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SIXTIETH

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF

PHILADELPHIA.



THE SESSION OF 1884-85

WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

PRESS OF WM. F. FELL & CO. 1270-1224 SANSOM ST



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PRESS OF WM.F. FELL & CO., 1220-1224 SANSOM ST.

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S. Mason McCollin, M.D., Demonstrator of Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

A. P. Brubaker, M.D., Demonstrator of Physiology and Histology.

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

ROBERTS 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 Gynæcology, 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-

THOLOW; the GYNÆCOLOGICAL CLINIC on Tuesdays, by Professor THEOPHILUS 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.

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 Jurist, 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 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. 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 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. 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 interfere 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 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 Orthopædic 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.

Hour.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	Chapman. Gross or	Bartholow. Gross or		Bartholow. Gross or	Bartholow. Da Costa.	
	Brinton.	Brinton. Rogers.)	Brinton.	Chapman.)
12 M. 1 P. M.	Med. Clin.	J Wom. and	Surg. Clin.	Med. Clin.	Eye Clinic.	
		Chil. Clin. Pancoast.	Parvin.	Parvin.		Parvin.
5 P. M.		Da Costa	Da Costa			Chapman.

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.
The Means of Thresingating Disease
Surgical Anatomy
Chemical Physics " Prof. Rogers.
Hygiene
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

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	Prof. Da Costa, and Dr. Morris Longstreth.
Electro-Therapeutics	Prof. Bartholow.
Experimental Physiology	
Clinic on Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases (At	Prof. Gross.
Clinic on Anal and Rectal Diseases Coll.	
Clinic on Orthopædic Surgery (Hosp.	Dr. O. H. Allis.
Normal and Pathological Histology	Dr. Morris Longstreth.
Physical Diagnosis, with Practical Demonstrations .	Dr. J. C. WILSON.
Diseases of Children	Dr. W. B. ATKINSON.
Urinary Analysis	Dr. J. S. NEFF.
Practical Surgery	Dr. J. EWING MEARS.
Practical Surgery Dermatology, with Practical Demonstrations	Dr. J. V. SHOEMAKER.

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 Gynæcology, 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 registration 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 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 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 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.

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.

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 will be made especially one of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology, and will consist of—

I. Manipulation, in which each student will himself prepare the apparatus, perform the various experiments and trace the reactions, as shown and explained in the regular Winter Lectures of the Professor of Chemistry.

II. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS, so far as relates to the wants of the Medical Practitioner. This will include an extensive range of testing for the discrimination between the various hurtful substances that may call for antidotes, and those which are harmless; and will embrace Toxicology, or the practical separation and detection of poisons in Organic Mixtures and Tissues.

The student will also in this course be conducted *practically* through the manufacture of all the prominent Acids and Salts, and the extraction or preparation of the important Alkaloids, Ethers and other organic products.

III. The Examination of Normal and Abnormal Products of the human body as aiding in the diagnosis of disease, such as urine, urinary deposits, bile and blood.

Advanced students and practitioners, who desire to pursue special chemical investigations, will be given the fullest opportunities, and all the resources of the extensive chemical laboratory will be placed at their disposal 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 an electromotor 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. 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, freezing and section cutting, including the recent Leipsic instrument of Schwanze, the warm and electrical stages, gas chambers, Malassez's apparatus for counting blood-corpuscles, 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 fistulæ, 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 cardiograph for small animals, Ludwig's strohmuhr, Chauveau's hæmadromometer, 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 onkograph, Du Bois Reymond's induction apparatus with Helmholtz's modification, Du Bois Reymond's spring myograph, muscle telegraph, non-polarizable electrodes and diverting chambers, rheocord, Whippe commutator, Thomson's Elliott galvanometer, including shunt scale, lamp, etc., galvanometers, apparatus for electrotonus (Brubaker), Bunsen and Daniell batteries, Page's vibrator, metronome, chronographs, marking keys, Du Bois Reymond key, Bernstein differential rheotome, Helmholtz electro-magnetic rotator, Pflüger's myograph, pendulum myograph, moist chambers, Grehant's chariot, with clock-work motor, scales turning the beam at the $\frac{1}{750}$ th of a grain, and acoustical apparatus, including air pump and bell, Helmoltz' syren, acoustic bellows, sonometer, rods, membranes, plates, pipes, resonators, oboe vox humana, etc., for the study of the voice and ear.

