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**New York University**

**THE UNIVERSITY AND  
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL  
MEDICAL COLLEGE**



**Announcements for 1899-1900**

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26th Street and First Avenue  
New York City

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H. HARLOW BROOKS, M.D., *Instructor in Normal Histology*  
S. A. BROWN, M.D., *Instructor in Physical Diagnosis*  
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THEODORE DUNHAM, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Microscopy*  
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GEORGE L. BRODHEAD, M.D., *Instructor in Obstetrics*  
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R. S. WOODWORTH, PH.D., *Instructor in Physiology*  
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H. F. QUACKENBOS, M.D., *Demonstrator of Anatomy*  
LEON T. LEWALD, M.D., *Demonstrator of Gross Pathology*  
HENRY J. PRENTISS, M.D., *Demonstrator of Anatomy*  
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#### ASSISTANTS

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 LOUIS L. REIS, M.D., *Clinical Assistant in Medicine*  
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## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The union of the Medical College of the New York University and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, projected in 1897, was completed in 1898. This union was the result of a conviction of the members of the Council of the New York University, and the Faculty and Trustees of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, that the best interests of these institutions would be conserved thereby, and that the standards of higher medical education would be thus best maintained and advanced. The united schools will be conducted, on broad university principles, as the Medical College of the New York University.

The union of these two long-established and successful institutions in a single school has established an institution which affords every facility for the attainment of a thorough medical education. Both schools were distinguished in the past for the emphasis they placed upon practical methods in teaching. Didactic teaching was combined with recitations and a large amount of clinical and bedside instruction and practical laboratory work. The methods followed in the past have been continued, and the clinical and laboratory work has been developed to a still greater extent in the combined schools.

During the existence of these schools nearly twelve thousand physicians have been graduated from them. This large body of graduates necessitates the perpetuation of the name of each institution, and hence the name of the consolidated schools is "The University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College." The graduates of both schools, as well as those of the consolidated school, will be placed upon the records of New York University and will be entitled to all the privileges of University Alumni.

The new and commodious building erected by the Faculty of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College during 1898 has become the property of the New York University, and this, together with the Carnegie Laboratory adjoining, and the East College Building (the former University Building) opposite the entrance to Bellevue Hospital (giving a frontage of 225 feet on

Twenty-sixth Street and 75 feet on First Avenue), afford ample capacity for all the requirements of an institution designed to afford the most advanced medical education and to promote scientific research.

The greatly enlarged Faculty, the extended experience in teaching of its members, the control of abundant clinical facilities, and the cordial support given the respective schools by their Alumni and the medical profession, lead the Council of the University to believe that their efforts to advance the standards of medical education, through this union, will meet with the hearty approval and support of the whole medical profession.

The buildings used by the college are:

### I. New College Building

To meet the demand for greater facilities created by an advanced curriculum and an increasing number of students, the Faculty of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1897 commenced the erection of a much larger building to replace the one occupied by the College almost since its foundation, and situated within the Bellevue Hospital grounds. Fortunately a suitable site was obtained directly opposite the Hospital on the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, adjoining the Carnegie Laboratory. This new building was occupied for the first time during the session of 1898-99.

It is employed chiefly to increase the laboratory facilities, especially in physiology, chemistry, and anatomy, and for clinical purposes. It was designed with the greatest care to meet every requirement of an advanced educational plan in medicine, and at the same time to afford every comfort to the student.

The location is particularly fortunate, as it adjoins and connects with the Carnegie Laboratory, is directly across the street from Bellevue Hospital, and at the same time is placed at the intersection of the two great thoroughfares, First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, which lead to Bellevue Hospital, and the Bellevue Hospital pier, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, where the boats of the Department of Charities land, which connect the city with the great charitable institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's, Randall's, and Hart's Islands.

The new building is six stories high, contains a complete dis-

pensary for the outdoor sick poor, with numerous rooms for section teaching in the various departments of medicine and surgery, two superbly lighted and sufficiently spacious lecture rooms, commodious physiological and chemical laboratories, a laboratory in clinical microscopy for use in connection with the dispensary, and preparation, demonstration, and dissection rooms in anatomy, and Anatomical and Pathological Museums and study rooms. There is a Bone-room in connection with the Dissecting-room containing a large collection of prepared bones, which are loaned to students during the term. The supply of material is abundant, as are all the facilities necessary for the study of practical anatomy.

### II. East College Building

This building faces the entrance to the Bellevue Hospital grounds and has a total frontage of 100 feet on East Twenty-sixth Street, between First Avenue and the East River. It contains two large lecture rooms, each capable of seating about 300 students, one of which is especially adapted to clinical teaching and the illustrative lectures upon pathology and anatomy. The building also contains a number of small recitation rooms, in which the classes, divided into sections, are drilled in textbook recitations. The Operative Surgery-room occupies the top floor, is admirably ventilated and lighted, and is fitted with electric lights to facilitate work at night.

### III. Carnegie Laboratory

The Carnegie Laboratory, the generous gift to the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, is situated at Nos. 338 and 340 East Twenty-sixth Street, adjoining and communicating with the New College building.

It is a five-story building devoted exclusively to instruction and investigations in pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, and other affiliated subjects connected with medicine. There is one large auditorium for didactic teaching; a considerable museum, well stocked with excellent specimens illustrative of disease; two large general laboratories for classes in histology, bacteriology, and clinical microscopy, and a number of smaller rooms devoted to the work of preparation demanded for the instruction of the

College classes, to instruction in histological technique, and to original research.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

#### General Requirements

1. Candidates for the degree of M.D. must furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. No entrance examinations are conducted at this College, but all students who matriculate with the intention of becoming candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine must conform to the rules and regulations of the New York State Board of Regents. (See page 55.)
3. Students desiring to do special work may matriculate at any time during the year as special students. Such applicants, however, can not subsequently become candidates for graduation at this College without full compliance with the terms of admission and graduation as set forth in this catalogue.

#### REGISTRATION AND MATRICULATION

Students on entering the College will be required to register and pay the registration fee of \$5. They will receive a receipt for this fee, which receipt will be exchanged for a certificate of full or conditional matriculation when they shall have complied with the Regents' requirements for such matriculation; but students who have already been matriculated at a medical college in the State of New York, according to the Regents' requirements, and those who already hold medical-student certificates, will be matriculated immediately on registration.

#### ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

##### A. Requirements for admission to Advanced Standing in the First Year.

Graduates of the New York University Undergraduate College, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Columbia, University of Michigan, and other accredited colleges, including colleges of Pharmacy and Dentistry, who have taken either a preparatory medical course or special courses in organic and

inorganic chemistry, physics, or physiology, will be given credit for the work which they have done, and will be excused from the lectures and recitations upon these subjects and from the exercises of the chemical laboratory in the first year, provided they pass satisfactory examinations before the professors of these departments. This arrangement will enable such students to give more time to dissection and advanced laboratory work.

Students who have had training in microscopical technique or in histology will be given advanced work in the histological laboratory.

