University of Vermont, College of Medicine Bulletin

University of Vermont

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The University of Vermont
and
State Agricultural College

Published by the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington, Vermont, six times a year; in September, October, November, December, January and February, and entered as second-class matter June 6, 1907, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.
CALENDAR
1916-1917

1916

Entrance Examinations ......................................... .September 22-25
Opening Address ..................................................... .Wednesday, September 27
Regular Exercises begin ........................................... .Thursday, September 28
Examinations for Advancement in Course and for
   Advanced Standing ............................................. .September 22, 23, 25
Registration ends ................................................... .October 12
Thanksgiving Recess .. Wednesday 10:30 a. m., Nov. 29 to Friday noon,
   Dec. 1.
Christmas Recess .. Friday, Dec. 22, 4:00 p. m. to Wednesday night,
   Jan. 3.

1917

Class work resumed ............................................. .Thursday, Jan. 4, 8:00 a. m.
Mid-year Examinations ............................................. .Feb. 7 to Feb. 14
Washington’s Birthday, legal holiday ......................... .February 22
Spring Recess .. Thursday night, March 22 to Tuesday night, April 3
Founder’s Day ....................................................... .Tuesday, May 1
Entrance Examinations ............................................. .June 20, 21, 22
Final Examinations .......... .Monday, June 18 to Saturday, June 23
Commencement Week ................................................. .June 23-27
Summer Vacation begins ........................................... .Thursday, June 28
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

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THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

GUY POTTER BENTON, A. M., D. D., LL. D.,
President

His Excellency
CHARLES WINSLOW GATES, LL. D.,
Governor

Ex-Officio

ON THE PART OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

Elected
1895 ROBERT ROBERTS, A. B., LL. D., 232 South Willard Street, Burlington, Vermont
1897 DARWIN PEARL KINGSLEY, A. M., LL. D., 346 Broadway, New York City
1898 *CHARLES ALBERT CATLIN, Ph. B., Sc. D., 133 Hope Street, Providence, Rhode Island
1908 FRED THOMAS KIDDER, A. B., M. D., Woodstock, Vermont
1887 ELIAS LYMAN, A. M., LL. D., 206 College Street, Burlington, Vermont
1914 JAMES RIGNALL WHEELER, Ph. D., 433 W. 117th St., New York City
1910 EUGENE NOBLE FOSS, A. B., LL. D., 34 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts
1915 RALPH ALDACE STEWART, Ph. B., 102 Dean Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.
1913 EDMUND CURTIS MOWER, A. M., LL. B., 162 College Street, Burlington, Vermont

*Deceased April 12, 1916.

ON THE PART OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

1914 GUY WINFRED BAILEY, A. B.,
Essex Junction, Vermont
1913 CLAYTON JOHN WRIGHT, C. E.,
Williston, Vermont
1915 GEORGE McCLELLAND POWERS, A. M., LL. D.,
Morrisville, Vermont

1911-1917
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

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1908  REDFIELD PROCTOR, M. S.,                   Proctor, Vermont
       (1913-1919)
1888  EBENEZER JOLLS ORMSBEE, LL. D.,           Brandon, Vermont
       (1915-1921)
1915  THEODORE N. VAIL, LL. D.,                  Lyndonville, Vermont
1914  WARREN ROBINSON AUSTIN, Ph. B., LL. B.    St. Albans, Vermont
1910  NEWMAN KEYES CHAFFEE, A. B.,              Rutland, Vermont

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College of Medicine Building  
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Assistant Treasurer of the University  
209 College St.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Inquiries as to admission to the University, requests for catalogues and bulletins, and information concerning the alumni should be addressed to the Registrar.

Requests for information and correspondence of a general character concerning the work of the institution as a whole, or its relation to its constituency, should be addressed to the President.

All telephones are listed under "The University of Vermont." Strangers unfamiliar with the institution and desiring information concerning the University may secure the same during office hours by calling either phone 899 or 140.
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

GUY POTTER BENTON, A. M., D. D., LL. D.,
President of the University

HENRY CRAIN TINKHAM, M. S., M. D.,
Dean of the College of Medicine;
Professor of Clinical Surgery;
Attending Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Consulting Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

JOHN BROOKS WHEELER, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Surgery;
Attending Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Consulting Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

JAMES NATHANIEL JENNE, M. D.,
Professor of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine;
Attending Physician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Consulting Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

CLARENCE HENRY BEECHER, M. D.,
Professor of Medicine;
Consulting Physician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Consulting Physician to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

BINGHAM HIRAM STONE, M. S., M. D.,
Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology;
Pathologist to the Vermont State Board of Health;
Director of the Vermont State Laboratory of Hygiene;
Pathologist to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Pathologist to the Fanny Allen Hospital;
Pathologist to the Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y.
THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

CHARLES SOLOMON CAVERLY, A. B., M. D.,
Rutland, Vt.,
Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine;
President Vermont State Board of Health;
Attending Physician Rutland City Hospital;
Consulting Physician Proctor Hospital.

FRED KINNEY JACKSON, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

DAVID MARVIN, M. D.,
Essex Junction, Vt.,
Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica;
Medical Director of the University.

THOMAS STEPHEN BROWN, M. D.,
Secretary of the Faculty;
Professor of Anatomy;
Superintendent of the Mary Fletcher Hospital.

PATRICK EUGENE McSWEENEY, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics;
Professor of Gynecology;
Obstetrician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Obstetrician to the Home for Friendless Women;
Attending Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Attending Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

MARSHALL COLEMAN TWITCHELL, M. D.,
Professor of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat;
Ophthalmologist, Laryngologist and Aurist to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Consultant Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
GODFREY ROGER PISEK, M. D., Sc. D.,
New York City,
Professor of Pediatrics; Professor of Diseases of Children and Attending Physician to the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York City; Visiting Pediatrician to the Park Hospital, New York City; Visiting Physician to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals, New York City; Consulting Pediatrician to the Darrach Home for Children, New York City, and to the Union Hospital, Portchester, New York.

WATSON LOVELL WASSON, M. D.,
Waterbury, Vt.
Professor of Mental Diseases;
Medical Director State Hospital for the Insane.

FRED HOUDLETTE ALBEE, A. B., M. D.,
New York City,
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery; Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon to the Post-Graduate Hospital and Blythedale Home for Crippled Children, Hawthorne, N. Y.; Orthopedic Surgeon to the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., to the German Hospital, Newark, N. J., to the Waterbury Hospital, Waterbury, Conn., and to Sea View Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y.

CHARLES MALLORY WILLIAMS, A. B., M. D.,
New York City,
Professor of Dermatology;
Attending Dermatologist, Roosevelt Hospital;
Attending Dermatologist, O. P. D.;
Assistant Attending Dermatologist, University and Bellevue Clinic.
WILLIAM WARREN TOWNSEND, M. D.,
Rutland, Vt.,
Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases; Attending Genito-Urinary Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital; Attending Genito-Urinary Surgeon to the Rutland Hospital, Rutland, Vt.; Consulting Genito-Urinary Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital; Consulting Genito-Urinary Surgeon to the Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Consulting Genito-Urinary Surgeon to the Proctor Hospital, Proctor, Vt.

JOSIAH WILLIAM VOTEY, C. E., Sc. D.,
Professor of Sanitary Engineering.

FREDERIC WILLIAM SEARS, A. B., M. D.,
Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System; Consulting Neurologist to the Mary Fletcher Hospital; Consulting Neurologist to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

CHARLES FLAGG WHITNEY, M. S., M. D.,
Professor of Toxicology; Medico-Legal Chemist Vermont State Laboratory of Hygiene.

EDWARD TAYLOR, B. S., M. D.,
Professor (Pro Tempore) of Tropical Diseases.

JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, M. D.,
Burlington, Vt.
Associate Professor of Anatomy, Gross and Microscopical.

OLIVER NEWELL EASTMAN, M. D.,
Associate Professor of Obstetrics; Assistant Obstetrician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital; Obstetrician to the Home for Friendless Women.

LYMAN ALLEN, A. B., M. D.,
Assistant Professor of Surgery; Attending Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital; Consulting Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital.
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

FREDERICK ELLSWORTH CLARK, M. D.,
Assistant Professor of and Laboratory Instructor in Pathology.

ERNEST HIRAM BUTTLES, A. B., M. D.,
Assistant Professor and Laboratory Instructor in Bacteriology
and Clinical Pathology.

JOSEPH ANTOINE ARCHAMBAULT, M. D.,
Essex Junction, Vt.,
Instructor in Medicine.

CLIFFORD ATHERTON PEASE, M. D.,
Instructor in Clinical Surgery;
Attending Surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Attending Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

JOHN HAZEN DODDS, M. D.,
Assistant in Clinical Medicine;
Instructor in Anesthetization.

WALTER JAMES DODD, M. D.,
Boston, Mass.,
Instructor in Radiography.