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 laboratory 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 till July 1st, to all students wishing to devote special attention to physiology and histology. Instruction 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 ligation, 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. A grade based upon the character of the work performed will be noted for each student, and entered in a register. It has been found that this plan stimulates the student to greater 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:—

ORDER OF LABORATORY COURSES.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Obstet's, &c	5 P. M.			5 р. м.	5 P. M.	
Pract. Med.	12 m., forstudents who have passed in chemistry.	12 m., for students who have passed in chemistry.	11 A. M., for full course students.	12 m., forstudents who have passed in chemistry.	11 A.M., forstudents who have passed in Institutes.	11 A. M., for full course students.
Chemistry		3 Р. М.	*********	3 Р. М.	3 Р. М.	
Mat. Med.& Ther	9 а. м.	9 A. M.		9 A. M.	9 A. M.	
Physiology.	9 л. м.	9 а. м.		9 а. м.	9 а. м.	
Surgery	8 P. M.	8 P. M.		8 P. M.	8 р. м.	
Pathol. Anatomy.	5 P. M.			5 P. M.	5 Р. М.	

In addition to the above courses, facilities will be afforded for practical instruction in the hospital in gynæcology, 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.

THE GRADED COURSE.

The period of study required is three years, and attendance on two tull 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, gynæcological, 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. Ors. J. Ewing Mears
Gynæcology and John C. Da Costa.
Physical Diagnosis, Diseases of the Chest . Dr. J. C. Wilson.
Orthopædic 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. Larvagology Drs. Sajous and Jurist.
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.
Botany, Materia Medica and Experimental Drs. A. K. Minich
Therapeutics. (and A. R. RINEAR.

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 Ter.,
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,		Sicily,
Canada,	Germany,	New Brunswick,	Turkey,
Central America,	Ireland,	Nova Scotia,	West Indies.
Cuha	Italy.	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:—

TOTTO WIND STATES					
Pennsylvania109	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
Toyas 5	Towa	3	Kansas	1	West Indies 1
Virginia 5	Tennessee	3	Minnesota	1	Armenia 1
West Virginia 5	Maine	3	Nebraska	1	**************************************
0					Total215

The total number of graduates to date is 8358.

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

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

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	Ses	ssion.					
Matriculation,	once paid								\$ 5	
Full Course of	Lectures								140	
Dissection									10	****
									_	\$155
			Second	d Se	ssion					
Full Course of		inc	luding	Lab	orato	ry co	ourses	1	\$140	
Graduation Fe	e							die.	30	
									-	170
									195	\$325

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.—Fownes', 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 Stillé'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.

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.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY	. SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Agque, Timothy Joseph	Italy.	Typhoid Fever.
Allison, John R. G.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Ashton, William E.	Pennsylvania.	The Mediate Contagion of Syphilis.
22020011, 1121111112 23	1 Olling I tullion	The mediate contragion of byphins.
Bailey, Samuel De Witt	Pennsylvania.	Preservation of Health.
Barchfeld, Andrew J.	Pennsylvania.	Hypodermatic Medication.
Barr, G. Walter	Illinois.	The Determination of the Direction of
D 'CI 1	D 1 .	Sounds.
Bauer, Charles	Pennsylvania.	Necessity of Physical Exercise for
		Mental Workers.
Beckman, Oswald H.	Pennsylvania.	A Case of Partial Tubal Pregnancy,
		with the Sequel.
Bell, James H.	Texas.	Vaccination: Its History and Results.
Bigony, Franklin G.	Pennsylvania.	Treatment of Wounds.
Billmeyer, D. Harrison	Pennsylvania.	Woman: Her Nature.
Bippus, Samuel M.	Pennsylvania.	Pathology of Inflammation.
Bishop, S. Snively.	Pennsylvania.	The Causes of Typhoid Fever.
Blair, Franklin	Pennsylvania.	The Influence of Rest in Disease.
Blalock, Yancey C.	Washington Ter.	Aneurism.
Bollman, Henry L.	Pennsylvania.	Neuralgia.
Brady, William F.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
		Tenhoid Fever.
Brown, John Gilmore	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Brown, John Knox	Pennsylvania.	Scarlatina.
Bruère, John	New Jersey.	The Nervous System and its Functions.
Bruner, Harry Gilbert	Pennsylvania.	Professional Trials of a Young Physician.
Bryan, Harry N.	Pennsylvania.	Yellow Fever.
Buck, Robert L.	Mississippi.	The Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy.
Buffington, John A.	Maryland.	Grindelia Robusta.
Story over 11.	Little Jimit.	office too dista.
Calhoun, Chambers D.	Pennsylvania.	Acute Peritonitis.
Campbell, Osmon B.	Missouri.	Partial Excision of Parotid Gland.
Cantwell, George H.	Delaware.	Glucose as an Excipient for Pill Masses.
Carey, Thomas H.	Pennsylvania.	A few thoughts on the Practice of