Students who have attended one or more courses in other medical colleges will be admitted to advanced standing in this College under the following conditions:

##### B. Requirements for Admission to the Second Year.

Students who fulfill the following requirements may enter the Second Year without conditions:

1. They must present evidence of attendance on one full course of lectures in an accredited medical college.
2. They must present evidence of having satisfactorily completed laboratory courses in Normal Histology, Chemistry, Materia Medica,<sup>1</sup> Bacteriological Technique, and Dissection, approximately equivalent to those included in the curriculum of this College during the first year.<sup>2</sup>
3. They must pass examinations upon Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica,<sup>1</sup> and Normal Histology, similar to those taken by the students of the class to which they seek admission.<sup>3</sup>

Students who pass the preliminary examinations in two of the following subjects, viz., Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, or Materia Medica, may enter the Second Year Class. But all conditions must be removed before the beginning of the Third Year.

##### C. Requirements for Admission to the Third Year.

Students who fulfill the following requirements may enter the Third Year without conditions:

1. They must present evidence of attendance on two full courses of instruction in an accredited medical college.

2. They must present evidence of having satisfactorily completed laboratory courses in Normal and Pathological Histology, Bacteriological Technique, Chemistry, and Materia Medica,<sup>3</sup> approximately equivalent to the courses included in the curriculum of this College<sup>2</sup>, and they must also have completed two courses in Dissection.
3. They must pass examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica,<sup>3</sup> General Pathology, and Normal and Pathological Histology, similar to those taken by the students of the class to which they seek admission.<sup>4</sup>

Students who pass examinations in three of the following subjects, viz., Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, General Pathology, and Materia Medica, may enter the Third Year with conditions, but all conditions must be removed before the beginning of the Fourth Year.

**D. Requirements for Admission to the Fourth Year.**

The requirements for admission to the Fourth Year are the same as those for admission to the Third Year, with the following additional requirements:

1. They must present evidence of attendance on three full courses of instruction in an accredited medical college, including one course of instruction on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, the Theory and Practice of Surgery, Therapeutics, Obstetrics, and Gynæcology,<sup>2</sup> and pass final examination in Therapeutics.
2. Evidence of practical instruction in Clinical Microscopy and Gross Pathology approximately equivalent to the courses in these subjects required in the curriculum of this College.<sup>4</sup>

Graduates of accredited medical colleges will be admitted to the Fourth Year without examinations.

**E. Requirements for Admission to Special Courses.**

Graduates in medicine, or students who desire to pursue a special course and are not candidates for a degree, are admitted to registration as special students without the Regents' or other preliminary examination. Such special courses do not count in any way as a part of the four years' course of instruction, etc., required of candidates for the

degree of doctor in medicine. Further information regarding such courses, fees, etc., may be obtained on application.

*Examinations for admission to advanced standing will be held at Carnegie Laboratory, 338 East Twenty-sixth Street, New York, on June 28, 29, and September 29, 30, 1899.*

<sup>1</sup> Students who have not taken a course in Materia Medica during their first year at another medical college, may enter the Second Year with the understanding that their final examinations in this subject will be taken at the end of the Third Year.

<sup>2</sup> Students who have not attended equivalent courses in all of these subjects may enter with conditions, receiving the required instruction during the ensuing year.

<sup>3</sup> Students who have had only one course in Materia Medica during their two years at other medical colleges, may enter the Third Year and will have their final examination in this subject at the end of the Third Year.

<sup>4</sup> Students who have not received instruction in this subject in the colleges which they have attended, may enter the Fourth Year with a condition in this subject, and receive the required instruction during the Fourth Year.

<sup>5</sup> Details concerning the scope of these examinations and the provisions for entering with conditions will be furnished, upon application to Professor Egbert Le Fevre, Corresponding Secretary, 338 East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

**Requirements for Advancement in Course**

Students are advanced from one year to the next upon passing satisfactory examinations at the close of the session. As in the academic departments of universities, the work of each year is considered final. There is no unnecessary repetition of subjects taught from year to year. Students who fail to pass the examinations satisfactorily at the close of any year may be conditioned or rejected. If conditioned, an opportunity is afforded at the beginning of the next college year to make up these conditions under the same provisions as are required for admission to advanced standing, but if rejected the entire work of the year must be repeated. A student who has been once rejected in his examinations, and again fails, after repetition of the work, will be ineligible to further instruction in this College.

**Requirements for Graduation. Session 1899-1900**

Students who have completed all of the work required in the first three years, and have been admitted to the fourth-year class, may become candidates for graduation under the following conditions:

1. They must have followed the regular curriculum for the fourth year.

2. They must, as required by law, have reached the age of twenty-one years, and must file satisfactory certificates of good moral character and of four years' study of medicine. (Blank forms of certificates of study, including the certificate of age and of moral character, will be furnished by the Secretary on application.)

3. They must have filed a certificate from a regular physician in good standing or from a recognized institution, that they have attended at least six cases of labor.

4. They must have filed with the Corresponding Secretary of the Faculty the Regents' Medical Students' Certificate as evidence of having complied with the requirements for admission. (See page 58.)

Candidates are examined on the following subjects: Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Gynæcology, and Pediatrics, and on the special branches of Medicine and Surgery. (See page 24.)

Candidates who are graduates of other accredited colleges are examined the same as undergraduates, and must fulfill all the requirements demanded of undergraduates.

### Course of Study

The course of study required of all students who are candidates for the degree of M.D. extends over four years.

The session will begin Monday, October 2, 1899, and will continue for about 8 months.

All work in the curriculum set forth below in outline is required unless especially marked optional.

The right is reserved to make such alterations or additions to this curriculum as may be found desirable or necessary.

When instruction in any subject is continued for two or more years, the instruction given in each year is different, and students are required to pass satisfactory examinations at the end of each session before taking up the work of the following year.

The Faculty reserves the right to terminate the connection of any student with the institution *at any time* on the ground of what they regard as moral or mental unfitness for the profession, or improper conduct while connected with the College.

Schedules of the exercises for each year are distributed at the beginning of the session.

### Outline of the Curriculum

In arranging the hours of required attendance at the College, regard has been had for the comfort and convenience of the students. The work necessitating the closest mental application has, where possible, been placed in a short morning session. An hour is then allowed for a midday meal. The afternoons are chiefly occupied by practical work, and the evenings are left free for study in preparation for the recitations of the following day.

#### First Year

##### ANATOMY.

Lectures, two a week throughout the session.

Recitations, one a week throughout the session.

Demonstrations, two a week in sections throughout the session.

Practical work in dissection and osteology, averaging twelve hours a week.

##### NORMAL HISTOLOGY.

Recitations, two a week throughout the session.

Laboratory work, one two-hour exercise a week throughout the session.

##### HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQUE.

Laboratory work, four hours a week during one-quarter of the session.

##### PHYSIOLOGY.

Lectures, two a week throughout the session.

Recitations, one a week, in sections, throughout the session, and monthly written recitations.

##### CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

Lectures, five a week throughout the session.

Recitations, two a week throughout the session.

Laboratory work, five hours a week, in sections, throughout the session.

##### BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUE.

Laboratory work, four hours a week during one-quarter of the session.

**MATERIA MEDICA.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, one a week, in sections, throughout the session.  
 Laboratory work, one hour a week, in sections, throughout the session.