GEORGE MILLAR SABIN, B. S., M. D.,
Instructor in Gynecology;
Instructor in Clinical Surgery;
Attending Physician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Attending Surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS SHEA, M. D.,
Instructor in Medicine and Physical Diagnosis;
Instructor in Clinical Medicine;
Attending Physician to the Fanny Allen Hospital;
Consulting Physician to the Mary Fletcher Hospital.
THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

CHARLES KIMBALL JOHNSON, M. D.,
Instructor in Pediatrics;
Instructor in Clinical Medicine;
Attending Physician Home for Destitute Children;
Pediatrist to the Mary Fletcher Hospital;
Pediatrist to the Home for Friendless Women.

MATTHEW WILLIAM HUNTER, M. D.,
Essex Junction, Vt.,
Instructor in Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

MORGAN BREWSTER HODSKINS, M. D.,
Instructor in Neuro-pathology.

BENJAMIN DYER ADAMS, M. D.,
Instructor in Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

EMMUS GEORGE, TWITCHELL, M. D.,
Instructor in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

CHARLES NORMAN PERKINS, M. D.,
Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

EVERETT SAYLES TOWNE, A. B., M. D.,
Instructor in Anatomy, Embryology and Histology.
GRADUATES, ACADEMIC YEAR, 1914-1915

Gordon Douglas Atkinson .................................................... Newcastle, N. B.
Harold Augustus Benson ......................................................... Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
William Moffett Bronson ...................................................... Littleton, N. H.
Edwin Alga Cameron .............................................................. Littleton, N. H.
George Philip Carr ............................................................... New Haven, Conn.
Frederick Roy Carter ............................................................. Bangor, Me.
William Andrew Robertson Chaplin ........................................ Springfield, Mass.
Frank Earl Corson ................................................................. Rileyville, Pa.
Leon Emile Duval ................................................................. Wallingford
Charles Francis Fleming ....................................................... West Rutland
Edward Anthony Flynn .......................................................... Winnipeg, Manitoba
Barnet Frank .............................................................................. Burlington
Percy Harrison Garland .......................................................... New York City
George Adelor Gosselin, A. B. .................................................... Rutland
Hugh Henry Hanrahan ................................................................ Rutland
Arthur Gustav Heininger ........................................................ Burlington
Stanley Stuart Ingalls .............................................................. Lee Center, N. Y.
Thomas Allen McCormick ........................................................ Burlington
Arthur Dubois Meyers ............................................................. Burlington
Berton Charles Morrill ............................................................. Waterboro Center, Me.
William Holyoke Niles ............................................................ Alburgh Springs
Glenn J. Parker ........................................................................... Burlington
Ulric Plante ................................................................................ Mooers Forks, N. Y.
Foster Holmes Platt .................................................................. Swanton
Smith Alonzo Quimby .............................................................. Bethlehem, N. H.
Joseph Edward Rapuzzi ........................................................... Ithaca, N. Y.
Charles Rich ............................................................................... Newark, N. J.
Henry Eugene St. Antoine ......................................................... Burlington
Amos Reginald Shirley, A. B. .................................................... New York City
Walter Hall Bliss ........................................................................ Essex Junction
Harold Ernest Small .................................................................. Monroe, Me.
Chester Lewis Smart .................................................................. Weston, Me.
Leroy Dilmore Soper ................................................................ Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Michael Francis Sullivan ........................................................... Winthrop, N. Y.
Eugene Joseph Therrien .......................................................... Rochester, N. H.
Samuel Topkins ......................................................................... Brooklyn, N. Y.
Morris Samuel Wincek ............................................................. Hartford, Conn.
Rolina Duane Worden ............................................................... Rutland
George Edgar Young .................................................................. Skowhegan, Me.

Honor Men

GORDON DOUGLAS ATKINSON
JAMES WALTER BUNCE
FREDERICK ROY CARTER
ARTHUR GUSTAV HEININGER
FOSTER HOLMES PLATT

Medical Faculty Prizes for Special Merit in Medicine

GORDON DOUGLAS ATKINSON
JAMES WALTER BUNCE

Woodbury Prizes for Proficiency in Clinical Medicine

FREDERICK ROY CARTER, '15
LELAND MURRAY MCKINLAY, '17
THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

FOURTH YEAR

Class of 1916

Joseph Anthony Ciminera
Maurice Cohen
Robert Millard Deming
Thomas Stephen Flynn
Henry Joseph Kelley
Maurice Edwin Lord, A. B.
Ralph Willis Nutter
Ewald Edward Olsson
Philias James Roberts
Carl Franklin Robinson
Francis Leo Scannell
Edward Sylvester Smith
John David Thomas

Waterbury, Ct.
Potsdam, N. J.
Ballston Spa, N. Y.
Woonsocket, R. I.
Dorchester, Mass.
N. Brookville, Me.
Alfred, Me.
Harrington Park, N. J.
St. Albans
Burlington
Manchester, N. H.
Leviston, Me.
Port Henry, N. Y.
Pownal

Mary Fletcher Hospital
82 Loomis St.
58 N. Union St.
77 N. Union St.
76 N. Winooski Ave.
76 N. Winooski Ave.
Mary Fletcher Hospital
234 Pearl St.
33 Buell St.

FOURTH YEAR

Weymouth, Ct.
Paterson, N. J.

Burlington
33 Buell St.

BC Wilcoxton.

Burlington

Harrington Park, N. J.

St. Albans

Burlington

Manchester, N. H.

Leviston, Me.

Port Henry, N. Y.

Pownal

82 Loomis St.

FOURTH YEAR

80 N. Willard St.

Maurice Edwin Lord, A. B.

Third Year

Class of 1917

George Albert Alden
Bertrand Fletcher Andrews, B. S.
Philip Borst Becker
Hutchens Chew Bishop, Jr.
Maurice Lionel Cheney
John Francis Collins
Paul Francis Gade
Ransom Hall Holcomb
Thomas Leo Lyons
Leland Murray McKinlay
Charles Edward Morse, Jr.
George Francis Murman
James Charles O'Neil, B. S.
Martin Julius Prell Paulsen
Victor Hopkins Shields
Walter Hale Squires
Harold Franklin Taylor, B. S.

Burlington

Burlington

Oneonta, N. Y.

New York City

Lyndonville

Marlboro, Mass.

Norwich, Ct.

Isle La Motte

Plattsburg, N. Y.

Newbury

Rutland

Herkimer, N. Y.

Mary Fletcher Hospital

Burlington

Burlington

Vinalhaven, Me.

Haverhill, N. H.

Hardwick

147 Loomis St.

234 Pearl St.

35 N. Willard St.

76 N. Winooski Ave.

76 N. Winooski Ave.

25 M. C. H.

128 Colchester Ave.

42 Grant St.

286 Pearl St.

103 N. Union St.

69 Mansfield Ave.

129 S. Willard St.

103 N. Union St.

8 Hickok Place

234 Pearl St.

SECOND YEAR

Class of 1918

Roscoe Elmore Avery
Alfred Forbes Blackhall
John Patrick Brennan, Ph. B.
Charles Noble Church
Phillips Norton Davis
Franklin Pierce Dwinell
W. Merritt Emerson
John Edward Free
John Pearl Goodrich
Walter Louis Hogan, A. B.
Gilbert Houston, Jr.
Harold Albert Johnson
Arthur Pierre Latteau
Harrison Hammond Leffler, B. S.
Lawrence Leonard, B. S.
Ernest Arthur Mandeville

E. Barre

Hartwick

Paulney

Millbury, Mass.

Burlington

E. Calus

Bungor, Me.

Burlington

S. Royalton

Burlington

Crympton, R. I.

Naugatuck, Ct.

Bradley, Me.

Burlington

Londonderry

Holyoke, Mass.

154 Loomis St.

10 S. Willard St.

34 Buell St.

415 Pearl St.

258 Main St.

286 Pearl St.

18 N. Union St.

19 Johnson St.

234 Pearl St.

327 Pearl St.

19 Booth St.

128 Colchester Ave.

128 Colchester Ave.

31 Isham St.

Kappa Sigma House

Phi Chi House
### COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkley Melvin Parmelee</td>
<td>St. Albans</td>
<td>80 N. Willard St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Eugene Perley</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>60 N. Willard St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Arthur Ravey</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>15 Pomeroy St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Austin Sargent</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>30 Isham St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubert Raymond Stiles</td>
<td>W. Chazy, N. Y.</td>
<td>308 Pearl St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Boardman Taylor, A. B.</td>
<td>Moors, N. Y.</td>
<td>3 M. C. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer Berkeley Walker</td>
<td>Orrinna, Pa.</td>
<td>19 Booth St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie Hurd Wright</td>
<td>New Haven, Ct.</td>
<td>128 Colchester Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIRST YEAR**

