1919

University of Vermont, College of Medicine Bulletin

University of Vermont

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CALENDAR
1919-1920

1919.

Entrance Examinations ...................... September 19, 20 and 22
Opening Address .......................... Wednesday, September 24, 9:00 a.m.
Regular Exercises begin ............... Thursday, September 25, 8:00 a.m.
Examinations for Advancement in Course and for
Advanced Standing ......................... September 19, 20 and 22
Registration ends .......................... Saturday, October 4
Thanksgiving Recess, Wednesday noon, November 26, to Friday noon, November 28.
Christmas Recess, Saturday noon, December 20, 1919, to Thursday night, January 1, 1920.

1920

Class work resumed ....................... Friday, January 2, 8:00 a.m.

Mid-year Examinations, Wednesday, February 11 to Wednesday, February 18.
Enrollment for Second Semester, Thursday, February 19, 9:00 a.m.
   to 12:00 m.
Second Semester begins ................. Thursday, February 19, 1:30 p.m.
Easter Recess ......... Thursday night, March 25 to Tuesday night, April 6
Final Examinations ................. Monday, June 21 to Saturday, June 26
Events of Commencement Week, Saturday, June 26 to Wednesday, June 30.
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THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

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Pediatrist to the Home for Friendless Women.

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ADMINISTRATION

The University of Vermont consists of four colleges, viz.: The College of Arts and Sciences, The College of Engineering, The College of Agriculture and the College of Medicine. The College of Medicine is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges and is rated as a Class A institution by the American Medical Association. The excellent record of the graduates of this college and the high standing of the institution is, in large measure, the result of the intensive instruction given in small sections in lecture, laboratory and clinic. The moderate tuition fee makes it possible for a student of very limited means to prepare himself for the medical profession.

Students who have not received the academic training necessary for admission to the College of Medicine are referred to the Catalogue of the University which gives a full description of the curricula in the College of Arts and Sciences serving this purpose.

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

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 telephone number 899 or 140.

LOCATION

The University of Vermont and State Agricultural College is located in Burlington, having about twenty-five thousand population, one of the finest residential cities in New England, and owing to its superb location, one of the most beautiful cities in this or any other country. Burlington is built on a hillside sloping down to the shores of Lake Champlain where the lake has its greatest width. The buildings comprising the University group occupy a site upon the summit of the
hill overlooking the city. The University hilltop commands a western view of a large section of the lake, the Champlain valley and the Adirondack Mountains and an easy view of Mount Mansfield and Camel's Hump, the highest and the third highest, respectively, of the peaks of the Green Mountains.

In addition to the natural beauty of its location, the attractiveness of the city itself and the healthfulness of its surroundings, Burlington is peculiarly well fitted to be the home of a University, affording as it does, the cultural advantages of a small city while avoiding the dangers and abstractions of the larger centers. The University is convenient of access from all points, Burlington being served by several railway lines and by Lake Champlain and Lake George steamers.

The University of Vermont was the first distinctive State University founded in the United States of America.

HISTORY

The College of Medicine of the University of Vermont is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the United States. Anatomy and Surgery were taught here as early as 1809. The first full and regular course of lectures, however, was not given until the fall of 1822. In 1836 the enterprise was abandoned because of the death of some of its leading spirits and for lack of students. There had been graduated up to that time one hundred and sixteen men.

The reorganization and successful re-establishment of this school were due chiefly to the efforts of Dr. S. W. Thayer, then a practitioner at Northfield. His efforts date back to 1840 and finally were successful in 1853. The prosperity of the newly organized department in 1854 soon became manifest, and a material enlargement of the old Medical College building, at the head of Main street, was demanded. A sum was raised and the necessary improvements made. In 1870 the citizens of Burlington contributed an additional sum of two thousand five hundred dollars further to enlarge the building by the addition of a wing and to increase the seating capacity of the two lecture rooms. In 1884 the late John P. Howard generously gave a commodious building at the head of Pearl street which was occupied first in 1885.
Until 1899 the relation of the College to the University was chiefly nominal. It was then reorganized and made a co-ordinate department of the University, under the control of the Board of Trustees, and its facilities both for teaching and study were increased materially. New rooms and improved apparatus were added and additional instructors secured. In December, 1903, the building which had been occupied by the college for twenty years was destroyed by fire. A new building was begun in August, 1904, and was dedicated in June, 1905. In 1911 the faculty of the College of Medicine was reorganized and the department made an integral part of the University system.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE BUILDING

The College of Medicine building, located at the north end of the College Campus, 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 system, and lighted by gas and electricity. This building cost one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

This is a modern building, well equipped for teaching all branches of medical science, and includes up-to-date facilities for laboratory work. It 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. All the laboratories are 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 the 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
Comptroller of the University, a faculty room, the large lecture hall (seating one hundred seventy-five students), the Bacteriological Laboratory (25x50 feet), and the Laboratory of Histology and Pathology (27x50 feet).

