductory Lecture by Professor Gross, on Tuesday evening, September 30th, 1884, and will end on the last of March, 1885. 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.

- General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
- Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
- 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.

ORDER OF LECTURES.

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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 feature will continue to have a prominent and distinguishing place, 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 15th 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 chiefly. Some other gentlemen, well-known to the students of the school, are associated with them. The following arrangement has so far been decided on:

The Means of Investigating Disease       By Prof. Da Costa.
Surgical Anatomy                        " Prof. Pancoast.
Chemical Physics                        " Prof. Rogers.
Hygiene                                " Prof. Bartholow.
Physiology                             " Prof. Chapman.
Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases    " Prof. Gross.
Operative Surgery                       " Prof. Brinton.
Ophthalmology, both didactically and clinically " Prof. William Thomson.
Pathological Anatomy                    " Dr. Morris Longstreth.
Anatomy                                " Dr. William S. Forbes.

The Lectures during this Course are for dissection. The clinics at the beginning of the Fall Term. Prof. Pancoast in the months of September, October.

The Spring Session begins early.

The Lectureships in this Course during:

Clinical Medicine, at the Pennsylvania Hospital.
Electro-Therapeutics.
Experimental Physiology.
Clinic on Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases.
Clinic on Anal and Rectal Diseases.
Clinic on Orthopaedic Surgery.
Normal and Pathological Histology, Physical Diagnosis, with Practical Surgery.
Diseases of Children.
Urinary Analysis.
Practical Surgery.
Dermatology, with Practical Demonstration.

In addition to the special clinics for dissection, the instruction was given daily at the clinics by Dr. R. J. Levis and Dr. O. Ewing Mares.

Gynaecology, by Dr. J. Ewing Mares.
Surgery by Prof. W. Thomson.
Medical Physics, by Prof. Da Costa and Dr. Pancoast.

Of the entire number of Lectures on那一 Course, Histology, Physical Diagnosis, Diseases of Children, and as the preliminary or fall term was didactic, Urinary Analysis, etc., as well as Pharmacy and Experimental Chemistry, were didactic. Urinary Analysis, etc., were given in the respective Laboratories.

There is no additional charge for medical attendance at the respective Laboratories.

There is no additional charge for medical attendance at the Medical College, except a registration fee, and also $35, which latter must be paid for the ensuing Winter Course.

THE DIDACTIC AND CLINICAL LECTURES.
wards in all the hospitals of Philadelphia Medical College, except the

CLINICAL LECTURES.

SESSION.

 Introductory Lecture by Professor 1884, and will end on the last of
all the branches of Medicine will

Medical Medicine.

Anatomy.

Physiology.

Pathology and Hygiene.

Clinical Surgery.

Genitourinary and Children.

LECTURES.

Thursday. Friday. Saturday.

Bartholow. Bartholow. Hospital.

Gross or Da Costa. Brinton.


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LECTURES.

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By Prof. Da Costa.

" Prof. Pancoast.

" Prof. Rogers.

" Prof. Bartholow.

" Prof. Chapman.

" Prof. Gross.

" Prof. Brinton.

ly Prof. William Thomson.

" Dr. Morris Longstrefth.

" Dr. Wm. S. Forbes.

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. Prof. Pancoast is on duty at the Philadelphia Hospital during

the months of September, October and November.

The Spring Session begins early in April, and closes on the last day of May.

The Lectureships in this Course during the Spring of 1884 were as follows:

Clinical Medicine, at the Pennsylvania Hospital

Electro-Therapeutics

Experimental Physiology

Clinic on Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases

Clinic on Anal and Rectal Diseases

Clinic on Orthopaedic Surgery

Normal and Pathological Histology

Physical Diagnosis, with Practical Demonstrations

Diseases of Children

Urinary Analysis

Practical Surgery

Dermatology, with Practical Demonstrations

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 and Dr. O. H. Allis; on Medicine, by Dr. O. P. Rex; on

Gynecology, by Dr. J. Ewing Mears and Dr. John C. Da Costa; and on Ophthalmic

Surgery by Prof. W. Thomson. Medical Clinics were also held at the Pennsylvania

Hospital, by Prof. Da Costa and Dr. Morris Longstreth.

Of the entire number of Lectures, those on Electro-Therapeutics, Pathological

Histology, Physical Diagnosis, Diseases of Children, Toxicology and Dermatology

were didactic. Urinary Analysis, Experimental Physiology and Normal Histology,

as well as Pharmacy and Experimental Therapeutics, were demonstrated in the

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 registra-

tion fee, and also $35, 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-mentioned 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 conser-

vatism is maintained, in accordance with the established character of this Insti-

tution. 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 WINTER TERM.

The Faculty, having extended the winter term of 1881-82 for about one month, have decided to continue the same system, so that the Commencement exercises will take place early in April, 1885. Two important objects have been secured by this change; the weekly number of lectures is reduced in some of the branches, which gives the student more time for practical and laboratory work, and affords him an opportunity to review and digest the lectures. The whole number of didactic lectures in each department will be about the same as before, the only difference being the distribution of the lectures over a longer period.