**Class of 1919**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Clarmont Daigle</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>68 N. Willard St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luigi Marin DeCicco</td>
<td>Milford, Mass.</td>
<td>154 Loomis St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Carmelo de Marco</td>
<td>Worcester, Mass.</td>
<td>24 M. C. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris Geshlider</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>128 Colchester Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphonzo Rand Goff</td>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td>Phi Chi House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrian Theodore Griswold</td>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>338 S. Union St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roland Walker Johnson</td>
<td>Fort Fairfield, Me.</td>
<td>104 Pearl St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Scott Kent</td>
<td>Norwich, Ct.</td>
<td>4 M. C. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kopland Karl Markoff</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>89 North Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis I. Melnick</td>
<td>Holyoke, Mass.</td>
<td>Phi Chi House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leon Joseph Menard</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>96 Colchester Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Stanley Merriam</td>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>31 Booth St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camille Joseph Monette</td>
<td>Norwich, Ct.</td>
<td>4 M. C. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alec Rabinovitch</td>
<td>Seven Mile, O.</td>
<td>Phi Chi House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hays Rice</td>
<td>S. Ryegate</td>
<td>4 Hickok Pl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Votor Sanderson</td>
<td>Thompsonville, Ct.</td>
<td>10 Isham St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Sinclair Voorhies, Jr.</td>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>23 M. C. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Harry Welch</td>
<td>M. Granville, N. Y.</td>
<td>34 Buell St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie Alvaro White</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>24 Greene St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Wolf</td>
<td>Newton, N. J.</td>
<td>31 Booth St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur William Wyker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRE-MEDICAL STUDENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valmore Elmer Bolduc</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Melvin Saunders McLeod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Gerald Brown</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Raymond Henry Marcotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron Stewart Cane</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>John Willis Meachen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Halsey Claffin</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Edward James Quinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Joseph Desautels</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Merle Clinton Ross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Dolphin</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Francis Clark Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo Donald Eastman</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>John Francis Sheenan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Gordon Hamilton</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>Donald Barney Sherwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendell James Hayden</td>
<td>G. S.</td>
<td>David Onslow Smith</td>
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<td>Porter Ferry Hunt</td>
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<td>Harold Joseph Kelley</td>
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<td>Earl Bulgar Leneker</td>
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<td>John Alexander MacCaskill</td>
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<td>Guy Russell Chamberlin</td>
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ADMINISTRATION

The College of Medicine of the University of Vermont is one of the four colleges of the University, the others being the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Engineering, and Agriculture. The College of Medicine ranks as an A grade institution and is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges. It holds a high place among the medical schools of the country by virtue of the quality of the work done and the records made by its graduates. The tuition fees are moderate and thus the ambitious student of modest means is encouraged to seek an education.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

The University, recognizing the fact that academic institutions do not have a general course devoted to preparation for the study of medicine, gives such a course. High school graduates and students who have qualified to enter college and who intend to study medicine will find it to their advantage to take this course at the University of Vermont, as the work has been arranged with special reference to the study of medicine. The tuition is one hundred and ten dollars, the same as for other courses offered in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Candidates for advanced standing in the preliminary course must meet the regular entrance requirements of this University and must, also, pass examinations in such studies already pursued by the class as are deemed necessary to determine their fitness to continue therein. Candidates coming from an institution having entrance requirements equivalent to those of this University may receive credit, without examination, for work already done at such institution, in case its official records indicate an acceptable degree of proficiency. Such official records must be presented together with a letter of honorable dismissal.

The minimum pre-medical courses are given herewith:

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<th>Subject</th>
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<td>English</td>
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<td>French or German (an Advanced Course)</td>
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<td>Chemistry</td>
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<td>Physics 1 and 2</td>
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<td>Biology 1</td>
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<td>Military Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
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Students enrolled at present in the pre-medical courses at the University are listed in the University catalogue under the College of Arts and Sciences and the sub-classification "General Science."

COMBINATION OF ACADEMIC AND MEDICAL COURSES

A candidate for an academic degree, who contemplates taking the medical course afterwards, may so arrange as to complete the two courses in seven years. It is desirable that a student so planning advise the dean of his faculty as early in his course as possible, preferably at the beginning of his sophomore year, in order that his studies may be so elected as to make practicable this combination of courses.

ENROLLMENT

For the benefit of freshmen and all new students the following directions are given:

After chapel exercises on the first day of the session application should be made at the office of the Registrar in the College of Medicine building for admission certificates. These certificates should be presented at the President's office in the same building for the President's signature and information cards should be filled out in the same office.

On the afternoon of the first day bills should be paid to the Treasurer who will be in the College of Medicine building the first day, after which registration should be completed at the Registrar's office.

Admission of Students from Other Accredited Medical Colleges. Students from other accredited medical schools desiring advanced standing in this College must meet the same standard of preliminary education, and will be held subject to the same rules in regard to advancement in course as are required of students in this College. In no case, however, will a student be admitted to a class in advance of the one to which he was eligible in the school whence he came.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

1. Applicants who have fulfilled any of the following conditions will be admitted without examinations:
   a. Those who have received a baccalaureate degree from any college or university which maintains a satisfactory academic standard,
provided laboratory courses in physics, chemistry and biology have been completed.

b. Those who have completed satisfactorily one year in any college or university which maintains a satisfactory academic standard, provided the courses completed include the prescribed work in physics, chemistry, biology, and an advanced course in French or German.

c. Those who present evidence of having complied with the requirements for admission to a medical college having a standard of preliminary education equivalent to that adopted by this College.

Attention is called to the action of the American Medical Association to the effect that "after January 1, 1914, all Colleges to be included in Class A must require for admission not less than one year of college credits in Chemistry, Biology, Physics and a modern language, or two or more years of work in a college of liberal arts, in addition to the accredited four-year high school course."

The following rulings of the American Medical Association are in effect for admission to the College of Medicine:

No student will be admitted to the first year in the College of Medicine with a condition in secondary work.

No student will be admitted to the College of Medicine with a condition in college chemistry.

Conditions may be in either (1) or (2) but not in both:

(1) One half year of college physics (5 hrs.)

(2) One half year of college biology (4 hrs.)

No student will be admitted to the College of Medicine with more than eight (8) semester hours condition.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE BUILDING

The new building, located on the site of the old building at the north end of the College Green, is a capacious and substantial structure, one hundred seventy feet long, seventy-five feet wide and three stories high. It is built of red brick with gray terra-cotta trimmings and is fire-proof, heated by steam, ventilated by the most approved ventilating system, and lighted by gas and electricity. This building cost one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
The building contains laboratories for anatomy, chemistry, histology, pathology, physiological chemistry, physiology, bacteriology, embryology, clinical microscopy and pharmacology; lecture halls, recitation rooms, rooms for practical work, etc, etc. The laboratories are all large, perfectly ventilated, and so located in the building that they have a north light, which is especially desirable for the satisfactory use of the microscope. The lecture halls and recitation rooms are large, the seats being arranged so that every student has an unobstructed view of all demonstrations and clinics.

In the basement, which on account of the slope of the lot is entirely above grade for about one-half length of the building, are located a large reception room for students, a coat room, toilet rooms and the rooms connected with the heating and ventilating systems.

Situated on the first floor are the offices of the President and Secretary of the University, a faculty room, the large lecture hall (seating one hundred seventy-five students), the bacteriological laboratory (25x50 feet), the laboratory of histology and pathology (27x50 feet) and the library.

On the second floor is a lecture hall that seats one hundred students, a large room for the apparatus used for the demonstrations in the lectures in chemistry and physiology, the chemical laboratory (21x71 feet), and a private chemical laboratory (15x25 feet). On this floor are also stock rooms, private rooms and recitation rooms.

On the third floor is a lecture hall with projection apparatus, the anatomical laboratory (25x75 feet), a coat room, a room for prosecution, a room for operative surgery and anatomical demonstrations, the physiological laboratory, and a recitation room for anatomy.

In a word, every effort has been made in the arrangement of the rooms, in the heating, ventilating and lighting, and in the equipment of the building to have a thoroughly modern structure, perfectly adapted to the needs of medical teaching.
The subject of clinical teaching is under the direct supervision of the Professors of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery. These professors have an able corps of clinical assistants. The work in these departments is systematized thoroughly and students have daily observation of cases in the dispensary and hospital wards.

There are daily clinics each week throughout the session, on the various subjects of medicine and surgery. Students are required to prepare and present a case record of each patient. This record includes the history of the case, the symptoms and signs, the laboratory findings, the diagnosis, the prognosis, and an outline for the treatment. These records are discussed with the class by the professor.

In the surgical clinics operations are performed before the class. All specimens removed are referred for laboratory diagnosis to the sections of the class which examined the patient and the case also is assigned to them for daily observation.

In the free maternity ward, two students are assigned to each case. They have the care of the patient before confinement and attend the case during child-birth. They also have the care of mother and child after delivery. All of this work is done regularly under the direct supervision of the clinical instructor.

Clinical work is being done daily at the dispensary, hospital wards, the Burlington Free Dispensary, and Children’s Homes, and in the medical charity of the city. The class is divided into sections containing from four to six students, each section being under the supervision of a clinical instructor. These sections make a systematic study of cases, watching them from day to day throughout the course of the disease. They are required not only to take the history of patients and make all laboratory examinations indicated in making a diagnosis, but also to make daily written observations upon the condition of the patients during their hospital stay.