On the second floor is the Library, 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, a recitation room for Anatomy and the office of the Editor of University Publications.

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**CLINICAL FACILITIES AND TEACHING**

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

**HOSPITALS**

There are approximately two hundred beds in the Mary Fletcher and Fanny Allen Hospitals. The former institution adjoins the University campus. 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. The latter hospital is located approximately two miles from the college buildings, but being on a trolley line, is easy of access. The relations with this hospital also are cordial and several members of its staff are members of the College of Medicine Faculty. By definite arrangements with these hospitals one hundred and forty beds are available for clinical teaching. The members of the Senior class are in daily attendance at these hospitals.

A new building, part of the Mary Fletcher Hospital plant, is devoted entirely to clinical work, and furnishes well equipped rooms both for amphitheatre clinics and teaching to small sections of the class.
Announcement has been made that a hospital will be erected under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Burlington, opposite the College of Medicine building, which, when completed, will add materially to the hospital facilities of this institution.

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, and is under the direct supervision of the professors. 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. 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.

MATERNITY SERVICE

There is a free maternity ward at the Mary Fletcher Hospital and a maternity home. About one hundred and twenty-five maternity cases are treated at these two institutions each year. These cases provide abundant facilities for the clinical teaching of Obstetrics.

ORPHANAGES

There are two homes for orphans in the city which have an average daily attendance of about three hundred twenty-five children. These institutions are available for the clinical teaching of diseases of children, and furnish a large number of cases of the various diseases incident to childhood.

STATE HOSPITAL

The State Hospital for the Insane is located twenty-five miles from Burlington, and has about seven hundred patients. Sections of the class visit this hospital from time to time during the session, for the study of the various forms of mental disease.
The department of clinical teaching is under the direct supervision of the Professors of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, who have an able corps of clinical assistants.

The work in clinical instruction is thoroughly systematized. In the hospital wards the Senior students, under the direction of an instructor, examine patients, write the history of the cases, make all laboratory examinations indicated, make diagnoses, and suggest treatment. They are in daily attendance in the wards following the routine treatment of patients from the first examination to the time they leave the hospital.

In the surgical clinics, as well as in the general hospital operating rooms, the students assist at the operations and in this way are taught operating-room technique. The anesthesia is administered by students under the personal supervision of an expert anesthetist.

All pathological specimens are examined by members of the class under the direction of the Professor of Clinical Pathology.

There are eight general clinics each week during the session. These include the various branches of Medicine and Surgery. Sections of the class are assigned to the various departments of the Free Dispensary every afternoon; sections of the class also are assigned to work at the Children's Homes, at the Maternity Home and at the free maternity ward. At the Maternity Home there is a foundling hospital where there are a large number of infants, which furnishes an excellent opportunity to teach artificial infant feeding.

It is the purpose of the clinical instructors to incorporate, so far as possible, the same general principles of systematic teaching that are used in didactic instruction. The abundance of material for clinical study in the hospitals and dispensaries, in the children's homes and at the State Hospital for the Insane, together with the large number of patients from the outlying country who are seeking daily medical and surgical advice in Burlington, make it possible to do this in a very large measure.
The Library of the College of Medicine contains between two thousand and three thousand volumes, and is located on the second floor of the Medical building. The late Dr. Henry D. Holton of Brattleboro, who died February 12, 1917, for thirteen years a member of the Faculty of this institution, founder of the State Board of Health and its secretary from the time it was established until his death, and long considered one of the eminent physicians of New England, bequeathed to the College of Medicine of the University of Vermont, his large and valuable medical library and surgical instruments. His collection of medical pamphlets and bound volumes of medical publications, covering the latest medical and surgical information, is said to have been the largest in Vermont. The valuable medical library of the late Dr. David Fletcher Rugg of Proctorsville, Vt., of the class of 1876, was recently presented to the institution by his son, Harold G. Rugg. The State Laboratory of Hygiene offers for the use of the students of the College its very complete list of medical journals and periodicals.

The Medical Museum contains a large number of specimens illustrating both the relation of normal structures to the body and various pathological conditions. A large number of sections of the brain show the internal structure of that organ. These specimens are distributed throughout the laboratories, where they can be made the most useful in teaching various subjects.

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 adjoining the College of Medicine, the office and laboratories having been moved to property recently purchased and fitted up for this purpose by the University, 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 investiga-
tion 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 President of the State Board of Health is a Trustee of the University; the Secretary of the Board is Professor of Hygiene 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 in 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 Professor of Sanitary Engineering is Dean of the College of Engineering.