THE CLINICAL LECTURES.

The clinical lectures during each week remaining the same, the whole number given will be increased over previous years. Clinical instruction has always been an important feature of the College course, 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. As will be seen further on, important additions have been made to the Clinical course, in the direction of practical study, and by the "clinical conferences."

PRACTICAL AND LABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS.

All the courses of Practical and Laboratory instruction are designed 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.

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 action. 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 Professor Da Costa 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 bedside practice.

The Professor of Practice will allocate hours to Clinical Conferences. During the case assigned him, which he will present to his Assistant, to examine beforehand, a diagnosis and treatment, he will prepare for practical instruction in Physical Diagnosis of the College. Sections of the course will be taught by special instructors, under the Professor of Practice, on whom the candidates for examination will be divided. The success attending the inaugural sessions encourages the hope of the continuance of this work.

THE LABORATORY OF MATERIA MEDICA.

The Working Laboratory for Materia Medica is under the supervision of the Professor of Chemistry.

The instructions here given will apply to the Winter Session, and will be continued during the Winter Lectures of the College. The course will be practically exemplified by the ample material of the daily clinic. Each student will thus be made familiar with bedside practice.

I. MANIPULATION, in which each student will be required to perform the various experiments assigned them in the regular Winter Lectures of the College. The material used will be the best obtainable.

II. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE CHEMISTRY, which will consist of a study of the methods of chemical analysis, with practice in the manufacture of all the prominent Acids and their salts, and the important Alkaloids, Ethers and Esters.

III. The Examination of Normal and Pathological Products of the Body, as aiding in the diagnosis of disease and in the treatment of the patient. Advanced students and practitioners will be given the fullest opportunities for extensive chemical laboratory work and investigations.

THE LABORATORY OF MINERALOGY.

The laboratory of Materia Medica is equipped with the best apparatus obtainable, from the best sources. The professor will give his personal attention to the preparation of the articles. The laboratory is open to all students, and all who may desire it will be given the fullest opportunities for extensive chemical laboratory work and investigations.

The professor of Materia Medica will also give instruction in the examination of normal and pathological products of the body, as aiding in the diagnosis of disease and in the treatment of the patient. Advanced students and practitioners will be given the fullest opportunities for extensive chemical laboratory work and investigations.

The laboratory of Materia Medica, equipped with the best apparatus obtainable, from the best sources, will be open to all students, and all who may desire it will be given the fullest opportunities for extensive chemical laboratory work and investigations.
TERM.

In the fall of 1881-82 for about one month, that the Commencement exercises of important objects have been secured by the College. 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 the inauguration of this method of instruction at previous sessions encourages the hope of the best results from it.

LECTURES.

During the same term, the whole number of didactic lectures have been reduced in some of the branches, and laboratory work, and affords fres. The whole number of didactic lectures have been the same as before, the only difference being so arranged as to afford them on, important additions have been practical study, and by the "clinical

ORY INSTRUCTIONS.

While the amphitheatre of the country, the material of the Clinic, being so arranged as to afford them on, important additions have been clinical instruction are designed for, and who have not taken these courses in, except in the case of Practical students, are permitted to be purposing and qualified to come at the end of the session. Graduates, who take the degree, are divided into sections, practical instruction.

AL AND MANIPULATIVE

Under the supervision of the Professor, various manipulations, by hand and local treatment of the disorders of the non-pregnant state. He will entailations and positions of pregnancy, accomplishing delivery by manual and ly, will be used in these teachings, naskin will be resorted to, as they

ICINE.

The previous instruction 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 an electromotor for artificial respiration;

THE LABORATORY OF MATERIA MEDICA AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS.

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 Hospital, in connection with the College. 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 the inauguration of this method of instruction at previous sessions encourages the hope of the best results from it.
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. The sections of the class will be instructed in the methods of experimental therapeutics, and will be assigned remedies for study under the direction of the Professor and his assistant. 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 all the necessary manipulations, and makes in turn all the various preparations. The articles composing the materia medica are placed before the student, so that he becomes practically familiar with their appearance and qualities.

THE LABORATORY OF HISTOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

The instruction in this department will consist in 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 department is provided with numerous microscopes, including those of Smith and Beck, Hartnack, Nachet, Zentmayer, micrometers, and apparatus for imbedding, freez ing and section cutting, including the recent Leipsic instrument of Schwanze, the warm and electrical stages, gas chambers, Malassez's apparatus for counting blood-corpuseles, Calliburce'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 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: Czermack's holders, instruments for making gastric and intestinal fistula, water bath, dialysers, kymographion clockwork motor, Foucault's regulator and three recording cylinders, including those for continuous traces, mercurial manometers, Bernard's differential manometer, Brindley's and Sanderson's cardiographs, Haldat's and other apparatus for demonstrating hydrostatic phenomena, Marey's myograph and sphygmograph with Sanderson's modification, Marey's apparatus of rigid, elastic and vertical tubes, arterial schema, Hawksley's vascular schema, Fick's spring kymograph, Coat's apparatus with Brubaker's modification, Franck double myograph, Marey's cardiac sounds for horse, apparatus for retardation of pulse, and cardigraph for small animals, Ludwig's strommuhr, Chauveau's hemadromometer, apparatus for recording secretion, Pettenkofer-Voit respiration apparatus, Hutchinson's spirometer, recording stethometer, Marey's pneumograph, Bamberger's apparatus, Rosenthal's apparatus with Brubaker's modification, Grehant-Alverguiat gas-pump, apparatus for artificial respiration with water motor, Roy's onkometer and apparatus with Helmholtz's modification, muscle telegraph, non-polarizable Whippe commutator, Thomson's El, etc., galvanometers, apparatus for batteries, Page's vibrator, metronome, Reymond key, Bernstein differential Pflüger's myograph, pendulum myograph, clock-work motor, scales turning the apparatus, including air pump and manometer, rods, membranes, plates, pipes, study of the voice and ear.