It is the object of the clinical professors to incorporate the same general principles of systematic teaching in the clinical work that is used in didactic teaching.
CLINICAL FACILITIES

Burlington, and Winooski in an adjoining town, have a population of between twenty-five and thirty thousand, and Burlington is the hospital center for an area having a population of over three hundred thousand.

HOSPITALS

The Mary Fletcher Hospital, adjoining the University campus, has one hundred and twenty-five beds. The relation existing between this hospital and the College of Medicine always has been very friendly, many of the teaching staff being attending physicians or surgeons at the hospital.

A new building, part of the Mary Fletcher Hospital plant, devoted entirely to clinical work, furnishes well equipped rooms both for amphitheater clinics and teaching to small sections of the class.

The Fanny Allen Hospital, having about seventy-five beds, is located approximately two miles from the college buildings, but being on a trolley line, is easy of access.

By contracts entered into between the college and the boards of directors of these two hospitals these institutions have become a part of the teaching equipment of the college and students under the supervision of clinical instructors are admitted freely to the wards for bedside study. Students are in attendance in the wards of the Mary Fletcher Hospital two hours each day.

FREE DISPENSARIES

The free dispensaries, located at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and at No. 110 Pearl Street have well equipped rooms for the convenient administration of dispensary service. The work is organized thoroughly, each department being under the direct supervision of a clinical instructor. All patients in the dispensaries are available for clinical teaching. These departments are open two hours each week day throughout the year, and furnish a great variety of diseases for clinical study. Recently the work of the Burlington city physician, the medical charity of the city, has been assigned to these departments. This
work provides excellent opportunities for studying cases and caring for patients in their own homes.

ORPHANAGES

The St. Joseph's Orphan Home and the Home for Destitute Children have an average of three hundred and twenty-five children. These institutions are open to the students of the College of Medicine and furnish an abundant supply of clinical material for the teaching of diseases of children.

MATERNITY SERVICE

The free maternity ward in connection with the Mary Fletcher Hospital, together with the Maternity Home for Friendless Women, furnishes an ample supply of obstetrical cases for clinical teaching.

During the year ending July 1, there were nearly one hundred maternity cases in this clinical service.

Clinical material is ample. The hospitals and Maternity Home provide more than 150 beds that are available for clinical teaching and during the last year nearly eight thousand cases were treated in the dispensaries.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

In addition to the well equipped laboratories of pathology, bacteriology, chemistry, histology, pharmacology, physiology and anatomy, in the new college building, there are available for teaching purposes, the bacteriological, diagnostic, serological, medico-legal, food and water laboratories of the State Board of Health situated in the Board of Health building on Church Street, and the research laboratory maintained by the State Board of Health through private benefaction, and situated by the generosity of the University of Vermont in the College of Medicine building, where a special investigation of poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis is being made. Although there is no nominal connection between the State Board of Health and the University, there exists the closest sympathy, making the interests of the two institutions one.
The Treasurer of the State Board of Health is a Trustee of the University; the president of the board is Professor of Preventive Medicine in the college; the director of the Board of Health Laboratory is Professor of Pathology; the medico-legal chemist of the Board of Health Laboratory is Professor of Toxicology in the college; the sanitary chemist of the former institution is instructor of chemistry in the department of preventive medicine; the adjunct Professor of Bacteriology of the College of Medicine acts as serologist at the State Laboratory and the bacteriologist of the Research Laboratory is Professor of Tropical Medicine at the college.

Classes in water and milk analyses are held at the Laboratory of Hygiene; the large amount of material sent from all parts of the State to this laboratory furnishes an abundance of material for student use in pathology, bacteriology, clinical microscopy and sanitary chemistry. Furthermore, the director of the Board of Health Laboratory is by virtue of that position, State Pathologist, a position equivalent to medical examiner in other states, and performs all autopsies required by the State Department of Justice. Much of this material is available for teaching in pathology.

That an idea of the wealth and variety of the material made available through the Board of Health Laboratory may be had, a tabular statement of the examinations made at that institution during 1915 is hereto affixed:

EXAMINATIONS MADE AT LABORATORY OF HYGIENE DURING THE YEAR 1915

- Examination of throat cultures for diphtheria .............. 7,042
- Examination of sputum for tuberculosis .................. 1,579
- Examination of blood for typhoid fever ................. 937
- Examination of blood for malaria ...................... 20
- Examination of water for potability .................. 1,343
- Examination of foods and drugs ...................... 567
- Examination of milk .................................. 954
- Medico-legal autopsies ............................... 28
- Medico-legal chemical examinations .................. 49
- Examination of blood for Wassermann reaction .......... 561
- Examination of blood for contagious abortion .......... 117
- Examination of pus .................................. 554
Examination of blood for anthrax ........................................... 20
Examination of nerve tissue for rabies ................................... 3
Examination of spinal fluid for infecting organism .................. 22
Examination of blood for infecting organism .......................... 46
Examination of feces for typhoid bacilli ................................. 100
Examination of milk for typhoid bacilli ................................. 4
Examination of material for poison .................................... 24
Miscellaneous examinations .............................................. 710

Total ............................................................................... 14,680

**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCEMENT IN COURSE**

Attendance upon all the exercises assigned for the year is obligatory and failure to attend eighty per cent. of the exercises of any subject constitutes a failure in that subject.

The work of each year is final and students are advanced when they have completed satisfactorily the work assigned for the year.

The standing of each student in his class at the end of the session is based upon the general character of his work in the different laboratories and other practical exercises, upon the character of his recitations, upon the result of the mid-year examinations and upon the result of the examinations held at the end of the session.

A student who has failed in one or more subjects will be given an opportunity for re-examination in the subjects in which he has failed during the week preceding the opening of the following session.

His standing in these subjects now will be determined by the result of this re-examination together with the credits earned in the previous session, the result of this examination being computed in place of the results of the examination at the end of the session.

A first, second or third year student failing to pass satisfactory re-examination in more than one subject will be required to repeat all the work of the year.

A student will not be permitted to become a member of the second year class until he has removed all entrance conditions; a student
will not be permitted to become a member of the third year class until he has removed all conditions pertaining to the work of the first year class; and a student will not be permitted to become a member of the fourth year class until he has removed all conditions pertaining to the second year class.

Fourth year students who fail to fulfil the requirements for graduation will be required to repeat satisfactorily, during some subsequent session, all the work of the fourth year, and at the end of the session to appear for re-examination in all subjects upon which fourth year students are examined.

A student who has been a member either of the first, second or third year classes for two sessions, and has failed to fulfil the requirements for advancement to the next higher class, and a student who has been a member of the fourth year class for two sessions and has failed to fulfil the requirements for graduation, will not be enrolled again as a student of the College.

A student who fails to present himself for any examination will be classed as having taken the examination and having failed to pass it, unless he shall have been excused from such examination by the Faculty.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must have reached the age of twenty-one years. They must have presented a satisfactory certificate of good moral character. They must meet the requirements of this College in regard to preliminary education. They must attend and complete satisfactorily the prescribed work of four courses of instruction in medicine of at least thirty weeks each.

Students will be required to serve one year as interne in some recognized hospital in addition to the four years of college as a prerequisite of graduation.

All candidates for this degree must be present at Commencement unless excused by the Faculty.
OUTLINE OF THE FOUR YEARS' COURSE

The course of instruction has been arranged so that the study of the several branches of medicine is taken up in a systematic way.

The student first is taught the general structure of the body; the functions of the various organs and the chemical processes taking place in the body; the minute structure of the tissues and organs in health, and the changes in structure caused by disease.

The student then is taught the various symptoms of disease and how to interpret them; the method of investigating diseases and the remedies used in their treatment; the various surgical conditions, the indications for treatment or operation and the technique of each operation; reproduction and development, the diseases of pregnancy with their treatment, and the management of labor.

Instruction is given by lectures, demonstrations, recitations, practical courses, laboratory work, clinics and clinical teaching at the bedside.

The classes are divided into small sections for all laboratory and practical work and recitations, so that each student receives the personal attention of the instructor in every course.

The work of the First Year includes the study of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology and embryology.

The study of anatomy, physiology and physical diagnosis has been graded to cover two years, the work of each year being practically complete in itself. Histology and embryology are completed the first year.

There are laboratory courses in anatomy (dissecting), histology, embryology, physiology and chemistry. (For detailed statement of work in these courses, see pages 30-34).

During the Second Year, the study of anatomy and physiology is completed and regular work in materia medica and general pathology is begun; there are recitation courses in surgery and medicine, and, also, laboratory courses in anatomy (dissecting), pathological histology, physiology and pharmacology.

In the Third Year, the study of anatomy, physiology and chemistry having been completed, together with the laboratory courses in anatomy (dissecting), chemistry, histology, pharmacology, pathologic histology and physiologic chemistry, the student is prepared to devote his time
to the study of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, special pathology, pediatrics, orthopedics, neurology, therapeutics, gynecology, genitourinary diseases and clinical work, which are begun in this year.