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.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Matriculation Fee, payable each session .....................$ 5.00
*Tuition Fee for each session ......................................... 140.00
*Athletic Association Fee, annually ............................. 10.00
Graduation Fee, payable at graduation only .................... 25.00

Minimum Maximum

Room Rent, in Converse Hall .........................$ 50.00 to $ 60.00
†Room Rent, in the city ........................................... 50.00 to 75.00
Board, Commons Hall ............................................. 180.00
Board, in the city ............................................. 180.00 to 225.00

*Payable half yearly in advance.
†Often students may work for their rooms.
Students will be required to deposit with the Comptroller 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.

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.

All college bills, including tuition, rent of rooms and fees, are payable semi-annually in advance, and no student will be admitted to enrollment at the beginning of a half-year until he presents a certificate from the Comptroller that bills for the half-year have been paid.

Students temporarily absent from the University are charged as if present. Students entering an advanced class are required to pay one-half of the back tuition charges, unless coming from another college. Interest at the rate of six per cent. may be charged upon all bills from the day on which they become due.

No part of the advance payment as above specified will be refunded except in case of extreme illness or other severe calamity compelling the student to leave college for the year; and unless special arrangement is made with the President of the University, no room rent will be chargeable for less than a half-year.

A student who has been dropped into a lower class because of deficiency in his work, or for other reason, will be required to pay his bills for the additional year or years in which he may be a member of the University, and in no case will a scholarship or tuition exemption be available for more than four years.
HONORS, PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The five students who are found to have secured the highest aggregate of marks during the entire four years' course of study in the College of Medicine are designated honor men, and each is graduated as Doctor of Medicine, *cum laude*.

The student receiving the largest number of credits is given a prize of fifty dollars in gold, and the student receiving the next largest number of credits is given a prize of twenty-five dollars in gold.

The Governor Woodbury Prizes.—The Governor Woodbury prizes are awarded upon a basis determined by the Faculty of the College of Medicine to the Senior and the Sophomore who have exhibited the greatest proficiency in the practical courses of their respective classes.

Scholarships.—The University Trustees have established one teaching fellowship in clinical medicine to be awarded each year, good for two years, which will be given to some graduate medical student holding an academic degree, who may wish to pursue further his studies in Clinical Medicine with the purpose of obtaining the degree of Master of Science.

Honor Scholarships to the amount of one hundred dollars are awarded annually by the Board of Trustees, good for one year only, to each young man and woman graduating with the highest averages from Vermont high schools accredited by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board. These scholarships are available for students taking the work in the College of Arts and Sciences of the University required for admission to the College of Medicine.

The Braley Scholarship, one hundred dollars annually, was established by Mrs. Nellie Braley of Burlington in memory of her late husband, Dr. Bether W. Braley, of the class of '75, for the benefit of the students in the College of Medicine.

The Soldiers' Scholarship Fund was founded for the benefit of students in any college of the University who are descendants of soldiers in the Civil War.

The John Ordronaux Scholarships, nine in number, were founded in 1909 for students in the academic and medical departments.

Fifty State Scholarships of one hundred dollars each for the benefit of medical students in this institution needing financial assistance,
who have resided in Vermont for two consecutive years preceding enrollment, established by the State Legislature in 1919.

ADMISSION

The rulings of the American Medical Association require that all students admitted to the College of Medicine shall have completed a four-year course in an approved secondary school and that college credits in laboratory courses in General and Organic Chemistry (at least 12 semester hours), and Physics and Biology of at least eight semester hours each be presented. In addition an advanced course in French or German (6 semester hours) and college work in English of not less than 6 semester hours are required. The total credits must amount to not less than 60 semester hours. Students are not admitted to the College of Medicine with conditions in secondary or college work.

The University offers a combination curriculum of six years, and for students who desire a baccalaureate degree in addition to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, a seven-year combination curriculum is offered.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment occurs on the first day of each half year. Printed directions may be secured from the Registrar.

For one week after enrollment change of studies must be approved by the enrolling officer. Afterward, no changes will be allowed except such as are sanctioned by the Faculty of the college in which the student is enrolled. Instructors are glad to advise students at any time concerning choice of studies.

No student will be matriculated formally until all entrance requirements have been satisfied and all the work of the first half year has been completed without conditions.
ADMISSION WITHOUT EXAMINATION

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 General and Organic Chemistry, Physics, and Biology have been completed.

   b. Those who have completed satisfactorily two years aggregating at least 60 semester hours, in any college or university which maintains a satisfactory academic standard, provided the courses completed include the prescribed work in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English, and an advanced course in French or German.

No student having conditions in secondary or college work will be admitted to the College of Medicine.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER MEDICAL COLLEGES

Students who have met the requirements of any A grade medical school will be admitted without further examination.