Comparative Physiology.—This course will include many of which are extremely rare teeth, stomach, etc., of the circulatory and nervous system, and of the susceptible embryo. The collection is used in special demonstrations constituting a part of the physiological study, as well as ample materials for the purposes of study, and facilitate the publication of the results of special researches and courses extending over a period of time.

THE LABORATORY OF O...
materia

ogy and physiology.

l in histological and physiological to the members of the graduating

partment.

tal teaching will embrace the demon-

igestion, absorption, circulation, nervous system, including the special

tement.

t of the minute anatomy

ducatory, respiratory and genito-urinary organs, and those of the nervous

tages in the development of the human

t collection is used in supplementing the experimental demonstrations.

rtment.

to the members of the graduating class, the laboratory demonstrations constituting a part of the regular instruction during the winter

tno one day from September 1st till July 1st, to all students wishing to devote

t, ample material will be furnished

t special courses extending over a period of one year or of less duration.

he laboratory of operative and minor surgery

and bandaging.

As heretofore, in this department, the demonstrator, under the direction of the

ors of surgery, will instruct the class in the various manipulations of operative

or minor surgery. For this purpose, those preparing for graduation will be

t into classes, which will be admitted in rotation into the surgical rooms. At

times the various bandages and fracture dressings will be exhibited and explained, when each member of the class will be required to apply

he class will then be subdivided into sections for the practice of ligation, ampu-

tations and special operations upon the cadaver. To each section the demonstrator

t instructions in surgical anatomy, the management of instruments and the

ethods of operating, and the operations will then be performed by the students in the presence of the demonstrator and his assistants. A grade based

t the character of the work performed will be noted for each student, and

t in a register. It has been found that this plan stimulates the student to

reater accuracy and neatness in his work, and imparts interest to his studies.
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, Demonstrator of Pathological Anatomy, and Pathologist 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 Pennsylvania and the Jefferson Medical College Hospitals, and the classes in the Laboratory are supplied with specimens, to be examined microscopically, and explained to them by the Demonstrator.

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:

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<th>Monday</th>
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<th>Thursday</th>
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<tr>
<td>Obstet’s, &amp;c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pract. Med.</td>
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<td>12 M., for students</td>
<td>12 M., for full course</td>
<td>12 M., for students</td>
<td>11 A.M., for full course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mat. Med. &amp; Ther.</td>
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<td>Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pathol. Anatomy</td>
<td>5 P.M.</td>
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In addition to the above courses, facilities will be afforded for practical instruction in the hospital in gynaecology, ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.

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 new 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 Demonstrator and his Assistants are in attendance to superintend and to aid the student in his study.

A full supply of material is furnished at the small charge of $1 per part. and no extra or incidental charges are made.
LOGICAL ANATOMY.

To the students of being present, first, Demonstration of Pathological Hospital. Instruction is given in logic, to the class, in sections, by the Laboratory. Abundant materials and surgical operations at the Pennsylvania Hospitals, and the classes in the be examined microscopically, and

COURSES.

ed will be under the direct personal by their Demonstrators, about as

COURSES.

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<td>12 M.</td>
<td>11 A.M.</td>
<td>11 A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>for students who have passed in Institutes</td>
<td>for full course students</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 P.M.</td>
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will be afforded for practical instruction, otology and laryngology.

ATOMY.

Scholastic year, that is, from the 1st Spring Session; or from the 1st of Session, the usual summer recess being

with every convenience. They are in 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.; and during June, daily, from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.; during the afternoons in the Spring and his Assistants are in attendance to

small charge of $1 per part. and no

THE GRADED COURSE.

The period of study required is three years, and attendance on two full courses of lectures is necessary to become a candidate for the degree of M.D. Fees are demanded 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, review of the same subjects and Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics, both clinical and didactic; the third year, review of the last-mentioned subjects, and 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 turned back for further studies in that department.

Instead of pursuing the Graded Course, well-grounded students may take a full course at the first, as well as each succeeding term.

Students and others interested will please observe that this College requires, during the two regular courses requisite 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.