There is a laboratory course in bacteriology and clinical microscopy in which the study of the various pathological secretions and excretions of the body is taken up; there are, also, practical courses in physical diagnosis, minor surgery and bandaging, and obstetrics with the manikin. The students attend the surgical clinics and the elementary medical clinics, in which they are instructed in the methods of investigating disease, in properly interpreting the symptoms of disease, in the principles of differential diagnosis, and in the indications for treatment.

The Fourth Year is devoted largely to the study of diagnosis and the treatment of disease. Lectures, either didactic or clinical, are given on medicine, therapeutics, obstetrics, and surgery and all the special subjects. Students are required to examine patients, make diagnoses, and outline treatment; the examinations include in addition to a physical examination, the examination of the blood, urine, sputum, stomach contents, etc. The result of this examination is reported to the class at a clinic for discussion.

In a word, the student is instructed in the methods of diagnosis and in the general management of medical and surgical cases as he will meet them in private practice.

There is also a practical course in surgery, in which the student performs all the common operations upon the cadaver.

EXPENSES

Matriculation fee .................................................. $ 5.00
Pre-medical tuition fee ............................................. 110.00
Tuition fee for each session ...................................... 125.00
Athletic fee .......................................................... 10.00
Fee for graduation, payable once and not returnable ......... 25.00

Students who have failed to complete the work of any year satisfactorily are admitted to a subsequent session to repeat the work of
that year upon the payment of the matriculation fee and twenty-five dollars.

Students will be required to deposit with the Treasurer five dollars, from which will be deducted the value of any bones taken from the Museum which are not returned, and any charges for breakage in the laboratories. The remainder of such deposit, or the whole, if there be no charge against it, will be returned to the student at the close of the session.

The fees for each half year are due in advance and students will not be enrolled until the fees are paid.

Graduates of this school are admitted without fee.

Board may be obtained for from three and one-half to five dollars per week. The University Commons offers good board for the first named figure per week. Good accommodations can be found for students who wish to board themselves, and some adopt this method at a great reduction in expense. Rooms in Converse Hall, one of the University dormitories, may be obtained upon application to the Registrar of the University, to whom all letters of inquiry concerning rooms should be addressed. Students are advised to consider the lists on file at the Registrar's office before room and board are secured.

Each student must purchase a microscope, one-fourth of the price being collected each year. He will have the use of this microscope and will be held responsible for the same. Such microscopes will be furnished at cost price and may be obtained of the college authorities.

Students must provide microscopical supplies for use in the various laboratories.

Each student must purchase a dissecting case for use in the anatomical laboratory.

All laboratory supplies and text-books may be purchased at the College Store in the Old College building.
HONORS AND PRIZES

The five students having the highest standing during the four years' course will be designated as honor men and upon the diploma of each honor man will be inscribed the words cum laude. The student having the highest standing will be awarded a prize of fifty dollars in gold, and the student having the next highest standing will be awarded a prize of twenty-five dollars in gold.

*The Governor Woodbury Prizes.*—The late Ex-Gov. U. A. Woodbury, of Burlington, for several years gave two prizes, one of twenty-five dollars to the senior showing the greatest proficiency in clinical work, and one of twenty-five dollars to the sophomore having the highest standing for the two years' work, and since his death his family has continued this offer.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University Trustees, at a recent general meeting, voted to establish one teaching fellowship in clinical medicine, which will be given to some graduate medical student holding an academic degree, who might wish to pursue further his studies in clinical medicine with the purpose of obtaining a Master of Science degree.

The John Ordronaux scholarships, nine in number, are available for both medical and academic students of the University.

The Bether-Willard-Braley scholarship established in 1913 by Mrs. Nellie Laurence Braley in memory of her husband for the assistance of a deserving student in medicine to the amount of $100 annually.
THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

DETAILS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY

THE DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

I. Histology
II. Embryology
III. Anatomy
IV. Applied Anatomy

THOMAS STEPHEN BROWN, M. D., ... Professor of Anatomy.
HENRY CRAIN TINKHAM, M. S., M. D., Professor of Applied Anatomy.
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, M. D., ... Associate Professor of Anatomy.
EVERETT SAYLES TOWNE, A. B., M. D., Instructor in Anatomy and Instructor in Embryology and Histology.

I. Histology.—The work in microscopic anatomy is given in the first year in close conjunction with that of embryology. It comprises lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The larger part of the work, however, is done in the laboratory.

Instruction consists, first, of the study of the construction and correct use of the microscope; secondly, of the consideration of the methods of preparation and staining of microscopical sections of tissues; and, thirdly, of a systematic study of the minute structure of the tissues of the body. The first few weeks are devoted to the study of the cell, cell-division and the primary tissues of the body. Next, the fundamental principles of embryology, the formation and development of the extra-embryonic tissues and the early processes of development of the foetus itself are taken up.

During the last half of the first year the histology, embryology and gross anatomy of the organs are studied synchronously. The work in this department is connected closely with the course in gross anatomy and physiology, so that the students are given a comprehensive
idea of the gross anatomy of the body, its microscopical structure and
the functions of the different organs and tissues.

II. Embryology.—The course in embryology consists of lectures,
quizzes, and laboratory study. The laboratory work includes the study
of the development of the human embryo by the use of gross specimens
at various stages of development, also of stained sections. The study
of the human embryo is supplemented by that of the embryos of the
chick, cat and dog. Use is made also of charts and models to facilitate
the understanding of embryological processes. It is sought to relate
so closely the teaching of the origin and the minute structure of
the tissues that the two subjects shall become practically one.

Both the laboratories of embryology and of histology are completely
equipped, each student is supplied with a microscope, and the work is
done under the personal supervision of the Professor of Microscopic
and Gross Anatomy and his assistants.

III. Gross Anatomy.—The work in general anatomy is continued
through the first two years of the course although the larger part of
the work is completed during the first half of the first year.

During the first month of the first year the student is taught the
classification and form of the various bones of the human skeleton
together with the formation and classification of the joints. At the
beginning of the second month the student is assigned to dissection
and is required to dissect one-half of the human body. The student is
required to demonstrate the different parts as the work progresses. He
is required to recite from time to time upon the dissections he has
made, and a careful record is kept not only of his proficiency in the
subject, but also of the character of his work.

The work in this department is supplemented by demonstrations
from freshly dissected parts, dried specimens and specially prepared
sections of various parts of the human body and extremities.

Recitations and demonstrations are continued throughout the first
year. During the first half of the second year the anatomy of the
central nervous system is taught. This includes a systematic study of
the brain, cranial nerves and spinal cord. The brain is dissected
before the student as each part of it is discussed. The work also is
amplified by various preparations and sections of the human brain.
During the first half of the second year the student makes special
dissections of the eye and orbit, nasal cavity, larynx, pharynx, cranial nerves, perineum, etc. During the last half of the second year the time is given to a general review of the subject of anatomy.

IV. Applied Anatomy.—Applied anatomy is taught to the third year students by lectures and demonstrations. The various organs are outlined on the exterior of the body and their relation to each other is discussed with reference to the exterior of the body. The surgical spaces with their contents are demonstrated and the application of anatomy to both medical and surgical diagnosis is fully emphasized.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

Fred Kinney Jackson, A. B., M. D., Professor of Physiology.

First Year. Lectures and Recitations.—The biology of the cell and its physiologic functions and adaptations are considered. This is followed by a discussion of the blood, the heart and the mechanics of the circulatory apparatus. A consideration of respiration in all its phases follows; then nerve, muscle and digestion conclude the work of the first year. A free use is made of diagrams, colored charts and models to aid in giving emphasis to the didactic instruction. Written recitations are given frequently to promote accuracy of thought and expression.

Laboratory.—A commodious and well appointed laboratory with modern equipment gives the students an opportunity to obtain a firmer grasp of a subject which already has been presented in a different way. This course begins at mid-year's and extends to the end of the year. The work is designed to supplement the lecture and recitation courses and embraces nerve-muscle, circulation and respiration.

Second Year. Recitations and Lectures.—Excretion, internal secretion, dietics and general metabolism are followed by a consideration of the nervous system and the organs of special sense. The recitations, as in the first year, are written frequently, and in general follow the lecture course.

Laboratory.—In this course the student is given practical instruction in the topics just indicated and is encouraged to reason out for
himself the various deductions that may be made from the experiments and to apply the results to practical medicine. In order to insure a full understanding of each day's practical work and correct mistaken impressions, each student is examined orally before leaving the laboratory.

**Research Work.**—Graduates in medicine and students with proper qualifications will be welcomed in the laboratory and afforded every opportunity to engage in advanced work.

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**THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

GEORGE HOWARD BURROWS, Ph. D.,  
**Professor of Chemistry.**  
CHARLES ELDRED BURKE, Ph. D.,  
**Assistant Professor of Organic and Physiological Chemistry.**

**I. Lecture Course.**—Two hours a week throughout the first year are given to lectures and recitations. The first part of the course is devoted principally to the study of organic chemistry. The aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and the important derivatives of each are discussed in detail, special emphasis being placed on those compounds which are more particularly important from a physiological standpoint.

The second part of the course is devoted entirely to the study of physiological chemistry.