Students desiring advanced standing are subject to the same rules, in regard to advancement in course, as students who have attended this College. No applicant for advanced standing will be enrolled under more favorable conditions than would obtain were he to continue at the institution from which he seeks to transfer.

THE SEVEN-YEAR COMBINATION CURRICULUM

A candidate for a degree in the Classical, Literary-Scientific or General Science curricula, intending later to enter the College of Medicine, may so arrange as to complete the two curricula in seven years. He must announce his intention to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences not later than the beginning of his Sophomore year. He must complete the work of the first three years in the College of Arts and Sciences together with one laboratory course each in General and Organic Chemistry, Physics, Botany-Zoology, and so arrange his electives that if he were to complete the work of the fourth year in the College of Arts and Sciences he would fulfill the requirements of
the group system. In his fourth year he must enroll in both the College of Arts and Sciences and in the College of Medicine, but pursue only the studies of the first year in the latter college, on the completion of which he will receive his baccalaureate degree.

Students from other institutions who desire to combine the courses must complete at least one full year's work in the College of Arts and Sciences before entering the College of Medicine.

No provision for this combination of courses is made in the department of Economics and Commerce, or in the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture.

THE SIX-YEAR CURRICULUM

Students who cannot afford to spend three years in academic work before beginning their medical studies may satisfy the requirements for admission to the College of Medicine by completing the first two years of the General Science Curriculum with the following modifications:

a. In Freshman year Declamation is omitted and Biology 1 is substituted for Botany 2 or Zoology 1.

b. In Sophomore year Declamation is omitted and Organic Chemistry is substituted for the one elective.

c. For the required course in Mathematics (Mathematics 2) during Sophomore year one of the following may be substituted: Botany, Philosophy 1 (Psychology), Zoology 3. See also the notes at the bottom of this page.

**Table Showing Studies of the First Two Years of the Six-Year Combination Curriculum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST YEAR</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>SECOND YEAR</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tr>
<td>English 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Physics 1 and 2</td>
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<td>Chemistry 9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chemistry 10</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>*French or German</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology 1</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>*Restricted Elective</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>English 2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Military Science</td>
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<td>Physical Education</td>
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*Students presenting two years of French or German for admission and satisfactorily completing French 2 or 3, or German 2 in Freshman year, may elect Philosophy 1 (Psychology) or an advanced course in Botany, French, German, Mathematics or Zoology.

†Mathematics 2 or Botany or Psychology or Zoology 3.
REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCEMENT IN COURSE

Attendance upon all the exercises assigned for the year is obligatory. 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 satisfactorily completed 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 not more than three subjects in any year will be given an opportunity for re-examination in those subjects, during the week preceding the opening of the following session.

A student who, upon re-examination in any subject, again fails, shall be required to repeat all the work of the year; provided, however, that if such failure be in a single subject which is not completed in that year, the student may, upon recommendation of the head of the department in which he failed, and by a vote of the Faculty, be advanced with a condition.

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

Fourth-year students who fail to fulfill 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.

A student who has been a member of either the first, second or third-year class for two sessions, and has failed to fulfill the requirements for advancement, or a student who has been a member of the fourth-year class for two sessions and has failed to fulfill 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 failed to pass it, unless he shall be 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 and must have presented a satisfactory certificate of good moral character. All the requirements of this College in regard to preliminary education must have been met, and the candidate must have attended regularly and completed satisfactorily the prescribed work of four courses of instruction in Medicine of at least thirty weeks each and in four separate years.

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' CURRICULUM**

The curriculum has been arranged so that the study of the several branches of Medicine is taken up in a systematic way.

The student is taught first 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 methods 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 and in the dispensary.
The class is divided into small sections, 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, Organic and Physiological Chemistry, Histology and Embryology.

The courses in Anatomy and Physiology have been graded to cover two years, the work of each year being practically complete in itself. Laboratory courses are given in Anatomy (dissecting), Histology, Embryology, Physiology and Chemistry.

During the Second Year the study of Anatomy and Physiology is completed and regular work in Materia Medica and Pharmacology, General Pathology, Surgery and Medicine and Bacteriology is begun. Laboratory courses are given in Anatomy, Pathological Histology, Physiology and Bacteriology.

The work of the Third Year includes Surgery, Obstetrics, Special Pathology and the various special subjects of Medicine and Surgery. Laboratory courses in applied Bacteriology and Clinical Microscopy are given and there are practical courses in Physical Diagnosis, Minor Surgery, Bandaging, and Obstetrics with the manikin. The students attend the surgical and 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. Students examine patients, make diagnoses, and outline treatment.