NAME. Carmichael, Daniel L. Cartwright, Robert N. Case, George M.

Casperson, Robert

Casselberry, Thomas P. Collins, Charles R. Comstock, Andrew J., Jr. Conwell, Luther Swiggett Cook, John R.

Coon, John W. Cooper, Joseph L. Cooper, Joseph W.

Coskery, Thomas A.

Darnall, Walter M. Day, George Ezra Delker, William Derr, Fuller S. Dioré, Joachim Dixon, Robert E. Lee Drabelle, Meigs J.

Egolf, Ephraim H. Evans, Charles Henry Ewing, Fayette C.

Felty, John Wellington Ferver, Wilber G. Fetzer, Stanton M. Fish, James C. Fisher, John Monroe.

Flett, George H. Flynn, John J. Fonner, William H.

Foscue, Francis L. Fraser, Edward Clarence Fraser, James Austin Freeman, William Snyder Frizell, James S. Frost, Clifton C.

Garey, Henry Gerhard, Emanuel F.

Gibbs, Godfrey Giragosian, A. Minas Good, J. Eugene Gray, James Charles Groves, John Dowling

Hagan, William James Hanna, Broderick D. Hard, Addison Davis Harker, Charles Harmonson, Charles

STATE OR COUNTRY.

Missouri. North Carolina. Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania. Virginia. California. Delaware. Virginia.

Wisconsin. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.

Iowa.

Missouri. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Mauritius. North Carolina. West Virginia.

Pennsylvania. Ohio. Louisiana.

Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania.

Oregon. Pennsylvania.

Alabama. Maryland. West Indies. Texas. Nova Scotia. Ohio. Tennessee.

Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania.

Armenia. Virginia Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania.

Alabama. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. New Jersey. Delaware.

SUBJECT OF THESIS.

Counter Irritation. Emesis.

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

Mercury and the Initial Lesion of Syphilis.

Cholera Infantum.

Invasion of Air as related to Surgery. Essential Convulsion of Infancy. Tongue-Tie-A Predisposing Cause of

Stammering. Diphtheria. Scarlatina.

The Influence the Discovery of the Circulation of the Blood had on Medicine.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Surgical Case in Private Practice. Phenomena of Respiration. Æsthetics of Prescribing. Chloroform as an Anæsthetic. Habitual Constipation. Some Facts about Malaria. Typhoid Fever.

Connection of Mind and Body. Typhoid Fever. Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy.

Woman: Her Sexual Relations. Hernia. Abortion. Water.

The Special Pathology of Typhoid Fever. Cholera Infantum.

Scarlatina.

Intracapsular Fracture of Femur, with Specimen.

Syphilis. Faintness. The Treatment of Typhoid Fever. General Parenchymatous Hepatitis. Vaccination.

Some Cases of Poisoning. Rectal Alimentation.

Œdema Gravidarum. The Normal Secretions of the Human

Erysipelas. Tubercular Phthisis. Scarlet Fever

Self-abuse Medico-legally Considered. Glycerine: Its Uses and Abuses.

Pneumonia. A Case of Senile Gangrene. A Case of Popliteal Aneurism. Is the Constitution Moulded in Utero? Report of a Case of Leucæmia.