The lectures are supplemented by demonstrations and frequent oral or written recitations.

**II. Laboratory Course.**—The laboratory work in this course is closely correlated with the lecture work. Tests for the more important classes of organic compounds such as alcohols, aldehydes, ethers, phenols, etc., in addition to the actual preparation of many of the more important compounds, comprise the first part of the work. The second part of the course involves a careful study of the reactions of carbohydrates, fats and proteins and tests for each, the chemistry of the digestive processes and the blood, and a thorough and systematic examination of urine. The work embraces a thorough drill in the use of the more important qualitative and quantitative clinical tests, both for normal and abnormal constituents.
Each laboratory period is preceded by an informal discussion of the work of the day, and at the close of the period each student is expected to submit a written report of the work done.

III. Advanced Work.—The laboratory is equipped for advanced work in organic and physiological chemistry, and an opportunity to do such work is offered to a limited number of students.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY AND MATERIA MEDICA

DAVID MARVIN, M. D., ............. Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica.

I. Materia Medica.—Instruction is given by lectures and recitations during the first semester of the second year. It embraces the study of a carefully selected list of drugs, their synonyms, Latin titles, origin, composition, physical characteristics, chemical properties, doses, solubility and methods of administration.

A picture in colors of the plant, together with samples of the crude drug and its preparations, are posted in a conspicuous place before each recitation that the student may become familiar with their appearance.

II. Prescription Writing.—A recitation course with blackboard exercises, covering the general principles of prescription writing, is conducted during the second year. Students are required to write the various kinds of prescriptions as a part of their outside work, bringing them to the classroom for correction. This work is continued throughout the year in connection with the study of materia medica and pharmacodynamics.

III. Pharmacy.—The laboratory is adequately equipped for the study of materia medica and pharmacy. Each student during the second year is required to demonstrate weights and measures, to perform the pharmaceutical operations incident to the preparation of medicine, to manufacture one of each of the official preparations, to demonstrate the important chemical and pharmaceutical incompatibilit-
ties, to standardize official preparations and to perform the acts of extemporaneous pharmacy.

IV. Toxicology.—The laboratory course during the second year embraces:

(a) The detection of drugs that are found in the urine.

(b) Experiments showing the effect of chemic antidotes upon the various poisonous alkaloids and metals.

(c) Experiments showing the effect of chemic corrosives upon the proteids, blood, excised tissues, human skin and mucous membranes.

(d) The effect of powerful irritants upon the tissues of the body.

V. Pharmacodynamics.—

1. Lectures.—During the second semester there will be lectures covering the most important drugs. These lectures will be illustrated by tracings taken from research work upon animals and by graphic charts showing the effect of the most useful drugs on respiration, pulse, blood pressure and temperature of man. These charts are taken from original research work conducted in this department.

A recitation course covering this subject will be conducted weekly during the second semester.

2. Laboratory.—In conjunction with the lecture course, a laboratory course in experimental pharmacodynamics will be conducted.

The laboratory is equipped with the latest instruments and apparatus for the careful study of the pharmacologic action of drugs.

The pharmacologic action of a selected list of drugs will be demonstrated upon animals by the students under the supervision of the professor and his assistants.

Immediately preceding the laboratory period, the student will be informed of the significance of the experiment to be performed. During the period he will keep an accurate record of his observations, and at the close, observations will be reported and results tabulated. The aim of this course is to impress the student with the importance of the general principles of pharmacodynamics.

3. Research.—The laboratory will be open during the college year to advanced students or to those who desire to do original research work.

Text-books.—Bastedo, Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Therapeutics; Potter, Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics; Thorn-
DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

BINGHAM HIRAM STONE, M. S., M. D.,  Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.

FREDERICK ELLSWORTH CLARK, M. D.,  Assistant Professor of Pathology.

ERNEST HIRAM BUTTLES, A. B., M. D.,  Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Clinical Pathology.

MORGAN BREWSTER HODSKINS, M. D.,  Instructor in Neuro-Pathology and Laboratory Instructor in Pathology.

The work in pathology consists of a laboratory course in microscopical pathology together with demonstrations and recitations in gross pathology during the second year, lectures on general and special pathology and a course in neuro-pathology in the third year, and a course of autopsy demonstrations and surgical pathology in the fourth year.

I. Microscopical Pathology.—In the work in microscopical pathology the students are taught to distinguish by microscopical characteristics the various degenerations, to differentiate new growths and to recognize deviations from the normal in the various organic lesions of disease. The microscopical specimens mounted and studied by each student illustrate the various topics of pathology and are supplemented by special demonstrations, by charts, lantern slides, and micro-photographs.

II. General Pathology.—The course for the third year consists of the application of the general principles of pathology to the different systems of the body. The lesions of the various organs are discussed
with special reference to the etiological factors involved and the symptoms explained by these lesions. These lectures are demonstrated by gross material removed at autopsies and by museum specimens.

III. Neuro-Pathology.—The course in neuro-pathology consists of a review of the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. The pathology of the organic diseases of the nervous system is demonstrated by means of specimens and lantern slides, emphasis being laid on the relation of the lesions to the symptoms.

IV. Autopsies.—During the fourth year the course consists of autopsies and a study of the material removed at these. Cases which have been studied in the medical or surgical clinics or whose clinical history is known otherwise are autopsied before the class and the gross lesions demonstrated. The various organs then are assigned to sections to be studied microscopically and reported upon and discussed at some subsequent session. Especial attention is given to the causes operative in producing the lesions found.

V. Bacteriology.—A lecture and laboratory course in bacteriology is given in the third year. The course is devoted to the principles and methods employed in bacteriological study, including growth, reproduction and cultivation of bacteria and the technique of sterilization and disinfection. Work is done by each student in the preparation of culture media, isolation of pure cultures and study of morphological, biological and biochemical characteristics of different species.

VI. In the third year a course is given in the application of bacteriology to diagnosis and treatment, together with practical work in the methods of clinical microscopy, including examination of blood, sputum, stomach contents, feaces, urine, etc.

VII. Clinical Pathology.—Work in clinical pathology in the fourth year will be done at the laboratories of the Mary Fletcher Hospital and Dispensary in connection with the work in clinical medicine and surgery. The student will be required to apply the principles of laboratory diagnosis taught in the third year to the diagnosis of cases seen in the clinics and wards. The work will be done by the students under the supervision of the Instructor in Bacteriology and Clinical Microscopy.
The instruction in medicine begins in the second year and continues throughout the second, third, and fourth years. The course includes the following subdivisions:

**Second Year.**—The work in the second year consists of general symptomatology, and the normal physical diagnosis of the heart, lungs, and abdomen.

The work in physical diagnosis in this year consists of recitations and, later, of practical work. A large part of the practical work in this year is devoted to the study of normal conditions, but in the latter part of the year the more common diseased conditions are shown in order to emphasize the importance of a knowledge of the normal in recognizing the departures from the normal.

**Third Year.**—The work in the third year includes recitations in medicine from a standard text-book, the continuation of the physical diagnosis begun in the second year, a course in history recording and symptomatology, elementary hospital clinics, section work in the Dispensary, and, in addition, lecture and recitation work in the special branches of medicine, including neurology, mental diseases, pediatrics, tropical medicine, hygiene, medical jurisprudence and toxicology.

The recitations in the third year cover the entire subject of medicine, emphasis being laid on the essentials of etiology, pathology, symptoms, prognosis, diagnosis and treatment of the more common and important diseases.

Physical diagnosis in the third year is essentially practical and is conducted in sections, thereby enabling the individual student to become familiar with the various methods of physical diagnosis by actual practice.

The course of lectures and recitations on history recording and symptomatology is designed to acquaint the student with the general principles upon which the subject of medicine is founded. The course
is as practical as possible and is supplemented by the elementary clinics, and section teaching in the Dispensary.

The elementary hospital clinics are designed to instruct the student in the methods of investigating disease at the bedside; in the manner of interpreting properly the various manifestations; in the principles of diagnosis; and in the indications for and methods of applying clinical therapeutics.

The work in the Dispensary will be given to small sections and the student will be enabled to care for cases as in office practice, supplementing the work in history recording, physical diagnosis, the recitation course, and the clinics.

The lectures and recitations in the special branches are given in this year to prepare the student for the clinical work in these subjects during the fourth year. They are conducted by the special professors and instructors of the various subjects.

**Fourth Year.**—The work in the fourth year consists of lectures on selected subjects in general medicine; of case history work; of amphitheatre clinics; of ward work in sections in the Mary Fletcher and Fanny Allen Hospitals; of conferences in cooperation with the Chair of Surgery and also in cooperation with the Chair of Pathology; and of clinical instruction by general clinics and ward work in the special branches of medicine.

The lectures in this year are discussions mainly of the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis, and the general and special management of the various diseases, and so far as is possible, are illustrated by charts, diagrams, models and pathological and clinical material.

The case history work consists of the study of a series of selected case histories illustrative of the diseases considered in the lecture course. This course is utilized to teach the student to make a diagnosis, give the prognosis and suggest the treatment of a case of which the data are known.