A practical course in Surgery is given, in which the student performs all the common operations upon the cadaver. During this year the students are required to perform a number of autopsies under the instruction of the Professor of Pathology. The student also makes such microscopic study of the tissues removed as is of value in understanding the pathological history of the case.

POST GRADUATE WORK

Post graduate instruction is given every year without expense to physicians of the State who desire it. This instruction includes hospital clinics and lectures by specialists dealing with the diagnosis and
treatment of various diseases, and is given on Fridays and Saturdays, so that a physician need not be absent long from his practice as is necessary when post graduate work is done in the large cities.

DETAILS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY

THE DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

I. Histology
II. Embryology

Avery Eldorus Lambert, Ph. D. … Professor of Histology and Embryology.

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,
recitations and laboratory work. 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 com-
pletely equipped, each student is supplied with a microscope, and the
work is done under the personal supervision of the Professor of Mi-
croscopic and Gross Anatomy and his assistants.

GROSS ANATOMY

Everett Sayles Towne, A. B., M. D., . . . . Assistant Professor of 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 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.

**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 medical and surgical diagnosis is fully emphasized.

Anatomy—

Text-books—Piersol, Gray, Cunningham, Gerrish.
Practical Anatomy—Heisler’s *Practical Anatomy*, Cunningham’s *Practical Anatomy*.
Collateral Reading—Morris, Davis, Sabotta and McMurrich.
Embryology—Prentiss, McMurrich, Bailey and Miller, and Minot.
Histology—Schäfer, Piersol, Bailey, Stöhr, Huber.

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**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 nerve and muscle, the blood, the heart and the mechanics of the circulatory apparatus. A consideration of respiration in all its phases follows; then secretion 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. In connection with the laboratory and recitation work for the purpose of stimulating a proper interest in the growing literature on Physiology a thesis is required. This frequently deals with topics of Applied Physiology, the materials being derived largely from the Medical Library. Prizes are offered for the best work in laboratory and thesis.

**Second Year. Recitations and Lectures.**—Excretion, internal secretion, dietetics, general metabolism and reproduction are followed by a consideration of the nervous system and the organs of special sense. As in the first year the recitations are frequently in writing 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 determine for himself by a process of reasoning 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 to correct mistaken impressions, each student is examined orally before leaving the laboratory. As in the first year a thesis is required and prizes are awarded for the best work.

**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.


Collateral reading—Stewart, Starling, Brubaker, Halliburton and the magazines.
THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

CHARLES FLAGG WHITNEY, M. S., M. D.,...Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry.

I. General Physiological Chemistry

(a) Lecture Course.—Two hours a week throughout the first year are given to lectures and recitations on physiological chemistry. The chemical composition of the tissues and fluids of the body are studied and the physiological processes of digestion, assimilation, and the like that take place in the body are considered from the chemical standpoint.

(b) Laboratory Course.—The laboratory course occupies two periods a week through the year. It is closely correlated with the lecture and recitation work. The course includes a careful study of the reaction 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 includes 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.

The text-book now used is Mathews' Physiological Chemistry, with Todd's Clinical Diagnosis as an aid in Urine Analysis.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

DAVID MARVIN, M. D., ............ Professor of Pharmacology.

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 be-
fore 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 incompatibilities, 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; Thornton, Manual of Prescription Writing; American Medical Association, Useful Remedies; Marvin, Laboratory Guide in Pharmacy.

Collateral Reading.—Cushney, Pharmacology and Therapeutics; Sollman, Text-book of Pharmacology; Schmiedeberg, Pharmacologie; Hatcher and Sollman, A Text-book of Materia Medica; Potter, Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics; U. S. Pharmacopoeia; U. S. Dispensatory; Arny, Principles of Pharmacy.

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 and Laboratory Instructor in Pathology.

Ernest Hiram Buttlies, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of and Laboratory Instructor in Bacteriology and Clinical Pathology.

*Morgan Brewster Hodskins, M. D., Instructor in Neuro-Pathology.

The work in Pathology consists of a laboratory course in Microscopical Pathology together with demonstrations and recitations in

*Absent on leave, engaged in patriotic service.
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 those the clinical history of which 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. Clinical Microscopy. 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, feces, 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 the Burlington Free 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.

Text-books—Pathology, Delafield and Prudden, Adami, Councilman (General), Adami and McCrae, Ziegler, McFarland, Sturgis and McConnel’s Manual; Bacteriology, MacNeal, Jordan, McFarland, Park and Williams, Hiss and Zinsser.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Clarence Henry Beecher, M. D.,............. Professor of Medicine.
Daniel Augustus Shea, M. D.,............. Instructor in Medicine and Physical Diagnosis.