**GENERAL HYGIENE, ETC.**

Lectures, one a week during the first 8 or 10 weeks at the beginning of the session.

**Standing of a Student at the End of the First Year**

The standing of a student at the end of the first year is determined by:

- (a) A written examination on the topics covered by the courses of instruction in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Physics, Materia Medica, and Histology.
- (b) A practical examination in the Laboratory Courses given.
- (c) A record of his practical work and recitations.

**Second Year****ANATOMY.**

Lectures, two a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, one a week, in sections, throughout the year.  
 Demonstrations, two a week, in sections, throughout the session.  
 Practical work in dissection, etc., averaging twelve hours a week.

**PHYSIOLOGY.**

Lectures, four a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, two a week throughout the session.  
 Laboratory work, two hours on alternate weeks throughout the session.

**PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, one a week throughout the session.  
 Laboratory work, two hours a week throughout the session.

**GENERAL PATHOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, one a week throughout the session.

**PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY.**

Recitations, one a week throughout the session.  
 Laboratory work, two hours a week throughout the session.

**AUTOPSIES.**

One a week, before the class, throughout the session.

**MATERIA MEDICA.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, one a week, in sections, throughout the session.  
 Laboratory work, one hour a week, in sections, throughout the session.

**BANDAGING AND SURGICAL DRESSING.**

Practical work, one hour on alternate weeks throughout the session.

**PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.**

Practical work, one hour a week, in sections, throughout the session.

**CLINICS.**

Elementary Medical Clinic, one a week throughout the session.  
 Elementary Surgical Clinic, one a week throughout the session.  
 General Clinics, two a week on medicine, and two a week on surgery, throughout the session.

**Standing of a Student at the End of the Second Year**

The standing of a student at the end of the second year is determined by:

- (a) Final examinations covering the entire subjects of Anatomy, Physiology, Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology, Materia Medica, and an examination on the topics covered during the year in General Pathology.
- (b) Practical examinations in Anatomy, Physiological Chemistry, and Pathological Histology.
- (c) A record of his practical work and recitations.

**Third Year****PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.**

Lectures, four a week throughout the session.  
 Recitations, two a week throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures in Bellevue Hospital, two a week throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures in the College Clinic, one a week throughout the session.

**PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.**

Lectures, four a week throughout the session.

Recitations, two a week throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures in Bellevue Hospital, two a week throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures in the College Clinic, one a week throughout the session.

**PEDIATRICS.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

**OBSTETRICS.**

Lectures with clinical demonstrations, three a week throughout the session.

Recitations, one a week throughout the session.

**GYNÆCOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Recitations, one on alternate weeks throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures in Bellevue Hospital, one a week throughout the session.

**THERAPEUTICS.**

Lectures, two a week throughout the session.

Recitations, one a week throughout the session.

**SPECIAL PATHOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

**CLINICAL MICROSCOPY.**

Laboratory work, two hours on alternate weeks throughout the session.

**AUTOPSIES.**

One autopsy a week, before the class, throughout the session.

**GROSS PATHOLOGY.**

Demonstrations, three a week, in sections, throughout the session.

**SURGICAL ANATOMY.**

Lectures, one on alternate weeks throughout the session.

**SECTION TEACHING.**

In Bellevue Hospital:

1. Physical and Medical Diagnosis.
2. Surgical Diagnosis and Operative Surgery.
3. Operative Gynæcology.
4. Practical Therapeutics.

In the College Clinic:

1. Physical and Medical Diagnosis.
2. Surgical Diagnosis and Minor Operative Surgery.
3. Gynæcological Diagnosis.

In Willard Parker Hospital:

1. Contagious Diseases.

**Standing of a Student at the End of the Third Year**

The standing of a student at the end of the third year is determined by:

(a) Written examinations on the instruction given in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Gynæcology, and Therapeutics (final) and Special Pathology.

(b) Practical examinations in Clinical Microscopy and Gross Pathology.

(c) A record of all recitations and practical work in the section classes.

**Fourth Year**

**THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.**

Clinics, three a week throughout the session.

Section teaching, daily throughout the session.

Individual study of assigned cases in Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic.

Methods of History Taking and Clinical Microscopy.

Conferences, one a week throughout the session.

**THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.**

Clinics, three a week throughout the session.

Section teaching, daily throughout the session.

Individual study of assigned cases in Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic.

Methods of History Taking and Clinical Laboratory.

Operative Surgery on the cadaver, in sections.

Conferences, one a week throughout the session.

**GENITO-URINARY SURGERY AND DISEASES.**

Lectures or clinics, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in the hospital wards and the College Clinic.

**ORTHOPÆDIC SURGERY.**

Clinical Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic.

**MILITARY SURGERY.**

Lectures, one a week for twelve weeks.

**PEDIATRICS.**

Clinical Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in hospital wards and the College Clinic.

**OBSTETRICS.**

Section teaching in practical clinical midwifery.

Operative obstetrics on the manikin, in sections.

**GYNÆCOLOGY.**

Clinics, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in operative gynæcology, and in gynæcological diagnosis in Bellevue Hospital, the Out-Patient Department, and the College Clinic.

**THERAPEUTICS.**

Section teaching in applied therapeutics in the hospital wards and the College Clinic.

**PATHOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week on Special Pathology throughout the session.

Autopsies, practical exercises, three times a week, attended in sections.

Conferences, one a week throughout the session.

Exhibition of fresh specimens from autopsies, three times a week throughout the session.

**PATHOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.**

Lectures, one a week half of the session.

**NERVOUS DISEASES.**

Lectures or Clinics, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic.

**MENTAL DISEASES.**

Lectures or Clinics, one a week during half the session.

Section teaching in Bellevue and other hospitals.

**DERMATOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in the hospitals and College Clinic.

**OPHTHALMOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Section teaching in the College Clinic and hospitals.

**OTOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week during half the session.

Section teaching in the College Clinic.

**LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.**

Lectures, one a week during half the session.

Section teaching in the College and other clinics.

**APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.**

Lectures, one a week throughout the session.

Laboratory exercises.

**SHORT COURSES OF LECTURES ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS.**

Medical Jurisprudence, 6 lectures.

Tropical Diseases, 6 lectures.

Helminthology, 6 lectures.

Quarantine Sanitation, 4 lectures.

Electro Therapeutics, 6 lectures.

Hydrotherapy, 4 lectures.

Life Insurance Examination, 4 lectures.

**LABORATORY WORK.**

The Clinical Laboratory will be open daily for the examination of blood, sputa, urine, etc., by students studying cases in the various section classes.

The Physiological Laboratory will be open to students desiring to do special work in physiological research.

The Chemical Laboratory will be open, when not occupied by the regular classes, to students desiring to do special work in chemistry.

The Pathological Laboratory and Museum are open to students desiring facilities for the examination of tissues from the hospitals or College Clinic, or wishing to undertake original researches.

**REVIEW RECITATIONS.**

Review Recitations in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Ma-

teria Medica, Therapeutics, and Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynæcology. One a week in each subject (optional).