THE POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Faculty, desirous of affording every facility for promoting higher medical education, and of conforming to the existing demand for the instruction of graduates in medical and surgical specialties, have organized a post-graduate course. This is intended to afford to practitioners of medicine an opportunity to familiarize themselves with microscopical, chemical, pharmaceutical, gynecological, physiological, laryngological, ophthalmological, electrical and other kinds of manipulations. The classes thus formed will be entirely separate, and will meet at different hours from those of the under-graduates; but will be so arranged that the gentlemen who desire to do so can attend any of the regular lectures.

The Post-Graduate Courses, carried on during the past winter term, proved successful and the attendance of practitioners was unexpectedly good. Enlarged facilities will be provided as the demands for higher professional training are made.

The Post-Graduate Course of Instruction includes five terms of six weeks each, namely:—

1. From October 1st to November 12th inclusive.
2. From November 13th to December 25th inclusive.
3. From January 5th to February 16th inclusive.
4. From February 17th to March 31st inclusive.
5. From April 13th to May 25th inclusive.
The instructors and subjects taught by them respectively are as follows:

- Ophthalmology: Prof. Wm. Thompson
- Otology: Drs. L. and Chas. Turnbull
- Gynecology: Drs. J. Ewing Mears and John C. Da Costa
- Physical Diagnosis, Diseases of the Chest: Dr. J. C. Wilson
- Orthopaedic Surgery: Dr. O. H. Allis
- Normal and Pathological Histology: Dr. Morris Longstreth
- Diseases of Children: Dr. W. B. Atkinson
- Nervous Diseases: Dr. J. T. Eskridge
- Laryngology: Drs. SaJous and Jurist
- Urinary Pathology: Dr. J. S. Neff
- Medical Chemistry: Dr. G. M. Ward
- Practical Pharmacy: Dr. S. M. McCollin
- Experimental Physiology: Dr. A. P. Brubaker
- Dermatology: Dr. J. V. Shoemaker

All the courses will be demonstrative. The fees for each branch will range from $10 to $20.

THE CLASS OF 1883–1884.

The class of the past winter session numbered 554, made up of representatives of the following States, Territories, Countries, and Kingdoms:

**UNITED STATES.**

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

**FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

- Armenia, England, Mauritius, Sicily
- Canada, Germany, New Brunswick, Turkey
- Central America, Ireland, Nova Scotia, West Indies
- Cuba, Italy, Scotland, Scotland

The class of the Spring Session just passed numbered 91, making a total of students in attendance during the scholastic year 1883–84 of 645. The Graduating Class numbered 215, and was composed of representatives of the following States and Countries:

- Pennsylvania...109
- New Jersey......14
- Ohio........... 9
- Indiana.........6
- Delaware........6
- Missouri........6
- Texas........... 5
- Virginia........5
- West Virginia... 5

- Illinois........ 4
- Alabama......... 4
- Massachusetts... 4
- New York....... 4
- Maryland........ 3
- North Carolina.. 3
- California....... 3
- Iowa............... 3
- Tennessee........ 3
- Maine............ 3

- Oregon.......... 2
- Massachusetts... 2
- New Brunswick... 2
- Mississipi...... 1
- Wisconsin...... 1
- Louisiana....... 1
- Kansas.......... 1
- Minnesota....... 1
- Colorado....... 1

The total number of graduates to date is 8358.

PRELIMINARIES

Students entering this College are undertaking the study of medicine, required, except under the circumstances.

Some of the States have recently provided with literary necessary to the study of medicine, Board in the subjects of such preliminary medicine within their borders, spared the trouble incident to going such an examination before obtaining a certificate therefor.

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

The examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the winter term of lectures. The examination—each Professor in his own branch—are examined in turn on all the subjects, those who have taken the graded course elsewhere, can select the lectures. The candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine must be at least twenty-one years of age. He must exhibit his tickets, or certificat...
respective are as follows:—

- Prof. WM. THOMPSON.
- Drs. L. and CHAS. TURNBULL.
- Drs. J. EWING MEARS and John C. DA COSTA.
- Dr. J. C. WILSON.
- Dr. O. H. ALLIS.
- Dr. Morris LONGSTRETH.
- Dr. W. B. ATKINSON.
- Dr. J. T. ESKRIDGE.
- Drs. SAJOUS and JURIST.
- Dr. J. S. NEFF.
- Dr. G. M. WARD.
- Dr. S. M. McCOLLIN.
- Dr. A. P. BRUBAKER.
- Dr. J. V. SHOEMAKER.
- Drs. A. K. MINICH and A. R. RINEAR.

The word *regular* is here used in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Students entering this College are presumed to have the necessary education for undertaking the study of medicine, and hence no preliminary examination is required, except under the circumstances named below.

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.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DOCTORATE.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The examination for the degree of M. D. is held immediately on the close of the winter term of lectures. The examination is oral, and is conducted by the Faculty—each Professor in his own branch. The candidates, in classes of convenient size, are examined in turn on all the subjects embraced within the curriculum, except those who have taken the graded course, and have been previously examined 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 be of good moral character, and 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 at the same time present to the Dean a Thesis of his own composition, correctly written in his own handwriting, on some medical subject, and give to the Faculty, at his examination, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments.

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 where 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.