The amphitheatre clinics are held in the amphitheatre of the Mary Fletcher Hospital. At these clinics the students read written histories of cases which they have studied previously in the wards of the hospital or elsewhere. They are required to demonstrate their findings upon the patient, and are questioned before the class upon the various factors of the case, including its management.
The ward work in the hospitals is conducted in small sections throughout the year under the supervision of the Professor of Clinical medicine, the students being under the immediate charge of the instructors in clinical medicine. For the details of this work see the statement of the work in clinical medicine.

The laboratory work in connection with the cases seen in the ward work as well as in the cases in the general clinics will be an important part of the work in this year, and is under the immediate charge of the Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology.

A few cases are shown in cooperation with the Professor of Surgery, in order to present the value both of medical and surgical points of view in selected cases.

The conferences in cooperation with the Chair of Pathology depend on the number of autopsies. The clinical features of the case are explained and the clinical diagnosis is made previous to the performance of the post-mortem, which is conducted under the direction of the Professor of Pathology.

The clinical work in the special subjects of medicine is given under the direction of the professors of those subjects. Detailed information of those courses is given under separate headings.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THERAPEUTICS AND CLINICAL MEDICINE

JAMES NATHANIEL JENNE, M. D.,...... Professor of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine.

CHARLES KIMBALL JOHNSON, M. D.,...... Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS SHEA, M. D.,........... Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

MATTHEW WILLIAM HUNTER, M. D.,...... Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

CHARLES NORMAN PERKINS, M. D.,...... Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

JOHN HAZEN DODDS, M. D.,.............. Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

SIDNEY MORRISON, M. D.,.............. Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

The Department of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine offers, first, a course of didactic lectures; second, a clinical course; third, a bedside course in the hospital; and fourth, bedside teaching outside of the hospital.
It is desired to make the course of instruction in this department as practical as possible.

To the student in the junior year, a didactic course is offered in which a systematic study is made of a carefully selected list of therapeutic agents and this is followed by a course in special therapeutics and dietetics. Two exercises are held each week throughout the year.

In the senior year the class is divided into small groups or sections. These groups at the clinics are assigned cases. They are required to write up and record histories and records, to make all examinations including laboratory examinations and analyses, to make a diagnosis, suggest treatment and defend their findings and opinions in the open clinic in the presence of the entire class. These sections or groups also are assigned cases at the patients' homes by the city physician who is a clinical assistant. They visit these patients under the supervision of a competent instructor and are expected to follow the case daily or as often as need be until the case is dismissed.

The instruction is individualized further in the wards by assigning to each student in the senior class in rotation, cases as they are admitted to the hospital of which they are expected to assume the care under the direction of the Professor of Clinical Medicine, or his assistant, to write up all histories and records and to follow the case daily until discharged.

Under this arrangement members of the senior class spend nearly all their time in attendance upon cases either within or without the hospital under the direct supervision of a competent instructor, under conditions as nearly as possible like those which they will meet subsequent to graduation in the actual practice of medicine.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

I. Surgery

John Brooks Wheeler, A. B., M. D., Professor of Surgery.
Lyman Allen, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgery.
Benjamin Dyer Adams, M. D., Instructor in Surgery.

Instruction in surgery is given by lectures, didactic and clinical, by recitations, by section work in the wards, by operations performed
before the class, by practical demonstrations of the application and uses of splints, bandages and other surgical appliances and by operations on the cadaver.

Second Year.—A course of recitations in the principles of surgery runs through the second half of the second year.

Third Year.—In the third year, further instruction in the same subject is given by recitations and lectures. The instruction given in this year also includes regional surgery, bandaging, minor surgery and fractures and dislocations. Regional surgery is taught by lectures and by one surgical clinic a week throughout the year. Bandaging and minor surgery are taught to the class in sections, particular attention being given to the use of plaster of Paris. Students themselves apply bandages and practice the different manipulations which are demonstrated to them. Fractures and dislocations are taught in the lecture-room and at the bedside by means of lectures, recitations and demonstrations, while the operative treatment of these injuries is shown at the surgical clinics.

Fourth Year.—In the fourth year, further instruction in regional surgery is given by lectures and clinics throughout the year. Clinics and lectures on gynecology, genito-urinary surgery and orthopedic surgery also are given. Each student receives practical instruction in the administration of anesthetics and in the performance of surgical operations on the cadaver.

Operations are performed before the class by Professors Wheeler and Tinkham, in the amphitheatre of the Mary Fletcher Hospital. The ample supply of clinical material afforded by this institution enables the class to witness operations of every description. Besides witnessing operations, students are required to examine patients before the class, to announce and defend their diagnoses and to describe in detail the treatment which they think appropriate.

An important item in the fourth year curriculum is the practical instruction in anesthetization. Each student is required to anesthetize several patients, under the direct supervision of the instructor in anesthetization. A most valuable familiarity with the method of administering anesthetics is thus acquired.

Operations on the cadaver are performed by the students themselves, under the direction of the Professor of Surgery. This course
includes amputations, excisions, ligation of arteries and operations on the head, thorax, abdomen and genito-urinary organs.

II. Clinical Surgery

Henry Crain Tinkham, M. S., M. D., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Professor of Clinical Surgery.
Lyman Allen, A. B., M. D., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Instructor in Clinical Surgery.
Clifford Atherton Pease, M. D., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Instructor in Clinical Surgery.
George Millar Sabin, B. S., M. D., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Instructor in Clinical Surgery.
John Hazen Dodds, M. D., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Instructor in Anesthetization.

Clinical Surgery.—The work in this department will consist, first, of bedside teaching in the wards of the Mary Fletcher and Fanny Allen Hospitals; second, of routine work in the dispensaries; and third, of general clinics in surgery and the several surgical specialties.

The class is divided into small sections for ward work in the hospitals and at the dispensary. Sections are assigned to these hospitals daily during the fourth year, where they study disease at the bedside. The examination of patients by the students consists of history taking, complete physical examinations and such laboratory examinations as are indicated. The student is required to make a diagnosis and suggest treatment in each case. The work is made as nearly as possible like the examination and treatment of private patients. The students observe the care and treatment of patients who have been operated upon in the clinics. All this work is done under the personal supervision of the Professor of Clinical Surgery and his assistants. All laboratory work, including the examination of blood, pus, and tissues removed at operations, is conducted under the personal supervision of the Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology.

Cases are assigned so that the student may watch the course of a case during its entire hospital stay. In this way the student who examines a patient and makes a diagnosis sees the operation performed, which may or may not verify his diagnosis, and then practically has the care of the patient during his entire convalescence.

In the general clinics the members of the fourth year class receive practical instruction in operating room technique and as assistants to the surgeon at the operating table.
They also receive practical instruction in anesthetization by administering the anesthetic under the supervision of the Instructor in Anesthesia.

Special emphasis is laid on the diagnosis of surgical conditions and the care of patients following surgical operations.

During the third year students are given instruction in surgical diagnosis. This includes history taking, physical examination of patients, the analysis of symptoms, together with a discussion of surgical anatomy. Patients having typical surgical conditions are selected for these clinics.

THE DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS

PATRICK EUGENE MCSWEENEY, M. D.,............. Professor of Obstetrics.
OLIVER NEWELL EASTMAN, M. D.,............. Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.

Instruction in obstetrics is begun in the third year and continues through the fourth year. It consists of lectures, recitations, demonstrations upon the manikin, and practical maternity work at the bedside.

During the third year, the anatomy of the female pelvis and reproductive organs; the processes of ovulation, menstruation, and development of the ovum in normal pregnancy; normal labor and its management are taught. Practical instruction is given in abdominal palpation, auscultation, and pelvimetry. During this year a course on the manikin is given by which the mechanism of the several presentations is demonstrated and their treatment explained. The various methods of version and the use of forceps also are illustrated upon the manikin.

During the fourth year, lectures and demonstrations are continued, abnormalities and complications are considered and each student is expected to attend two or more cases of labor under the supervision of a clinical instructor.
Instructi on will be given the fourth year students in hygiene and preventive medicine. Detailed instruction will be given in the follow­
ing subjects:

**Vital statistics, food and drugs, general house sanitation,** including not only house sanitation but also the sanitary requirements of schoolhouses and other public buildings, water supplies, sewage disposal, dairy sanitation and milk, industrial and camp sanitation.

**Epidemiology.**—Particular attention will be given to the epidemiology of disease. The steadily increasing number of preventable diseases gives the subject increasing importance. Considerable time, therefore, will be devoted to this subject.

**Bacteriology.**—Professor B. H. Stone will instruct the class in bacteriology, as to the relation of this subject to preventive medicine.

**Sanitary Engineering.**—Professor J. W. Votey, Dean of the College of Engineering, gives several lectures on the engineering features of hygiene—water filtration, sewage disposal and ventilation.

**Quarantine and Disinfection.**—Arrangements have been made with the Health Officer of Burlington whereby sections of the senior class may be given practical instruction in the diagnosis and quarantine of contagious diseases and the fumigation of infected premises.