#### Standing of a Student at the End of the Fourth Year

The standing of a student at the end of the fourth year is determined by:

(a) Written examinations in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Gynæcology, and Pediatrics.

(b) Practical examinations in Medicine and Surgery.

(c) Written examinations in Special Pathology, Pathological Chemistry, Bacteriology, Nervous and Mental Diseases, and Dermatology. These topics are covered by one paper.

(d) A written examination in Orthopedic Surgery, Military Surgery, Genito-urinary Surgery and Diseases, Ophthalmology, Otology, and Laryngology and Rhinology. These topics are covered by one paper.

(e) Record of work in section classes and reports at conferences.

TABULATED SUMMARY OF STUDIES

FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR	FOURTH YEAR
Anatomy, L. 2, R. 1, L. W. 12, D. 2.	Anatomy, L. 2, R. 1, L. W. 12, D. 2.	Medicine, L. 4, R. 2, S. C. 3.	Medicine, S. C. 3, Conf. 1.
Physiol., L. 2, R. 1.	Physiol., L. 4, R. 2, L. W. 1.	Surgery, L. 4, R. 2, S. C. 3.	Surgery, S. C. 4, Conf. 1.
Chemistry, L. 5, R. 2, L. W. 5.	Chemistry, L. 1, R. 1, L. W. 2.	Obstetrics, L. 3, R. 1.	Obstetrics, S., D. 1.
Mat. Med., L. 1, L. W. 1, R. 1.	Mat. Med., L. 1, L. W. 1, R. 1.	Gynæc., L. 1, C. 1, R. (½), S.	Gynæc., C. 1, S.
Histol., L. W. 2, R. 2.	Path. Histol., L. W. 2, R. 1.	Therap., L. 2, R. 1, S.	Therap., S.
Hygiene, L. 1 (8 weeks).	Gen'l Path., L. 1, R. 1.	Special Path., L. 1, D. 3.	Ophth., L. 1, S.
Bact., L. W. (4¼).	Therapeutics, L. 1 (½), R. 1.	Clin. Micr., L. W. 1.	Path., L. 1, Conf. 1, Ex. 3.
Hist. Tech., L. W. (4¼).	Autopsy, 1.	Autopsy, 1.	Path. Chem., L. (¼).
	Bandaging, (½).	Pediat. L. 1, S.	Hygiene, L. 1.
	Phys. Diag., 1.	Surg. Anat., L. (½).	Autopsies, S.
	Medicine, C. 1.		Gen. Ur. Surg., L. 1, S.
	Surgery, C. 1.		Neural., L. 1, S.
			Pediat., L. 1, S.
			Otol., L. (½), S.
			Laryngol., L. (½), S.
			Mental, L. (½), S.
			Derm., L. 1, S.
			Special Subjects, 30 Lectures.

L=Lecture, R=Recitation, D=Demonstration, L. W.=Laboratory Work,  
C=Clinic, S=Section teaching. Conf.=Conference. Ex.=Exhibition.

The figures indicate the number of hours per week.

(½)=Half the session.

(¼)=A quarter of the session.

(2½)=Two hours per week for half the session

(4½)=Four hours per week for half the session.

(4¼)=Four hours per week for one-quarter of the session.

## Methods of Instruction

### ANATOMY

#### First Year

- I. LECTURES.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the anatomy of the bones, joints, muscles, and spinal nerves. Professor Stewart and Dr. Lusk.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures. Dr. Lusk.
- III. DEMONSTRATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures and on visceral anatomy. The Demonstrators of Anatomy.
- IV. PRACTICAL WORK.—About twelve hours a week are set aside for practical work in the dissecting-room and Anatomical Study Room. For dissection, the body is divided into three parts: (a) The leg, including the abdomen; (b) The arm, including the thorax; (c) The head, face, and neck. Students are required to dissect at least one of each of these parts during the first year, and to repeat these dissections during the second year. Such dissections are only credited upon certificate from the Demonstrator of Anatomy. Students when not dissecting will be assigned definite work in the Anatomical Study Room.

#### Second Year

- I. LECTURES.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the anatomy of the vascular system, the central nervous system, the cranial nerves, the viscera, and topographical anatomy. Professor Stewart.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures. Professor Stewart.
- III. DEMONSTRATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures of the second and first years, and also on the special anatomy of the larynx, pharynx, genito-urinary system, etc.
- IV. PRACTICAL WORK.—About twelve hours a week, throughout the session, are set aside for practical work in the dissecting-room and Anatomical Study Room. The students are required to repeat the dissections made during the first

year. They also receive special instruction in the anatomy of central nervous system and the viscera. The Demonstrators of Anatomy.

Students when not dissecting will be assigned definite work in the Anatomical Study Room relating especially to visceral anatomy.

#### Third Year

- I. LECTURES.—One lecture, on alternate weeks throughout the session, on Surgical Anatomy, giving special instruction concerning the anatomical structures and relations which have a direct bearing upon the practice of surgery. Professor Stewart.
- II. PRACTICAL WORK.—Facilities for making dissections are offered to students of the third and fourth years. These dissections are optional.

#### Facilities

The Dissecting Room occupies the entire top floor of the new College Building—is well lighted and ventilated, and is provided with lockers for the individual students.

The Anatomical Department possesses an Anatomical Study Room, in which the subject of anatomy is illustrated by dissections, preparations of the bones, with the muscular attachments marked upon them, frozen sections, preparation of the visceral models, charts, etc.

A large cold-storage system has been erected, insuring an abundant supply of fresh and well-preserved material for dissection.

RESEARCH WORK.—Facilities will be provided for students and graduates in medicine who wish to do special or advanced work in anatomy.

### PHYSIOLOGY

#### First Year

- I. LECTURES.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the fundamental principles of Human Physiology, including a general discussion of the physiology of the cell. Professor Graham Lusk.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures. Dr. Woodworth.

III. WRITTEN RECITATIONS.—In addition to the weekly oral recitations, there will be monthly written recitations on the subjects studied during the preceding month. Professor Graham Lusk.

#### Second Year

- I. LECTURES.—Four a week, throughout the session. In this course the subject of physiology is presented on broad scientific lines. The lectures are illustrated by experiments and demonstrations, for which purpose the Department of Physiology is fully equipped with modern apparatus. Professor Graham Lusk.
- II. RECITATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the topics covered by the lectures, and, in addition, occasional written recitations on the subjects that have been studied during the course. Dr. Woodworth.
- III. PRACTICAL WORK.—Two hours of practical work in the Physiological Laboratory, on alternate weeks throughout the session, during which the student will be instructed in some of the methods of physiological experimentation, and will make observations on experiments which he himself conducts. So far as possible the subject matter of this course will be made to coincide with that of the didactic lectures. Professor Graham Lusk and Dr. Woodworth.

#### Facilities

Aside from the Laboratory in which the required practical work is carried on, the new College Building contains a Physiological Laboratory for more advanced work, and a Physiological Library, adjoining. These facilities will be accorded to advanced students who desire to do special work in physiological research.

### CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

#### First Year

- I. LECTURES.—Five lectures a week, throughout the session, divided into the following successive courses:
- A. PHYSICS.—An introductory course designed to prepare the student for the subsequent lectures on chemistry. The

course will include the following subjects: The constitution of matter; the physical forces and the conservation of energy; physical units and measurements; the physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases; heat, light, sound, electricity, and magnetism. Professor Mandel.

- B. THEORETICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—An introductory course in general chemistry, including a discussion of the laws governing chemical action and a description of the properties of the various elements and their compounds. During this course the student will be instructed in the significance and use of chemical symbols, formulæ, equations, stoichiometry. Professor Mandel.
- C. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—In this course, the theoretical considerations introduced in course B will be extended to the complex compounds of carbon forming organic substances, the physical and chemical properties of which will be discussed. The homologous series of compounds forming the aliphatic and aromatic groups, and their derivatives, will be explained, and the constitution of naphthaline and anthracene and their derivatives, the pyridine and other bases and the alkaloids, will be discussed. Professor Mandel.
- D. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—This course will include a discussion of the following subjects: The chemical composition of the animal body; carbohydrates, fats and proteins; the chemistry of the animal cell; the chemistry of blood and other animal fluids; ferments and enzymes; the chemistry of digestion, assimilation, and elimination; foods and the chemistry of metabolism. Professor Mandel.
- II. RECITATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the topics covered by the lectures. Professor Mandel.
- III. LABORATORY WORK.—Five hours a week, throughout the session; the class being divided into sections. During this course, practical instruction is given in qualitative and volumetric quantitative analysis, and in other subjects pertaining to general chemistry. Professor Mandel and assistants.

**Second Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, embracing the following courses:
- E. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—This course constitutes a review of Course C, given during the first year. Professor Mandel.
- F. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.—In this course the subjects treated in Course D in the first year will be considered in their direct bearings upon the physiological activities taking place within the human body. It will embrace the chemistry of foods, digestion and absorption, assimilation and metabolism, secretion and excretion, and the chemistry of some of the morbid conditions, especially those affecting the character of the urine, will be given in detail. Professor Mandel.
- G. TOXICOLOGY.—This course will include the classification of poisons and their chemical and physiological detection and identification; the effects of and antidotes for the corrosive, metallic, and organic poisons, and the occurrence and production of poisonous substances within the body or in articles of food. Professor Mandel.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session on the topics covered by the lectures. Professor Mandel.
- III. LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours a week, throughout the session. Practical instruction will be given, as far as practicable, upon the subjects covered by the lectures, including ready methods of identifying poisons. Professor Mandel and assistants.

**Facilities**

The Chemical Department is equipped with apparatus and a collection of chemicals, with which the lectures are abundantly illustrated by experiments and demonstrations. The Chemical Laboratory is well equipped with most recent appliances and fixtures, and every facility is given the student to acquire a practical knowledge in chemical manipulations and testing. A small working library of chemical works of reference is also accessible to the students.

Facilities will be accorded to those students who desire to do advanced work in chemistry under the direction of the Professor of that Department.

**MATERIA MEDICA****First and Second Years**

- I. LECTURES OR RECITATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session. The course of instruction is introductory to the study of therapeutics, and covers the physical, chemical, and physiological properties of drugs and their preparations. Attention is directed especially to the following topics: classification and nomenclature of drugs; classification and general properties of the constituents of vegetable drugs as affecting their presence in the several classes of preparations, and their introduction to the prescription; constituents of the individual drugs as affecting their behavior in the prescription and as to their physiological action, including their toxicology; the preparations of each drug compared as to their efficiency and their selection for different purposes; general principles of dosology, and dosology of the drugs and their preparations individually, and the physiological action of drugs. The physiological action of drugs and the method of studying it will be demonstrated in some typical examples by experiments on animals. Professor Rusby and Dr. Guerard.
- II. TOXICOLOGY from its chemical side will be taught in the lectures on chemistry.
- III. LABORATORY WORK.—One hour a week throughout the session during both the first and second year. In these exercises students have an opportunity to examine drugs, and their various preparations, and to study the combination of drugs in the formation of simple prescriptions. Chemical and physiological incompatibilities are considered, and the principles of prescription writing.

**Facilities**

A large collection of drugs and their preparations is available for instruction in this department. It is also provided with a laboratory, in which the students can become familiar with the general properties of the drugs.

**THERAPEUTICS.****3d Year**

- I. LECTURES.—Two a week throughout the session. In this course there will be a systematic consideration of the use of drugs in the treatment of disease. These lectures will be illustrated in the clinical work in the College Clinic and in Bellevue Hospital. Professors Biggs and Le Fevre.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One hour a week throughout the session, covering the subjects of the lectures.
- III. PRACTICAL WORK.—The class is divided in sections and students are given practical instruction in the hospital, in the use of various therapeutic measures and appliances, such as venesection, use and administration of baths of various kinds, the application of poultices, blisters, massage, the administration of anesthetics, etc. Dr. Huddleston.

**HISTOLOGY****First Year****Normal Histology**

- I. LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours a week, throughout the session. At these exercises the normal tissues and organs of the body will be studied and demonstrated under the microscope. For this purpose a complete set of carefully prepared sections is provided for each student. As a knowledge of the minute structure of the various parts of the body is necessary for an understanding of their activities, the specimens used for demonstration have been prepared with special reference to the physiological functions of the tissues present; the course is, therefore, closely affiliated with the instruction in both anatomy and physiology. It also serves as a basis for the future studies in pathology. Drs. Brooks and Adams.
- II. RECITATIONS.—Twice a week, throughout the session. These recitations are from the textbooks, but are not confined to the matter contained in them; the Instructor availing himself of these hours to point out the relations between structure and function, and to give occasional demonstrations requiring special preparation. Dr. Brooks.

- III. HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQUE.—Two hours, twice a week, during one-quarter of the session. In this course the students are taught the intelligent use of the microscope, the methods for examining fresh material; the procedures necessary for the preservation of tissues for particular histological purposes, the methods of imbedding, cutting, staining, and mounting sections for microscopical study, and some of the more commonly employed micro-chemical reactions. After the completion of this course, the students will have opportunities to prepare mounted sections for themselves, should they desire to make a collection. Drs. Brooks and Adams.

**Facilities**

The Histological Laboratory is well-lighted from the north and fully equipped with microscopes, charts, etc. The course in Histological Technique is given in a smaller laboratory, especially equipped for the purpose, open to students for special work during hours when not occupied by the classes. This room is provided with a small working library and a good supply of reagents applicable to histological work.

**PATHOLOGY****Second Year****General Pathology**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, on the following subjects: The normal structure and functions of the animal cell; structural changes accompanying quantitative and qualitative disturbances in the functional activities of the cell; structural changes due to damage, including the phenomena of inflammation and fever; disturbances of the circulation; infiltrations; tumors; anomalies of development; animal parasites. Professor Dunham.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session, on the topics of the lectures and in the application of the principles elucidated in the lectures to concrete cases of disease. Professor Dunham.

**Pathological Histology**

- I. LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours a week, throughout the session, in the Histological Laboratory. In this course the

students receive stained and mounted sections of tissues illustrating the various morbid conditions that can be recognized under the microscope, and the various tumors. These specimens are demonstrated to the students, and eventually become their property. Drs. George P. Biggs, Shipman, Maurey, and Oertel.