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.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matriculation, once paid</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Course of Lectures</td>
<td>$140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dissection</td>
<td>10</td>
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Second Session.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Course of Lectures, including Laboratory courses</td>
<td>$140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduation Fee</td>
<td>30</td>
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$325

PRIZES—B

No 1. Faculty Prize. Two hundred dollars to the students of the College, having the highest standard of excellence in their departments.

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

No 3. Anatomy Prize. A Gold Medal, for the best original work in the Chemical Laboratory.

No 4. Chemical Prize. A Gold Medal, for the best original research in the Chemical Laboratory.

No 5. Experimental Therapeutics Prize. A Gold Medal, for the discovery of a new therapeutic agent.

No 6. Physiology Prize. A Gold Medal, for the essay on a subject pertaining to Physiology.

No 7. Anatomy Prize. A Gold Medal, for the essay on a subject pertaining to Anatomy.

No 8. Obstetrical Prize. A Gold Medal, for the essay on a subject pertaining to Obstetrics.

No 9. Pathology Prize. A Gold Medal, for the essay on a subject connected with Pathology.

The following Prizes are offered to candidates, at the Annual Commencement:

1. A prize of $100, by Henry C. Levis, for the best original experiments, clinical observation, and pathological analysis.


3. A Gold Medal, by Thomas G. Sylvania, for the best report of his clinical observations.

4. A prize of $100, by the President of the College, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

5. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the State, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

6. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the County, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

7. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the City, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

8. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Town, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

9. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Village, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

10. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the School, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

11. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Family, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

12. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Patient, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

13. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Community, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

14. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Nation, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

15. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the World, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

BOOKS CITED

Practice of Medicine.—Da Costa's Practice of Medicine; Flint's Practice of Medicine; General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy; Stricker's Histology.

Chemistry.—Fowkes', Bloxam's, and Taylor's Chemical Anatomy; by Rogers; Taylor's General Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy; Wharton and Still's Medical Jurisprudence; and Therapeutics; Bartholow's Treatise on Institutes of Medicine.—Carpeaux's Practice of Medicine; Wharton and Still's Medical Jurisprudence; Principles and Practice of Surgery; Institutes of Medicine; Playfair's Midwifery; and Smith on Diseases of Children.

OTHER

1. A prize of $100, by the President of the College, for the best original experiments, clinical observation, and pathological analysis.


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14. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the Nation, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.

15. A prize of $100, by the Medical Society of the World, for the best paper on any branch of medicine.
f graduation being in other respects payment of fees upon attending a months’ winter session is held, and Materia Medica, Physiology, and attendance on two courses at such a Medical College, with another on courses are given on Materia Medica attendance on two courses at such a Medical College, with another on Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica of these branches, at the end of to devote their last course to the nd to clinical study. of lectures continues to be large, to have it in their power to use as well as any kindred or interme- of the two which are requisite for courses of lectures in other accredited full course in the Jefferson Medical College will pay the matriculation fee, the fees for a general ticket are for $100; and of Colleges of Pharmacy, le and graduates of other schools, Person Medical College, are required tion before the Faculty. must be paid before the examination able to any one who may withdraw notes are under no circumstances until full payment for the same has

PRIZES—BY THE FACULTY.

No 1. Faculty Prize. Two hundred dollars will be awarded to the student having the highest standard of excellence, determined by his average in all the departments.

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, March, 1885.

1. A prize of $100, by Henry C. Lea’s Son & Co., 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.

General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy.—Gray’s Anatomy, or Wilson’s Anatomy; Stricker’s Histology.

Chemistry.—Fowne’s, Bloxam’s, or Attfield’s Chemistry; Lehmann’s Physiological Chemistry, by Rogers; Taylor’s Toxicology.

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; Wharton and Stull’s Medical Jurisprudence.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Gross’s System of Surgery.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Parvin’s Treatise on Obstetrics; Playfair’s Midwifery; Thomas or Barnes on Diseases of Women; Smith on Diseases of Children.
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 receipt which confers the right to the tickets, and this receipt is registered, so that it is better to obtain them in this way, than to pay each Professor the price of his own ticket. When the receipt of the Dean is obtained, the tickets can be procured at any subsequent time, at the convenience of the student.

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.
STUDENTS.

At least as low in Philadelphia as in

portably for from four to five dollars

are willing to live at some distance

rooms, at even less rates. Board

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official organ or medical journal

BERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D.,

Dean.

GRADUATES

OF THE

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

MARCH, 1884.