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 Dis-
pensary, 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 medi-
cine, 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 be-
come 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 stu-
dent 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 ap-
plying 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, supple-
menting the work in History Recording, Physical Diagnosis, the recita-
tion 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 ex-
plained and the clinical diagnosis is made previous to the perform-
ance 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 informa-
tion of those courses is given under separate headings.

Medicine—Osler's, *The Principles and Practice of Medicine*. For
reference, Edwards's, Tyson's, Anders's, Hare's, and Thompson's *Prac-
tice of Medicine*, Butler's *Diagnostics of Internal Medicine*, Musser's,
Wilson's and Anders's and Boston's *Medical Diagnosis*.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THERAPEUTICS AND CLIN-
ICAL 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.

JOHN HAZEN DODDS, 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 bed-
side course in the hospital; and fourth, bedside teaching outside of the
hospital.

It is the purpose to make the course of instruction in this depart-
ment 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 thera-
peutic 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 of cases, to make all ex-
aminations 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.

Text-books—Hare's *System* (3 Vols.), Hare (1 Vol.).

**THE DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY**

I. Surgery

**John Brooks Wheeler, A. B., M. D.,...**  *Professor of Surgery.*

**Lyman Allen, M. S., 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

*Absent on leave, engaged in patriotic service.*
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.

Text-books—Principles, Lexor-Bevan; General and Regional, DaCosta, Ashurst, Keen; Operative, Binnie; Fractures and Dislocations, Scudder, Cotton, Stimson.
II. Clinical Surgery

HENRY CRAIN TINKHAM, M. S., M. D.,... Professor of Clinical Surgery.
LYMAN ALLEN, M. S., 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.

Text-books—Surgical Anatomy, Campbell; Surgical Diagnosis, Martin; Diagnostic and Therapeutic Technic, Morrow; Preparatory and After Treatment, Hanbold.

THE DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS

PATRICK EUGENE MCSWEENEY, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

OLIVER NEWELL EASTMAN, M. D., Associate 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.

Text-books—Williams’s Obstetrics; King’s Manual; Hirst’s Obstetrics, Edgar’s Obstetrics, DeLee.
THE DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE

CHARLES FRANCIS DALTON, M. D.,......  Professor of Hygiene.
BINGHAM HIRAM STONE, M. S., M. D.,..  Professor of Bacteriology.
JOSIAH WILLIAM VOTHEY, C. E., Sc. D.,..  Professor of Sanitary Engineering.

CHARLES PERKINS MOAT, B. S.,........  Instructor in Chemistry of Foods, Milk, Drugs and Water.

HENRI LOUIS PACHE, M. D.,..........  Epidemiologist.

Instruction in this department is given during the second and third years with the object of correlating the studies taken by the students under this head with the work of other departments. During the second year Professor Dalton and Professor Votey will lecture on subjects distinctly related to sanitation, including water supplies, sewage disposal, heating and ventilation, sanitation of buildings and the control of school-houses. Mr. Moat will give laboratory work on foods, milk, water and drug analyses. During the second half of the year Professor Stone will lecture on the subject of bacteriology as related to the communicable diseases. During this year also Doctor Pache will give the students an opportunity to inspect dairies, school-houses and public buildings.

During the third year lectures will be given by Professor Dalton on the subject of infectious diseases, epidemiology and prophylaxis, and as opportunity offers the students will be taken to visit cases of communicable diseases in the vicinity. During this year also there will be lectures on the hygiene of milk, foods, water supplies, sewage disposal, industrial hygiene, child hygiene, medical inspection of schools and vital statistics. In all of these lectures use will be made whenever possible of diagrams, lantern slides and moving pictures. The intent of the entire course is to fit the student for the proper duties of a medical practitioner under the laws of public health, and to give an insight into the work of the professional health officer.
GYNECOLOGY

Patrick Eugene McSweeney, M. D., .......... Professor of Gynecology.
George Millar Sabin, B. S., M. D., ........ Instructor in Gynecology.

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, suggest treatment, and 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.

Text-books—Dana, Starr, Spear.

MENTAL DISEASES

EDGAR OREIN CROSSMAN, M. D. \ Professor of Mental Diseases.

JAMES C. O'NEILL, M. D. \ Clinical Instructor in 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, at the State Hospital for the Insane, and instruction given for the commitment of the insane.

Text-books—Church and Peterson, Allen.

PEDIATRICS

CHARLES KIMBALL JOHNSON, M. D. \ Professor of 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

EDMUND TOWLE BROWN, M. D.,................. Professor of Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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

JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, M. D.,.............. Instructor in Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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.

Text-books—Eye, May, DeSchweinitz; Ear, Gleason, Ballenger.

*Absent on leave, engaged in patriotic service.
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.

Text-books—Keyes, Watson and Cunningham, and Morton.

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.

Text-books—Stelwagon, Hyde, Sutton, Schauberg, Morris & Walker, Thompson (Syphilis), Jackson (Hair and Scalp).