- II. RECITATIONS.—One a week, throughout the session, on Pathological Histology. Dr. George P. Biggs.

#### Gross Pathology

- I. AUTOPSIES.—One autopsy a week, throughout the session, is made before the second year class, at which the variations in visceral anatomy due to disease or anomalous development are pointed out. Demonstrations in the gross anatomy of the brain are also a feature of this course. Dr. LeWald.

#### Third Year

##### Special Pathology

- I. LECTURES.—One lecture a week, throughout the third and fourth years, is devoted to a systematic survey of the lesions presented by the various organs in different morbid conditions, to the special pathology of the blood, etc. Dr. George P. Biggs.

##### Clinical Microscopy

- I. LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours a week, during half the session, are devoted to practical instruction in the microscopical examination of urinary sediments, sputa, blood, vomitus and stomach contents, feces, etc. Drs. Billings and Theodore Dunham.

##### Gross Pathology

- I. DEMONSTRATIONS.—Three demonstrations of fresh material from autopsies are given to sections of the class, each week throughout the session. At these demonstrations the students are taught systematic methods of examining organs, making records, and arriving at diagnoses of the morbid conditions existing. Professor McAlpin and Dr. LeWald.

- II. AUTOPSIES.—One autopsy a week before the whole class, throughout the session. At this exercise instruction is given in the technique of performing autopsies, the preparation of protocols, and the steps of a systematic examination directed toward determining the causes of death. Professor McAlpin.

#### Fourth Year

##### Special Pathology

- I. LECTURES.—See course outlined for third year.

##### Gross Pathology

- I. AUTOPSIES.—Each student is required to make one or more autopsies under the direction of an instructor. For this purpose, three exercises are provided each week, throughout the session, which are attended by the students in sections. At these autopsies the students are expected to make a careful examination of the body and to prepare reports, which, together with their interpretation of the cases, are presented for discussion at the Pathological Conferences. Professor McAlpin and Dr. LeWald.
- II. Exhibitions of fresh specimens from autopsies.

##### Pathological Conferences

Once a week, throughout the session, there will be a Pathological Conference, at which the reports on cases that have had post-mortem examinations will be read by members of the class. These reports will then be discussed by the class and the presiding instructors. Special emphasis will be placed upon the nature and probable sequence of the lesions found and upon their explanation of the symptoms and signs presented by the patient during life. This discussion will be followed by an analysis of the case with special reference to the probable causes of death. Professors Dunham and McAlpin.

##### Facilities

The Pathological Department is equipped with a large and well-stocked museum of morbid specimens, with a workroom in which such specimens are prepared for the museum, with a Clinical Laboratory fitted for the examination of material

from the Hospital and College Clinic, and with an amphitheater in which demonstrations are given. In addition to these, there is ample accommodation for students desiring to do advanced work in Pathological Histology or Bacteriology.

The Clinical Laboratory is open to those students of the fourth year who are required to make examinations of material from cases in the Hospital or the College Clinic in connection with their section teaching in clinical medicine and surgery. It is provided with the necessary equipment for the examination of urine, sputa, blood, inflammatory exudates, etc., contains a small working library, and the instructors in Clinical Microscopy and Pathology will assist the students in applying the appropriate methods of examination and in planning such original researches as they may desire to undertake.

### BACTERIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

#### First Year

- I. PRACTICAL WORK.—Two hours, twice a week, during one-quarter of the session. In this course the students are taught the technique of bacteriological examinations; the methods of obtaining pure cultures of bacteria and of studying species after their isolation. During the course they have opportunity to study those species which are of medical importance and not infrequent occurrence. Professor Park and Drs. Cronk and Wilson.
- II. LECTURES INTRODUCTORY TO THE STUDY OF MEDICINE.—A short series of lectures will be given at the beginning of the session on: 1. The medical curriculum, explaining the nature of the courses given in the College, their natural relations to each other, and their appropriate sequence; 2. personal hygiene, advising the students of the enlightened means of keeping in good health during their studies; 3. on the classifications of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, giving the students a broad survey of the relations of living things; 3. elementary embryology, giving the chief events in the development of the vertebrates. Professor Dunham.

#### Fourth Year

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, on Applied

Bacteriology and Hygiene. The course will include instruction in the relations between bacteria and disease; Personal, Household, and Public Hygiene, embracing discussions of the influence upon health of water, foods, ventilation, plumbing, drainage, and sewerage.

The relations of bacteriology to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease will be especially dwelt upon. Professor Park.

- II. PRACTICAL WORK.—A short laboratory course will be given on the practical application of bacteriology to the diagnosis of disease. The students will also have an opportunity to witness the practical methods of preparing and testing diphtheria antitoxin. Professor Park and Drs. Cronk and Wilson.
- III. Students receive additional instruction in applied Bacteriology during third and fourth year in the Clinical Laboratory.

### MEDICINE

#### Second Year

- I. ELEMENTARY CLINIC.—Once a week, throughout the session, an elementary clinic is held, at which the students are taught to consider cases of disease as illustrating departures from the physiological condition. The course is intended to introduce to the students cases of disease, in which there are clearly defined manifestations of disturbances in the functions of some particular organ or system of organs. Dr. Theodore C. Janeway.
- II. PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.—Practical exercises in the methods of physical diagnosis. For this exercise the class is divided into sections.
- III. GENERAL CLINICS.—Two a week throughout the session.

#### Third Year

- I. LECTURES.—Four lectures a week, two each by Professor Smith and Professor Biggs, throughout the session. In this course thorough consideration will be given to all of the more important diseases.
- II. RECITATIONS, covering the matter considered in the lec-

- tures, will be held alternately by Professors Smith and Biggs, and Drs. Carlisle and Huddleston.
- III. CLINICS.—Two clinics a week in Bellevue Hospital throughout the session, by Professors Janeway, Smith, and Biggs, and one clinical lecture in the College Clinic, by Professors Le Fevre and Robinson.
- IV. PRACTICAL WORK.—Hospital, bedside and dispensary teaching, in medical and physical diagnosis, to small sections of the class in the wards of Bellevue Hospital, the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital, and the College Clinic.

#### Fourth Year

There are no didactic lectures on Medicine during the Fourth Year. The work is wholly practical and clinical.

- I. CLINICS.—Three general clinics a week, throughout the session. Professors Janeway, Smith, Biggs, and Le Fevre.

#### II. SECTION TEACHING.

1. In Bellevue Hospital. The members of the class in sections will be given instruction in the wards of Bellevue Hospital, in physical and general medical diagnosis. They will accompany the professors in their regular rounds in the hospital, during which the histories of the cases under observation will be carefully studied, the treatment pursued outlined, and the progress of the disease followed.
2. In Other Hospitals. Clinics and Section Teaching will be given by the members of the Faculty on duty in other hospitals of the city, similar in character to that given in Bellevue Hospital. Members of the Faculty are attached to the attending staffs of the City Hospital, Hospitals of the Alms House and Work House, Randall's Island Hospital, St. Vincent's, Presbyterian, St. Luke's, Columbus, Gouverneur, Harlem, Lebanon, General Memorial Hospital, and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, etc.
3. In the College Clinic and the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital. Practical clinical instruction in physical and medical diagnosis will be given to the

students in sections by members of the Faculty and instructors in the College Clinic and the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital.