At a Public Commencement, held at the American Academy of Music on the

29th of March, 1884, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the

following gentlemen, by E. B. Gardette, M.D., President of the Institution, after

which the Valedictory Address to the Graduates was delivered by Professor John

H. Brinton, M.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATE OR COUNTRY</th>
<th>SUBJECT OF THESIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agque, Timothy J.</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allison, John R. G.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashton, William E.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>The Mediate Contagion of Syphilis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barchfeld, Andrew J.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Hypodermatic Medication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer, Charles</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Necessity of Physical Exercise for Mental Workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beckman, Oswald H.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>A Case of Partial Tubal Pregnancy, with the Sequel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, James H.</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Vaccination : Its History and Results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigony, Franklin G.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Treatment of Wounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bippus, Samuel M.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Pathology of Inflammation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair, Franklin</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>The Influence of Rest in Disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blalock, Yancey C.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Aneurism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bollman, Henry L.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Neuralgia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady, William F.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown, John Gilmore</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Typhoid Fever.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown, John Knox</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Scarlatina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruère, John</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>The Nervous System and its Functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruner, Harry Gilbert</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Professional Trials of a Young Physician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan, Harry N.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Yellow Fever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck, Robert L.</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>The Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffington, John A.</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Grindelia Robusta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun, Chambers D.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Acute Peritonitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Osmon B.</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Partial Excision of Parotid Gland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantwell, George H.</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Glucose as an Excipient for Pill Masses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey, Thomas H.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>A few thoughts on the Practice of Medicine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NAME. STATE OR COUNTRY. SUBJECT OF THESIS.

Carmichael, Daniel L. Missouri. Counter Irritation.
Case, George M. Pennsylvania. Influence of the Mind on the Body in Health and Disease.

Casselberry, Thomas P. Pennsylvania. Mercury and the Initial Lesion of Syphilis.
Conwell, Luther Swiggett Delaware. Invasion of Air as related to Surgery.
Cook, John R. Virginia. Essential Convulsion of Infancy.

Coon, John W. Wisconsin. Tongue-Tie—A Predisposing Cause of Stammering.
Cooper, Joseph L. Pennsylvania. Diphtheria.
Cooper, Joseph W. Ohio. Scarletina.

Coskery, Thomas A. Iowa. The Influence the Discovery of the Circulation of the Blood had on Medicine.
Dioré, Joachim Mauritius. Chloroform as an Anæsthetic.

Egolf, Ephraim H. Ohio. Typhoid Fever.
Evans, Charles Henry Pennsylvania. Typhoid Fever.

Felty, John Wellington Pennsylvania. Woman: Her Sexual Relations.
Fetzner, Stanton M. Pennsylvania. Abortion.
Fish, James C. Pennsylvania. Water.

Flett, George H. Oregon. Cholera Infantum.
Flynn, John J. Massachusetts. Scarletina.
Foerner, William H. Pennsylvania. Intracapsular Fracture of Femur, with Specimen.

Foscoe, Francis L. Alabama. Syphilis.
Fraser, Edward Clarence Maryland. Faintness.
Fraser, James Austin West Islands. The Treatment of Typhoid Fever.
Frizzell, James S. Ohio. Some Cases of Poisoning.
Frost, Clifton C. Tennessee. Rectal Alimentation.

Garey, Henry Pennsylvania. Ædema Gravidarum.

Giragosian, A. Minas Armenia. Tubercular Phthisis.

Harker, Charles New Jersey. Is the Constitution Moulded in Utero?
SUBJECT OF THESIS.

The Influence of the Mind on the Body in Health and Disease.

The Effects of Mercury and the Initial Lesion of Syphilis.

Intestinal Perversion as related to Surgery.

The Special Pathology of Typhoid Fever.

The Defence of the Blood in on the Constitution Moulded by the Uterus.

The Influence of Tobacco.

The Normal Secretions of the Human Body.

Acute Adenoid Rheumatism.

The Art of Diagnostating Diseases.

The Influence of Vegetables and the Digestive Functions.

Cancer of the Mammary Gland.

The Influence of Tobacco.

The Intestinal Perversion as related to Surgery.

The Special Pathology of Typhoid Fever.

The Defence of the Blood in on the Constitution Moulded by the Uterus.

The Influence of Tobacco.

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Acute Adenoid Rheumatism.

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The Influence of Tobacco.

The Intestinal Perversion as related to Surgery.

The Special Pathology of Typhoid Fever.

The Defence of the Blood in on the Constitution Moulded by the Uterus.

The Influence of Tobacco.