**The Laboratory of Hygiene** of the State Board of Health will be utilized for practical instruction in water, milk, food and drug analyses.

It will be the aim of this department to familiarize the student with the present day problems of preventive medicine, as these directly affect the medical practitioner, as well as the health official.
Gynecology is taught during the third and fourth years by means of lectures, recitations, clinics and ward work.

During the third year, lectures and recitations are continued throughout the session, students are taught the principles of gynecology, the pathology of gynecological diseases, diagnosis and indications for treatment or operation.

During the fourth year, instruction is continued by means of clinics and practical work in the wards. The senior class is divided into small sections for ward work; they examine patients, make diagnoses, and suggest treatment. They are required to keep a complete history of each case.

There are two hours of clinic each week where the various operations in gynecology are performed. Especial attention is given to the consideration of lacerations, the influence these have on the pelvic viscera, the reflex symptoms caused, and the principles involved in their proper repair.

Neurology

Frederic William Sears, A. B., M. D., ....... Professor of Neurology.

The first half of the third year work will consist of lectures and recitations upon the structure and function of the nervous system and their relation to the general symptomatology of nervous disease.

The second half will be devoted to the fundamental principles of neurological diagnosis and a comprehensive study of the different nervous diseases.
During the fourth year the neurological clinics will give every student an opportunity to make a practical application of his third year work. He will be required to examine cases, make diagnoses, outline treatments and make written reports to the class. The students will follow up the cases.

MENTAL DISEASES

Watson Lovell Wasson, M. D.,............ Professor of Mental Diseases.

Lectures.—A course of lectures will be given, partly didactic, partly clinical. In these lectures principles of normal psychology will be discussed briefly in order that morbid manifestations may be apprehended the more easily.

Clinics.—Methods of examination of patients will be taught in the clinics, and instruction given for the commitment of the insane.

PEDIATRICS

Godfrey Roger Pisek, M. D., Sc. D.,............ Professor of Pediatrics.
Charles Kimball Johnson, M. D.,............ Instructor in Pediatrics.

Third year work will consist of weekly recitations on the normal infant and child; history taking and recording; case history teaching; the general development of children; also preliminary recitation work on the diseases of infancy and childhood.—Doctor Johnson.

A full course of lectures on this important branch of medicine will be given during the fourth year, and will embrace the following:

Course I.—Lectures and case history teaching supplemented by clinical instruction in the diagnosis, physical signs and treatment of children.—Professor Pisek and Doctor Johnson.

Course II.—Practical instruction on the cadaver in intubation, tracheotomy and lumbar puncture.—Professor Pisek and Doctor Johnson.
Course III.—Special attention is given to practical instruction in the modification of milk for the artificial feeding of infants.—Professor Pisek.

Course IV.—Weekly clinics are held at the Foundling Home where there is an excellent opportunity to study infant feeding.

A growing dispensary service offers a large variety of acute cases and two orphan asylums are available for clinical teaching, through attending physicians who are members of the faculty. These clinics are attended by students in small sections and every opportunity is offered for individual instruction.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

MARSHALL COLEMAN TWITCHELL, M. D.,........... Professor of Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

EMMUS GEORGE TWITCHELL, M. D.,............. Instructor.

Course I.—Didactic lectures and recitations will be given to students of the third year.

Course II.—The teaching will be clinical during the fourth year and clinics will be held twice a week during the first half-year, at which the class, in sections, will study all the ordinary diseases in this department and witness its more important operations.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES

WILLIAM WARREN TOWNSEND, M. D., Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases.

The course in this branch of surgery is given during the third and fourth years. It is designed to instruct the student in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases and surgery of the genito-urinary tract.

During the third year systematic lectures are given to prepare the student for clinical work which is taught in the fourth year.

The fourth year work is wholly clinical, consisting of amphitheatre clinics and ward and dispensary work. In the amphitheatre clinics
the student sees all of the important operations in this special branch of surgery. The ward and dispensary work, which is done with small sections of the class, is utilized to instruct the student in the use of the diagnostic genito-urinary apparatus and in the details of the examination and treatment of patients.

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**DERMATOLOGY**

CHARLES MALLORY WILLIAMS, A. B., Ph. B., M. D.,

*Professor of Dermatology.*

*Lectures and Clinics.*—The course of instruction on diseases of the skin will consist as far as possible of amphitheatre clinics upon cases presenting themselves for treatment. This will be supplemented by a series of didactic lectures upon the less common forms of disease. The course will include the cutaneous lesions of syphilis and will be illustrated by photographs and colored plates.

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**ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY**

FRED HOUDLETTE ALBEE, A. B., M. D.,

*Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.*

The course of instruction in orthopedic surgery will consist of lectures, recitations and clinics.

**During the third year** lectures and recitations will continue throughout the year. The instruction will include principles of orthopedics together with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the bones and joints.

**During the fourth year** a course of clinical lectures will be given; both the mechanical and operative treatment of deformities will be carefully demonstrated.
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

Lectures.—This course of lectures, designed to instruct only in such matters as are essential to the medical practitioner, will treat of the right to practice medicine and surgery; the right to compensation; the degree of skill the practitioner must possess; his amenability to the criminal law; the return of births, deaths and contagious diseases; confidential communications from patients; medico-legal autopsies and reports thereon; whether death is the result of natural or violent causes; identification of mutilated remains; the right to certain dead bodies for anatomical purposes; medical and expert testimony; insanity, mental capacity, and judicial toxicological investigations.

TROPICAL MEDICINE

Edward Taylor, B. S., M. D., . . ., Professor pro tempore of Tropical Medicine.

Lectures.—During the session of 1916, a course of lectures on tropical medicine will be given, supplemented by microscopic slides and pathological specimens from the College Laboratory and the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE

Anatomy—

Text-books—Piersol, Gray, Cunningham, Gerrish, Campbell. Practical Anatomy—Heisler's Practical Anatomy, Cunningham's Practical Anatomy.
Collateral Reading—Morris, Quain, Sabotta and McMurrich.

Bacteriology—Abbott, Williams, Jordan, McFarland, Park and Williams, Hiss and Zenkler.


Clinical Microscopy—Simon, Wood, Faught, Boston, Todd, Emerson.

Dermatology—Stelwagon, Hyde, Crocker, Jackson, Morris and Walker.

Dictionary of Medicine—Gould, Dorland, Dunglison, Duane, Cattell, Stedman.

Embryology—Heisler, McMurrich, Bailey and Miller, and Minot.

Genito-urinary Diseases—Keyes, Watson and Cunningham, and Casper.


Histology—Schäfer, Piersol, Bailey, Stöhr, Huber.

Hygiene—Harrington, Bergey, Rohe and Robin.

Laryngology—Coakley, Kyle.


Medicine—Bovaird’s Internal Medicine. For reference, Osler’s, Edwards’s, Tyson’s, Anders’s, Hare’s, and Thompson’s Practice of Medicine, Butler’s Diagnostics of Internal Medicine, Musser’s, Wilson’s and Anders’s and Boston’s Medical Diagnosis.

Neurology—Gowers, Church & Peterson, Starr, Mettler, Dana.

Nervous and Mental Diseases—Church & Peterson, Allen, Starr.


Ophthalmology—May, Fuchs.

Otology—Bacon, Kerrison.

Pediatrics—
Text-books—Chapin and Pisek's Diseases of Infants and Children. Morse's Case Histories in Pediatrics.

Physical Diagnosis—Cabot's Physical Diagnosis. For reference, Da Costa's Physical Diagnosis.


Prescription Writing—Thornton.

Psychiatry—Diefendorf's Clinical Psychiatry, Kraepelin (Johnstone's Translation), Practical Manual of Insanity (Brower-Bannister), and Mind and its Disorders (Stoddart).

Surgery—
Principles—Nancrede, Senn, Warren.
General and Regional—Da Costa, Park, Fowler, Keen.
Operative—Bryant, Bickham, McGrath.
Minor Surgery and Bandaging—Wharton.
Fractures and Dislocations—Scudder, Stimson.

Therapeutics—Hare's System (3 vols.), Hare (1 vol.)

Officers of the U. V. M. Medical Alumni Association, 1915-16

President—M. H. Eddy of Middlebury.
First Vice-President—M. C. Spalding of Ashland, N. H.
Second Vice-President—W. N. Bryant, '73, of Ludlow.
Third Vice-President—G. B. Hulburd, '85, of Jericho.
Fourth Vice-President—J. F. Weeks, '90, of New Bedford.
Fifth Vice-President—J. H. Blodgett of Saxtons River.
Sixth Vice-President—A. M. Norton, '89, of Bristol.

Obituary Committee—C. M. Ferrin, F. K. Jackson, Geo. H. Parmenter.
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**SECOND YEAR SCHEDULE, 1916-17.**

**Feb. 7-June 18.**
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Sept. 27-Feb. 7.

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- Obstetrics
- Recitation
- Clinical Microscopy Laboratory
- Clinical Microscopy Laboratory
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- Physical Diagnosis
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## FOURTH YEAR SCHEDULE, 1916-17.

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