NAME. STATE OR COUNTRY. SUBJECT OF THESIS. Progressive Pernicious Anæmia. Harris, James A Tennessee. Harvey, James W. Pennsylvania. Hayes. Robert Goodloe H. Pennsylvania. Hemorrhage from Wounds. Hefflin, Wyatt Alabama. Typhoid Fever. Herron, John Thomas Tennessee. Hershiser, A. Emmet Purpura Hæmorrhagica. Hertel, Frederick Delaware. Report of Dr. Morton's Clinical Lec-Phthisis Pulmonalis. Hilt, William Pennsylvania. The Physician: His Duties. Hoagland, Garret G. New Jersey. Report of Dr. Levis' Clinical Lectures. Influence of Vegetation on Malarial Hood, Thomas C. Indiana. Hooper, John W. Alabama. Breeding Grounds.
Mystery in Medicine.
Medical Caloric. Hoover, Albert Horning, Samuel B. Hough, Frank P. Huber, Levi Hull, Elmer S. Pennsylvania. Intermittent Fever. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Areolar Hyperplasia of the Uterus. Pennsylvania. Puerperal Eclampsia. Hunter, Allen De Turk Pennsylvania. Huselton, Elmer C. Pennsylvania. Acute Dysentery. Iszard, Reeves H. New Jersey. Scarlet Fever. Jackson, George L. Oblique Inguinal Hernia. Janss, John Nature's Method of Arresting Arterial Nebraska. Hemorrhage. Johnson, Charles H. Pennsylvania. Cholera. Jones, Arthur E. Pennsylvania. Scorbutus. Jones, Emery G. Jones, Horace L. Pennsylvania. The Influence of Tobacco. Delaware. Hydrotherapy. Kane, Evan O. Pennsylvania. Description of a Monstrosity. Kappes, David A. Ohio. Physiological Researches of the Heart. Keen, Alfred W. Pennsylvania. Diphtheria. Kinnaman, Horace A. Kirkpatrick, Andrew B. Konkle, W. Bastian Iowa. Chorea. Report of Dr. Morton's Clinics. Correlation of the Physical and the Pennsylvania. Psychical Components of Man's Being. Krause, William Kuhn, William F. Kuhns, E. Augustus Kunsman, William H. Pennsylvania. Syphilis. Ohio. Entoptics. Retention of Urine. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Surgical Emergencies. Lawrence, William B. Lehman, Edwin F. Pennsylvania. The Art of Diagnosticating Diseases Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. Pennsylvania. The Country Practitioner. Lehr, Monroe D. Lindeman, Adam Loder, N. Sherman Luffbary, M. Jones Pennsylvania. Hemorrhage and Hemostatics. Pennsylvania. Extra-Uterine Pregnancy. New Jersev. Diphtheria. Lyon, George B. Iowa. Development of the Teeth.

McCoy, William A. McDowell, Samuel W. McDowell, William J. Indiana. McGary, Robert M. McKnight, William J. McOscar, Edward J. McWilliam, John Forsythe McWilliams. Kimber C MacNichol, Bernard W. Marchand, Victor H. Marsh, James E.

Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Indiana. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. New York. Indiana. Massachusetts. Acute Articular Rheumatism. Anæmia. Psychical Influence. Malaria. Puerperal Eclampsia. Uterine Displacements. Retention of Urine. Sources of Animal Heat. Plica Polonica. Puerperal Septicæmia. Gastric Cancer.