The Normal Secretions of the Human Body.
NAME. | STATE OR COUNTRY. | SUBJECT OF THESIS.
--- | --- | ---
Matlack, Granville T. | Pennsylvania. | Measles.
Metcalfe, William A. | Missouri. | The Specific Treatment of Typhoid Fever.
Miller, Albert L. | Pennsylvania. | Massage.
Miller, George W. | Pennsylvania. | Typhoid Fever.
Miller, John N. | Pennsylvania. | Diphtheria.
Miller, Samuel Warren | Pennsylvania. | The History and Etiology of Epidemic Cholera.
Muenter, Henry L. | California. | Diabetes Mellitus.
Numbers, William W. | Indiana. | Treatment of Typhoid Fever by the Use of Carbolic Acid and Tr. of Iodine.
Overend, Edmund J. | California. | Occupation in Relation to Disease.
Pancost, George R. | Pennsylvania. | Description of an Anatomical Anomaly, with a Preparation.
Peters, Benjamin B. | Delaware. | The Etiology of Typhoid Fever.
Potts, George W. | Kansas. | Diagnosis and Treatment of Oedema of the Larynx.
Reed, Edwin B. | New Jersey. | Typhoid Fever: Anatomical Character and Clinical History.
Reed, Eugene Lewis | New Jersey. | Management of Infancy and Childhood.
Reed, Louis Thompson | Pennsylvania. | Hemorrhage.
Ressler, George W. | Pennsylvania. | Symptoms of Gastric Ulcer.
Reuther, Clarence S. | Pennsylvania. | Dyspepsia as a Symptom.
Rooker, Herman S. | Indiana. | Entrance of Air into Veins.
Schaufelberger, Frederick J. | Ohio. | The Microscope in Medicine.
Schimney, Gurney M. | Pennsylvania. | Pathophobia.
Scarby, James Thweatt, Jr. | Georgia. | Retention of Urine.
Shaffer, William | New Jersey. | Empysema of the Lungs.
Sinexon, Justus | Pennsylvania. | 
Skeen, Andrew M. | Texas. | 
Sloan, Elmer M. | Pennsylvania. | 
Smith, Charles B. | New York. | 
Smith, Charles C. | Pennsylvania. | 
Sprenkle, J. Edwin | Pennsylvania. | 
Stevens, Edmund W. | New Brunswick. | 
Stilwagon, Philip E. | Pennsylvania. | 
Stokes, Sidney A. | Illinois. | 
Strauss, Louis M. | 
Taylor, Daniel M. | New York. | 
Thurman, John W. | Virginia. | 
Thurman, John W. | Texas. | 
Trisler, J. William | Ohio. | 
Tuell, James E. | Maine. | 
Turley, Hugh Grant | Pennsylvania. | 
Valette, William H. | Ohio. | 
Vansant, Eugene Larue | Pennsylvania. | 
Vaughan, William Alonzo | Virginia. | 
Wade, John W. | New Jersey. | 
Wade, Spencer S. | West Virginia. | 
Wagner, Edward F. | Pennsylvania. | 
Wamsley, Jacob E. | West Virginia. | 
Waln, J. Ryerss | New Jersey. | 
War, Robley D. | Pennsylvania. | 
Weiss, Lorenzo E. | Pennsylvania. | 
Whites, Rufus | Texas. | 
Wiles, D. Elmer | Pennsylvania. | 
Williams, Charles N. | Pennsylvania. | 
Wills, Jesse J. | New Jersey. | 
Wilson, Howard A. | New Jersey. | 
Wright, Frank | Oregon. | 
Wright, William C. | New York. | 

Of the above there were from—
Pennsylvania...109 Pennsylvania.
New Jersey...... 14 New Jersey.
Ohio ............ 9 Ohio.
Indiana ......... 8 Indiana.
Delaware ...... 6 Delaware.
Missouri ...... 6 Missouri.
Texas .......... 5 Texas.
Virginia ..... 5 Virginia.
West Virginia... 5 West Virginia.

24
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATE OR COUNTRY</th>
<th>SUBJECT OF THESIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinexon, Justus</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>The Relation of the Levator Ani Muscles to Parturition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeen, Andrew M.</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sloan, Elmer M.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Charles B.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Rational Treatment of Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Charles C.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Physiology, Chemistry, Growth and Use of the Plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Seth McCune</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Onanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snyder, W. Fife</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Magnetism, and its Application to Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprenkle, J. Edwin</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>An Investigation of the Physiological Action of Viscum Album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens, Edmund W.</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>Fracture of the Skull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilwagon, Philip E.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Report of Dr. Levis's Surgical Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stokes, Sidney A.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Some of the Results of Synthetical Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strauss, Louis M.</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>A Case of Parenchymatous Nephritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Daniel M.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Erysipelas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, William H.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Clinical History of a Burn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurman, J. Wilton</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Physical Exploration and Diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurmond, John W. W.</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Typho-Malarial Fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trisler, J. William</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Scarlet Fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuell, James E.</td>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Acute Rheumatism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turley, Hugh Grant</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Acute Enteritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vallette, William H.</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Physiological Effects of Seneza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vansant, Eugene Larue</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Fistula in Ano, with special reference to a Clinical Case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughan, William Alonzo</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Six Cases of Mammary Carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade, John W.</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Spermatorrhea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wade, Spencer S.</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>The Causes of Inguinal Hernia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner, Edward F.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Medico-Legal Poisoning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wamsley, Jacob E.</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Report of Dr. Levis's Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waln, J. Ryers</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>The Etiology and Treatment of Diphtheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, Robley D.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Myology of the Eyeball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren, B. Harry</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>The Treatment of Traumatic Hemorrhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiss, Lorenzo E.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Bandaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitis, Rufus</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Elephantiasis Arabum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wiles, D. Elmer</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Medico-Legal Poisoning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williams, Charles N.</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Myology of the Eyeball</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wortman, Frank</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>The Treatment of Traumatic Hemorrhage</td>
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<td>Wright, William C.</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Elephantiasis</td>
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<td>Acute Rheumatism</td>
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<td>Physiology of Digestion</td>
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<td>Peritonitis</td>
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<td>Ergot in the Treatment of Pneumonia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Necrosis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Of the above there were from—