*Absent on leave, engaged in patriotic service.
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

Fred Houdlette Albee, A. B., Sc. D., 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. Lessons in reconstruction surgery, drawn from the Great War, will be emphasized.


MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Edmund Curtis Mower, A. M., LL. B., Special Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

Lectures.—This course of lectures is designed to instruct the student in such medico-legal matters as ought to be understood by the medical practitioner. It treats of the qualifications required by law for the practice of medicine and surgery; the legal obligations assumed by the practitioner by reason of his professional relation with his patient; the degree of skill he must possess, and the measure of care and diligence he is bound to exercise, if he would escape liability for malpractice; the duties prescribed by statute in respect to the return of births and deaths, and concerning contagious diseases and the public health in general; the medico-legal aspects of wounds, as bearing upon the question whether death or injury resulted from natural or violent causes; the question of identity as involved in the examination of
mutilated or skeletonized remains; insanity, and mental capacity in
general, from the standpoint of the criminal law; the medico-legal
aspects of rape, infanticide and abortion; judicial toxicological in-
estigations; medico-legal autopsies and reports thereon; the duties
and responsibilities of medical practitioners as expert witnesses, etc.

TROPICAL MEDICINE

Professor of Tropical Medicine.

Lectures.—During the session of 1919, 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.

Reference book—Manson's *Tropical Diseases*. 
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<td>8.10 to 9.00</td>
<td>Laboratory Embryology and Histology</td>
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<td>Laboratory Embryology and Histology</td>
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<td>Chemistry Lecture</td>
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<td>Laboratory Embryology and Histology</td>
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First Half-Year.
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<td>Histology Lecture</td>
<td>Histology and Embryology Laboratory</td>
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**FIRST HALF-YEAR.**

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**SECOND YEAR SCHEDULE, 1919-20.**

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**FIRST HALF-YEAR.**

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<td>Byron Stewart Cane</td>
<td>Worcester, Vermont</td>
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<td>Albert Edward Coleby</td>
<td>Nassau, Bahamas Islands</td>
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<td>John Francis Corcoran</td>
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<td>Thomas Francis Corrinden</td>
<td>S. Hadley Falls, Mass.</td>
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<td>Dover, N. H.</td>
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<td>Peter Paul Lawlor</td>
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<td>John Alexander MacCaskill</td>
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<td>Roy Voyer Sanderson</td>
<td>S. Ryegate, Vermont</td>
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<td>Lynnbrook, N. J.</td>
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<td>Weyersdale, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Harry Welch</td>
<td>Bennington, Vt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Wolf</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur William Wyker</td>
<td>Newton, N. J.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Second Year

**Class of 1921**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Raymond Allen, A. B.</td>
<td>Plattsburg, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelo Archetto</td>
<td>Cranston, R. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Winthrop Bassow</td>
<td>Athol, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valmore Elmer Bolduc</td>
<td>Somersworth, N. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Marsh Bosworth, A. B.</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spencer Burnham Caldwell, Enosburg Falls, 236 College St.
Leo Carl Claus, Burlington, 127 N. Winooski Ave.
Robert Abbott Donahoe, Boston, Mass., Phi Chi House
Herbert Ambrose Fenton, Lawrence, Mass., 59 Hungerford St.
Percy Coupland Fisher, Allendale, N. J., 233 Pearl St.
Alfonso Garcia, San Juan, P. R., 80 Hungerford St.
Newell Walton Giles, Amherst, Mass., 341 Pearl St.
Harold Gilson Haskell, W. Pawlet, 75 Grant St.
Luther Caldwell Hediger, Greenboro, 467 College St.
Edward Elroy Hinds, Hudson, N. Y., 12 S. Union St.
LeRoy Sloan House, Oneonta, N. Y., 234 Pearl St.
Austin Witter Lane, East Orange, N. J., 31 Booth St.
Myer Louis Levin, Burlington, 83 Archibald St.
Thomas Francis McGarry, Rutland, 322 St. Paul St.
Edward Leo McIneney, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 76 N. Winooski Ave.
Alfred Moses Manlet, Passaic, N. J., 17 School St.
John Baptist Mauro, Brooklyn, N. Y., 203 S. Winooski Ave.
Max Herman Miller, Burlington, 163 Archibald St.
Owen Leo Murphy, Poultney, 25 Buel St.
John Francis O'Connell, Colchester, Ct., 1 S. Winooski Ave.
John Edward Powers, Burlington, 39 Cliff St.
Edward James Quinn, Hydeville, 220 Pearl St.
Loren Fred Richards, S. Lyndeboro, N. H., 54 Pearl St.
Michael Stephen Shea, Colchester, Ct., 11 S. Winooski Ave.
Robert Mansen Shields, Jr., Port Richmond, N. Y., 234 Pearl St.
Eugene Renna Stefanelli, Newark, N. J., 8 Hickok Pl.
Emil Joseph Susslin, Paterson, N. J., 60 N. Willard St.
Maxwell Hobart Thompson, Burlington, 322 St. Paul St.
Byron Calvin Tillotson, Montpelier, 38 N. Winooski Ave.
Kenneth James Tillotson, Rutland, 234 Pearl St.