- III. INDIVIDUAL STUDY.—Members of the graduating class will from time to time be assigned cases for study in the wards of Bellevue Hospital, in the Out-Patient Department, or in the College Clinic.

Students will be expected to make complete clinical examinations of these cases, prepare histories, and make the necessary examinations in the Clinical Laboratories of the various secretions of the body, such as the sputum, urine, blood, stomach contents, intestinal discharges, etc., under the direction of the Instructor in Clinical Microscopy.

- IV. MEDICAL CONFERENCES.—Reports on the cases thus assigned will later be made at medical Conferences. At these Conferences students will discuss the case with the Professor or Instructor, and will be expected to be prepared to answer questions in relation to the cases, and to discuss it with other students in the section.

From time to time special topics may be assigned to various members of the class for study and the presentation of short papers for discussion at the Conferences by the Professors and the students.

- V. Systematic instruction in methods of taking histories and in prescription writing and practical therapeutics will be given to small sections of the class in the Clinic and in the hospital.

#### SURGERY

##### Second Year

- I. CLINIC.—One Elementary Surgical Clinic a week, throughout the session. At these exercises the students will receive elementary instruction in the recognition of the commoner surgical diseases and in the application of the principles of general pathology to the interpretation of the lesions presented by the patients. Professor Garmany.
- II. PRACTICAL WORK.—On alternate weeks, throughout the session, instruction in the uses and application of band-

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ages and other surgical dressings will be given to sections of the class. Dr. Pierce.

#### Third Year

- I. LECTURES.—Four a week, throughout the session, on the Principles and Practice of Surgery. In these exercises thorough consideration will be given to general, regional, and special operative surgery. The class will be presented with a systematic classification of the topics taught. Professors Bryant and Curtis.
- II. RECITATIONS.—Two a week, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures. Professors Bryant and Curtis.
- III. CLINICS.—Two general clinics a week, throughout the session, in Bellevue Hospital, by Professors Bryant, Curtis, and one clinical lecture in the College Clinic, by Professors Stewart and Erdmann.
- IV. SECTION TEACHING.
  1. In Bellevue Hospital. Sections of the class will receive instruction in surgical diagnosis and treatment in the hospital wards, from the Professors of Surgery.
  2. In the College Clinic and Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital. Sections of the class will receive instruction in the surgical diagnosis and treatment of "walking cases."
- V. PRACTICAL WORK.—Small sections of the class will receive practical instruction in the technique of performing the common operations on the cadaver. The course will embrace the operations for ligaturing the chief arteries of the body, performing the more usual amputations, etc., etc. Dr. Haubold.

#### Fourth Year

- I. CLINICS.—Three general surgical clinics a week, throughout the session, in Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic. Professors Bryant, Curtis, and Stewart.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.
  1. In Bellevue Hospital. Sections of the class will receive practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment

- of surgical diseases in the wards of the hospital. Professors Bryant and Curtis.
2. In the College Clinic and Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital. Sections of the class will receive practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of ambulatory cases of surgical disease.
  3. Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic. Members of the graduating class will be given instruction in bandaging and the application of surgical appliances. Each student is expected to apply the common dressings and apparatus employed in the treatment of wounds and surgical deformities.
  4. In the City and Other Hospitals. Clinics and section teaching will be given by the Professors on duty to the members of the graduating class during half of the session.
- III. PRACTICAL WORK.—Surgical cases in the hospital and College Clinic will be assigned to individual students for special study. They will be required to take the histories of the cases, make such examinations as may be necessary for diagnosis, and outline the proper treatment. Reports of these cases will be prepared by the students having them under observation, which will be read by them at the surgical conferences.
- IV. SURGICAL CONFERENCES.—One a week, throughout the session. These conferences will be presided over by one of the professors of surgery and one or more of the assistants to the chair of surgery. The reports of cases prepared by the students will be read and discussed by the class; after which the professor will sum up the discussion and elucidate any points which may remain in doubt.

#### Military Surgery

During the latter part of the term a course of twelve lectures will be delivered by Major Louis A. La Garde, Surgeon, U. S. A. Aside from a few lectures on the method of recruiting an army, camp hygiene, etc., the course will deal largely with guns and missiles, old and new, the destructive effects of missiles on the cadaver, lower animals, and the human body in war.

The effects of steel-armored bullets of the Mauser and Krag-Jorgenson rifles in the Espano-American war will be illustrated by many X-ray pictures.

### Genito-Urinary Surgery and Diseases

#### Fourth Year

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session. This course of lectures will include a systematic presentation of the pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases of the penis, urethra, prostate, heminal vesicles, testis, bladder, and hydrocele. The use of the cystoscope and endoscope will also be demonstrated. The course is abundantly illustrated with cases of the diseases under discussion. Professor Bangs.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Small sections of the class will receive special instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of genito-urinary diseases in Bellevue Hospital and the College Clinic, under the direction of Professor Bangs, Drs. Pedersen and Van der Poel.
- III. SPECIAL WORK.—The facilities of the Clinical Laboratory are at the disposal of students desiring to use them for the study of cases.

### Orthopedic Surgery

#### Fourth Year

- I. LECTURES.—One clinical lecture a week, throughout the session, in the College, where illustrative cases from the College Clinic or lantern slides can be employed. Professor Sayre.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of cases in the College Clinic and the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital. Professor Sayre.

### OBSTETRICS

#### Third Year

- I. LECTURES.—A systematic course of lectures will be given three times a week, throughout the session, and will cover the entire subject of obstetrics. These lectures will be

didactic to a limited extent only, and will be illustrated by charts, diagrams, specimens of normal and deformed pelves, metal models of pelves, showing sagittal sections and whole pelves, manikins, wet and dried specimens, and instruments. Professor Flint.

- II. OBSTETRIC CLINIC.—During the latter part of the session, clinics will be held in the amphitheater of Bellevue Hospital, whenever interesting or instructive cases can be secured at regular lecture hours, and will take the place of the regular lectures. Professor Flint.
- III. RECITATIONS.—One recitation a week, throughout the session, upon the subject matter of the lectures. Professor Flint.

#### Fourth Year

- I. SECTION TEACHING.—When practicable, small sections of the class will be assigned to ward work in the Emergency Hospital, where they will have an opportunity of witnessing normal labor cases and be instructed in the management of pregnant and puerperal women and the care of the newborn child, abdominal palpation, and pelvic mensuration.
- II. OBSTETRIC CLINICS.—Members of the Fourth Year Class will also attend the clinics given before the Third Year Class, where unusual or operative cases will be shown.
- III. MANIKIN WORK.—This consists of a review of obstetric surgery, and each student will be required to perform the usual obstetric operations. Drs. Brodhead and James.
- IV. ATTENDANCE ON CONFINEMENT CASES.—Before taking the final examination for the degree, each member of the graduating class must present a certificate of attendance on at least six cases of labor. An opportunity for such attendance is given at the Mothers' and Babies' Hospital, Fifty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, under supervision of Professor Flint. During the time that this course is being taken, students are excused from their regular college exercises, but it is strongly recommended that this course be taken between the third and fourth years.