Marshall, William N. Mason, Allen J. STATE OR COUNTRY. SUBJECT OF THESIS. Pennsylvania. Acute Rheumatism. Maryland. Chorea. Matlack, Granville T. Meck, Pearson A. Pennsylvania. Measles. Pennsylvania. Variola. Metcalf, William A. The Specific Treatment of Typhoid Missouri. Fever. Miller, Albert L. Miller, Charles D. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Massage. Acute Articular Rheumatism. Typhoid Fever. Miller, George W. Miller, John N. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Diphtheria. Miller, Samuel Warren Pennsylvania. The History and Etiology of Epidemic Cholera. Diabetes Mellitus. Muenter, Henry L. California. Müllhaupt, Alfred The Abuses of Opium. Pennsylvania. Nason, Laurentius External Manipulation in Obstetric Practice. Newcomb, Charles L. Numbers, William W. Nova Scotia. An Opium Eater. Treatment of Typhoid Fever by the Use of Carbolic Acid and Tr. of Indiana. Iodine. O'Daniel, A. Allison. Pennsylvania. Antiseptic Precautions in Surgery. O'Malley, John Protoplasmic Assimilation. Otto, Calvin J. Pennsylvania. Scarlatina. Overend, Edmund J. California. Occupation in Relation to Disease. Palmer, William L. Pennsylvania. Sarcoma. Pancoast, George R. Pennsylvania. Description of an Anatomical Anomaly, with a Preparation. Patton, Noah Woodrow Pennsylvania. Puerperal Septicæmia. North Carolina. Pendleton, Andrew L. Anæsthetics. Peters, Benjamin B.
Pettit, Albert
Phillipy, William Tell
Pier, Walter B. Delaware. The Etiology of Typhoid Fever. Pennsylvania. The Prevention of Disease. Pennsylvania. Erysipelas. Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania. Diphtheria. Congenital Malformations of Rectum Piper, Edward W. and Anus. Potts, George W. Kansas. Diagnosis and Treatment of Œdema of the Larynx. Reed, Edwin B. New Jersey. Typhoid Fever: Anatomical Character and Clinical History. Reed, Eugene Lewis New Jersey. Management of Infancy and Child-Reed, Louis Thompson Pennsylvania. Hemorrhage. Reem, Victor G. R. J.
Ressler, George W.
Rether, Clarence S.
Reutter, Harry Daniel
Ritter, Newton H.
Roby, Thomas A. Typhoid Fever. Pennsylvania. Symptoms of Gastric Ulcer. Pennsylvania. Dyspepsia as a Symptom. Pennsylvania. Croupous Pneumonia. Pennsylvania. Laceration of the Female Perineum. Report of Dr. Morton's Clinics. Missouri. Rooker, Herman S. Rowley, Quintin John Indiana. Entrance of Air into Veins. Preventive Medicine. Minnesota. Schaufelberger, Frederick J. Ohio. The Microscope in Medicine. Schminkey, Gurney M. Pennsylvania. Pathophobia. Schoonmaker, Irving R. Searcy, James Thweatt, Jr. Shafer, William Pennsylvania. Physical Examination of Urine. Retention of Urine. Emphysema of the Lungs. Symptoms of Scarlatina. Georgia. New Jersey.

Pennsylvania.

Locomotor Ataxia.

Shannon, James H. Shartle, J. Miller

NAME.	STATE OR COUNT	RY. SUBJE	CT OF THESIS.
Sinexon, Justus	Pennsylvania,	The Relation	of the Levator Ani
Skeen, Andrew M.	Texas.	Muscles to P. Fever.	arturition.
Sloan, Elmer M.	Pennsylvania.	Diphtheria.	
Smith, Charles B.	Pennsylvania.		nent of Disease.
Smith, Charles C.	New York.	Physiology, Ch	emistry, Growth and
Smith Soth McCons	D	Use of the P	lant.
Smith, Seth McCune Snyder, W. Fife	Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	Onanism.	d ita Annlination to
Shyder, w. The	west virginia.	Surgery.	d its Application to
Sprenkle, J. Edwin	Pennsylvania.	An Investigatio	n of the Physiological
		Action of Vi	scum Album.
Stevens, Edmund W.	New Brunswic	k. Fracture of the	Skull.
Stilwagon, Philip E.	Pennsylvania.	Report of Dr. 1	evis's Surgical Clinic.
Stokes, Sidney A.	Pennsylvania.	Chemistry.	Results of Synthetical
Strauss, Louis M.	Illinois.		nchymatous Nephritis.
		22 0000 01 2 010	deny matous 14cpiiiis.
Toules Desiel M	N V 1	T . 1	
Taylor, Daniel M. Thompson, William H.	New York.	Erysipelas,	of a Dame
Thurman, J. Wilton	Pennsylvania. Virginia.	Clinical History	ration and Diagnosis.
Thurmond, John W. W.	Texas.	Typho-Malarial	Fever.
Trisler, J. William	Ohio.	Scarlet Fever.	
Tuell, James E.	Maine.	Acute Rheumat	
Turley, Hugh Grant	Pennsylvania.	Acute Enteritis	
TT 11 TT***** TT	21.		
Vallette, William H.	Ohio.		ffects of Senega.
Vansant, Eugene Larue	Pennsylvania.	Fistula in Ano,	with special reference
Vaughan, William Alonzo	Virginia.	to a Clinical C	ammary Carcinoma.
			out of the state o
Wada John W	Nam Tanan	0 1	
Wade, John W. Wade, Spencer S.	New Jersey. West Virginia.	Spermatorrhœa.	
Wagner, Edward F.	Pennsylvania.	Elephantiasis A	nguinal Hernia.
Wamsley, Jacob E.	West Virginia.	Medico-Legal P	
Waln, J. Ryerss	New Jersey.	Report of Dr. I	
Walter, Robley D.	Pennsylvania.		d Treatment of Diph-
Warren, B. Harry	Ponneylvenie	theria.	E. alas II
Weiss, Lorenzo E.	Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania.	Myology of the	of Traumatic Hemor-
	z omioj i rumiur	rhage.	or traditatic Hemot-
Whitis, Rufus	Texas.	Bandaging.	
Wiles, D. Elmer	Pennsylvania.	Elephantiasis.	
Williams, Charles N. Wills, Jesse J.	Pennsylvania.	Acute Rheumati	
Wilson, Howard A.	New Jersey.	Physiology of L Peritonitis.	ngestion.
Wortman, Frank	Oregon.		atment of Pneumonia.
Wright, William C.	New York.	Necrosis.	and the another than the second
Of the above there were	from-		
		Ouomon	Commis
New Jersey 14 Alaba		Massachusetts 2	Georgia 1 Washingt'n Ter 1
Ohio 9 New	York 4	Nova Scotia 2	New Brunswick 1
Indiana 6 Mary	and 3	Mississippi 1	England 1
Delaware 6 North	Carolina. 3	Wisconsin 1	Italy 1
	ornia 3	Louisiana 1	Mauritius 1
Virginia 5 Tenne		Kansas 1 Minnesota 1	West Indies 1 Armenia 1
West Virginia 5 Maine		Nebraska 1	
			Total215