FIRST YEAR
Class of 1922
Edward Joseph Corcoran, Norwich, Ct., 55 S. Union St.
Clarence Edward Fagan, Rutland, Sigma Nu Lodge
Joseph Gross, Cranston, R. I., 4 Hickok Pl.
Arthur Rush Hogan, Burlington, 327 Pearl St.
Karl Cornelius McMahon, Burlington, 129 S. Willard St.
Edward Douglas McSweeney, Burlington, 37 Elmwood Ave.
Raymond Henry Marcotte, Winooski, 53 E. Allen St., Winooski
Jeremiah Herbert O'Brian, Burlington, 234 Loomis St.
John Edward Powers, Burlington, 9 Hickok Pl.
Lawrence Arthur Renahan, Burlington, Sigma Nu Lodge
Clair DeForest Rublee, Enosburg Falls, Jericho
Wilhelm Renold Schillhammer, Jericho, 190 North Ave.

GRADUATES, ACADEMIC YEAR, 1918-1919
Roscoe Elmore Avery, East Barre
Philip Borst Becker, Oneonta, N. Y.
Alfred Forbes Blackhall, Hardwick
Charles Noble Church, Burlington
Phillips Norton Davis, Burlington
Franklin Pierce Dwinell, East Calais
Willard Merritt Emerson, Bangor Me.
John Edward Free, Burlington
John Pearl Goodrich, South Royalton
Walter Louis Hogan, A. B., Burlington
Gilbert Houston, Jr., Crompton, R. I.
Kenzaburo Kirita, Nagahama, Japan
Harrison Hammond Leffler, B. S., Burlington
Lawrence Edward Lovett, B. S., Longonderry
Berkley Malvin Parmelee, St. Albans
Arthur Eugene Perley, Richford
Charles Arthur Racey, Burlington
Honor Men
Charles N. Church
John P. Goodrich
Gilbert Houston, Jr.
Clealand A. Sargent
Alan B. Taylor, A. B.

Prizes for Special Merit in Medicine
Clealand A. Sargent
Charles N. Church

Woodbury Prize for Proficiency in Clinical Medicine
Walter L. Hogan

MEDICAL FRATERNITIES AND SOCIETIES
Delta Mu Corner Winooski Ave. and Main St.
(Local, Founded 1880)
Alpha Chapter of Phi Chi 95 South Winooski Ave.
(Founded at University of Vermont, 1889)
Delta Chapter, Alpha Kappa Kappa Y. M. C. A. Building
Cap and Skull (Senior Medical Society, Founded 1910)
Premedic Club
(Eligible for students in the College of Arts and Sciences who are preparing to study medicine).

OFFICERS OF THE U. V. M. MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, 1918-1919
President.—F. T. Kidder, '83, Woodstock.
Vice-Presidents.—Alfred S. Isham, '82, Caldwell, Ohio; A. M. Goddard, '97, Albany; R. B. Wilson, '97, Red Bank, New Jersey; F. D.
VERMONT STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

President.—F. Thomas Kidder, M. D., Woodstock.
Secretary and Executive Officer.—Charles F. Dalton, M. D., Burlington.
Director of the Laboratory of Hygiene.—B. H. Stone, M. D., Burlington.

WORK OF THE STATE BOARD

The State Board of Health is responsible for the public health work of the State, including the control of communicable diseases, supervision of food and milk supplies, supervision of public water supplies and sewage disposal, sanitation of school houses and public buildings, abatement of nuisances, educational work against tuberculosis, control of venereal diseases, and registration of vital statistics. New and commodious offices have been provided in a building owned by the University of Vermont and adjacent to the College of Medicine.

It maintains the Laboratory of Hygiene at Burlington in the same building where its own work is done and employs a sanitary engineer and inspector.

The board also maintains a research laboratory at the College of Medicine for the study of infantile paralysis. This work is made possible by a special fund privately donated and through this fund free
care and treatment are provided for children crippled by infantile paralysis throughout the State.

The State Board of Health is intimately connected with the College of Medicine of the University, the President being a Trustee of the University, and the Secretary, Professor of Hygiene, while the Director of the Laboratory of Hygiene, Doctor Stone, is Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology. Many of the medical graduates become health officers of towns in which they locate.