Pennsylvania ...109  Illinois................ 4  Oregon........ 2  Georgia........ 1
New Jersey .... 14  Alabama.............. 4  Massachusetts.... 2  Washington Ter 1
Ohio ............. 9  New York........... 4  Nova Scotia...... 2  New Brunswick 1
Indiana ........... 6  Maryland........... 3  Mississippi...... 1  England....... 1
Delaware ........ 6  North Carolina.... 3  Wisconsin....... 1  Italy......... 1
Missouri ........... 6  California....... 3  Louisiana....... 1  Mauritius..... 1
Texas ............ 5  Iowa................ 3  Kansas.......... 1  West Indies.. 1
Virginia ........ 5  Tennessee......... 3  Minnesota....... 1  Armenia....... 1
West Virginia... 5  Maine.............. 3  Nebraska........ 1

Total...........215
The following prizes were awarded:


4. A Gold Medal, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to the Practice of Medicine, to James H. Bell, of Texas; with honorable mention of the Thesis of B. W. MacNichol, of New York.


6. A Gold Medal, for the best original research in the Chemical Laboratory, to Sidney A. Stokes, of Pennsylvania; with honorable mention of the Essay of Irving R. Schoonmaker, of Pennsylvania.

7. A Case of Instruments, for the best original research in the Materia Medica Laboratory, to J. Edwin Sprenkle, of Pennsylvania.

8. A Case of Instruments, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to Physiology, to David A. Kappes, of Ohio; with honorable mention of the Essay of William F. Kuhn, of Ohio.


10. A Gold Medal, for an Essay on a subject pertaining to Obstetrics, to Levi Huber, of Pennsylvania, and another of equal value to L. M. Nason, of Maine; with honorable mention of the essays of John W. Felty, Justus Sinexon, and Evan O. Kane, of Pennsylvania.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

The objects of this Association are the promotion of the prosperity of the Jefferson Medical College, the offering of prizes, the publishing of meritorious theses, the endowment of scholarships for the free medical education at the College of the sons of Alumni whose means are limited, the collection of anatomical and pathological specimens for the College museum, the maintenance and cultivation of good feeling among the Alumni, and, above all, the advancement of the interests of medical education, and the 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, as well as 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 certificate, or diploma, of life membership, and is exempt from all 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. The subscription for this purpose should be forwarded at the time of application for membership, by postal order or registered letter.

At the last annual meeting, held March 28th, 1884, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

**President,** . . . . S. D. GROSS, M. D., LL.D., D. C. L. OXON., LL. D. CANTAB.

**Vice-Presidents,** . . . .
- ADDINELL HEWSON, M.D.
- ELLWOOD WILSON, M.D.
- R. J. LEVIS, M.D.
- ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D., LL.D.

**Treasurer,** . . . . NATHAN HATFIELD, M.D.

**Recording Secretary,** . . THOMAS H. ANDREWS, M.D.

**Corresponding Secretary,** . . RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M.D.

**Executive Committee.**


Drs. E. E. Montgomery, Robert S. Wharton, Wm. S. Little, H. Augustus Wilson, A. Hewson, Jr., W. H. Warder, Henry Leaman, Orville Horwitz,

Vice-Presidents from Various States.

Maine—Dr. Calvin Seavey. 
New Hampshire—Dr. John L. Swett. 
Vermont—Dr. Joseph Draper. 
Massachusetts—Dr. R. L. Hodgdon. 
Rhode Island—Dr. E. T. Caswell. 
Connecticut—Dr. A. M. Shew. 
New York—Dr. T. A. Emmett. 
New Jersey—Dr. A. Coles. 
Pennsylvania—Dr. W. B. Ulrich. 
Delaware—Dr. Wm. Marshall. 
North Carolina—Dr. R. L. Payne. 
Texas—Dr. Jos. M. Port. 
Tennessee—Dr. B. B. Lenoir. 
Indiana—Dr. J. R. Weist. 
Wisconsin—Dr. J. T. Reeve. 
Minnesota—Dr. Samuel D. Flagg. 
Kansas—Dr. G. W. Haldeman. 
Mississippi—Dr. J. E. Halbert. 
Colorado—Dr. W. F. McClelland. 
District of Columbia—Dr. J. M. Toner. 

Orator for 1885—Dr. James W. Holland, Louisville, Kentucky.

Special bequests or donations for the purposes of the Association will be acknowledged in the next succeeding Announcement of the College: all anatomical and pathological specimens to be forwarded in alcohol of reduced strength—say one-fifth to one-half the strength of ordinary commercial alcohol; when received, they will be labeled with the name of the donor.

Copies of Catalogues and Announcements of the College for the following years are needed, to complete the sets now in possession of the Association, and will be thankfully received:—

Catalogues—all prior to 1828–9; 1829–30; 1831–2; 1832–3; 1838–9.
Announcements—all prior to 1833; 1839; 1850; 1854.

Graduates are requested to forward to the Corresponding Secretary their present addresses, also the names and addresses of such of the Alumni of the College in good standing as may be known to them, and to report also the names of such Alumni as have died.

*** 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.