The following prizes were awarded:-

- 1. A prize of \$100, by Henry C. Lea's Son & Co., for the best Thesis, to John A. Buffington, of Maryland; with honorable mention of the Theses of W. H. Vallette, and Wm. F. Kuhn, of Ohio; and S. B. Horning, of Pennsylvania.
- 2. A Gold Medal, by R. J. Levis, M.D., for the best Report of his Surgical Clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital, to Thomas C. Hood, of Indiana.
- 3. A Gold Medal, by Thomas G. Morton, M.D., for the best Report of his Surgical Clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital, to Frederick Hertel, of Delaware, with honorable mention of the reports of Andrew B. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Roby, of Missouri.
- 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.
- 5. A Gold Medal, for the best Anatomical preparation, awarded to George R. Pancoast, of Pennsylvania.
- 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 Peansylvania.
- 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.
- 9. A Case of Instruments, for the best Essay on a subject pertaining to Surgery, to William A. Vaughan, of Virginia; with honorable mention of the Thesis of A. J. Comstock, Jr., of California.
- 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.
- 11. A Gold Medal, for the best Essay on a Pathological subject, to William H. Fonner, of Pennsylvania; with honorable mention of the essays of Edward F. Wagner, and John M. Fisher, 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.

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. Wm. B. Atkinson, Drs. E. E. Montgomery, Drs. S. W. Gross. F. H. Gross, Robert S. Wharton, John G. Lee. L. K. Baldwin, Wm. S. Little, Wm. H. Webb. O. H. Allis, H. Augustus Wilson, James C. Wilson, Jas. Graham, A. Hewson, Jr., A. K. Minich, J. M. Barton, W. H. Warder, George McClellan, Frank Woodbury, Henry Leaman, E. L. Vansant, Joseph Hearn, Orville Horwitz, W. H. Vallette. T. H. Bradford,

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. Fort. 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.

Montana-Dr. J. Thompson. California-Dr. R. Beverly Cole. Arkansas-Dr. P. O. Hooper. Dakota-Dr. J. B. Ferguson. Georgia-Dr. Robert Battev. Illinois-Dr. F. B. Haller. Iowa-Dr. W. L. Robertson. Kentucky-Dr. L. B. Todd. Louisiana-Dr. David W. Foster. Maryland-Dr. W. H. McCormick. Michigan-Dr. J. F. Noyes. Missouri-Dr. L. P. Lankford. Ohio-Dr. P. S. Conner. Oregon-Dr. O. P. S. Plummer. Virginia-Dr. J. Edgar Chancellor. West Virginia-Dr. R. W. Hazlett. Cuba-Dr. J. J. Cassanova. Japan-Dr. Shunji Ono. U. S. Navy-Dr. A. C. Gorgas. U. S. Army-Dr. Chas. T. Alexander.

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.