Proper certificates from other maternity hospitals or from preceptors, are also accepted.

**GYNÆCOLOGY****Third Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, on the principles and practice of gynæcology. Professor Coe.
- II. RECITATIONS.—One, on alternate weeks, throughout the session, on the subjects covered by the lectures. Professor Coe.
- III. CLINICS.—One a week, throughout the session, demonstrating the major and minor gynæcological operations. Professor Coe.
- IV. Demonstrations in the special anatomy of the female pelvic organs.

**Fourth Year**

- I. CLINICS.—One a week, in Bellevue Hospital, throughout the session. Before each operation several students are permitted to examine the case under anesthesia, and the conditions requiring treatment are explained to them and the whole class. Professor Coe.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Small sections of the class receive individual instruction in the technique of operative procedures, etc., in Bellevue Hospital. Professor Coe.  
Small sections are also taught the technique of gynæcological diagnosis and treatment in the College Clinic. Drs. Studdiford and Foskett.

**PEDIATRICS****Third Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, partly didactic, partly clinical, on diseases of children; illustrated by cases and with the stereopticon. Professor Northrup.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—(a) Practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children in the College Clinic and the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital; (b) instruction in contagious diseases in the Willard Parker Hospital. (Optional.)

**Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, partly didactic, partly clinical, on diseases of children; illustrated by cases and with the stereopticon. Professor Northrup.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—(a) Bedside instruction in the hospital wards. (b) Practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of children in the Out-Door Department of Bellevue Hospital, the College Clinic, and the Foundling and Willard Parker Hospitals. Professor Northrup and Drs. Freeman, Bovaird, Nicoll, and Bassler.

**NERVOUS DISEASES****Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session. These lectures are clinical, being illustrated by cases of the diseases under discussion, and include a systematic course of instruction in the diseases of the brain and spinal cord; their pathology, diagnosis, and treatment. Professor Fisher.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—1. Bedside instruction in Bellevue Hospital, once a week, throughout the session. 2. Instruction in the methods of diagnosis in nervous diseases, in the College Clinic. During this course the students will have opportunities to examine the patients with a view to arriving at a diagnosis. 3. Instruction in electro-diagnosis and electro-therapy, in the College Clinic.

**Facilities**

Clinical material for instruction in nervous diseases is drawn from Bellevue Hospital, the City Hospital (Department of Nervous Diseases), and the College Clinic.

**MENTAL DISEASES****Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session. These lectures will be partly didactic, partly clinical. The didactic lectures will embrace systematic instruction in mental diseases, including: The essential principles of insanity; its nature and prominent features; concise definitions of the

important technical terms used in psychological medicine; a comprehensive classification of mental diseases and their etiology, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment; the legal aspects of insanity, its jurisprudence, civil and criminal; the examination and commitment of the insane and hints for the guidance of physicians when called as witnesses in medico-legal proceedings. The clinical lectures will consist of the elucidation of cases of insanity illustrating the teachings of the didactic lectures. Professor MacDonald.

#### Facilities

Illustrative cases of mental diseases are furnished from the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, and from the Insane Pavilion at Bellevue Hospital.

### OPHTHALMOLOGY

#### Fourth Year

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session, on the external and internal diseases of the eye; the former being illustrated by cases, and both by a full series of excellent colored lantern slides. Professor Noyes.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Small sections of the class will receive practical instruction in the recognition and diagnosis of all the usual external affections of the eye; practical instruction in the technical use of the ophthalmoscope, during which he will become familiar with the appearances of the normal fundus oculi, and some practical instruction in the treatment of diseases of the eye. Dr. Weeks and assistants.
- III. SPECIAL WORK.—Students desiring a more complete knowledge of diseases of the eye, including disturbances in refraction and their correction and ophthalmic surgery, can, if fitted for the course, obtain facilities for pursuing those studies under the auspices of the College in private classes. Those wishing to make a study of the microscopical pathology of the eye, can also avail themselves of opportunities which will be offered.

#### Facilities

Clinical material is obtained from the Out-Door Poor Department of Bellevue Hospital, the College Clinic, and (to a limited extent) from the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. The College Clinic is fitted with the necessary equipment for practical work with the ophthalmoscope.

### DERMATOLOGY

#### Fourth Year

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout the session. The lectures will be partly didactic, partly clinical; the former illustrated with lantern slides and sections of tissues showing lesions of the skin under the microscope, the latter illustrated by cases. The course will be a systematic presentation of the diagnosis, pathology, and treatment of cutaneous disease, particular attention being also paid to the differential diagnosis between syphilitic and non-syphilitic affections. Professor Fordyce.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—In the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the skin to small sections of the class in the College Clinic and Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital. Professor Fordyce and Dr. Holder.
- III. LABORATORY WORK.—Optional courses in the microscopical pathology of the skin in the dermatological laboratory are offered to those students who wish to make a special study of the subject. Dr. Holder.

#### Facilities

Clinical material for section teaching and to illustrate the lectures is derived from the Out-Door Poor Department of Bellevue Hospital, the College Clinic, the Northwestern Dispensary, and the Skin Wards of the City and Randall's Island Hospitals.

The dermatological department includes a small but fully equipped laboratory, with a stock of several hundred examples of the various lesions of the skin, available for special advanced study of the pathology of cutaneous disease.

**OTOLOGY****Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week, throughout half the session, on the diseases of the external and internal ear, illustrated by clinical cases. Professor Dench.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Small sections of the class will receive instruction in the examination of the ear and in the diagnosis and treatment of aural disease. Dr. Brandigee.
- III. SPECIAL WORK.—(Optional.)

**Examinations**

The standing of a student in otology is determined by: (a) the record of attendance and work in the section classes; (b) a written examination on the topics of the lectures.

**Facilities**

The clinical material used to illustrate the lectures and for the section teaching is drawn from the College Clinic, the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital, and other sources.

**LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY****Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week throughout half the session. This course of lectures will comprise a presentation of the special anatomy and physiology of the upper respiratory tract; the etiology and pathology of affections of the nose and throat, and a description of the more common diseases of those organs, their diagnosis and treatment. Where practicable, these lectures will be illustrated by cases of the diseases described. Professor Bosworth.
- II. SECTION TEACHING.—Small sections of the class will be taught the regional anatomy of the nose and throat by means of preserved specimens and models; the methods of rhinological and laryngological examination, with an opportunity to practice those methods on cases, and the medicinal and operative treatment of cases of disease of the nose and throat. Professor Coakley.
- III. SPECIAL WORK.—An optional course in the diseases of the nose and throat is offered to those students who are

prepared to take it. The course will include practical drill in diagnosis and treatment. Opportunities to perform minor operations will also be accorded to students who show sufficient proficiency. Professor Coakley and Dr. Griffin.

**Facilities**

The clinical material available for instruction is drawn from the College Clinic, the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital, and small sections of the class are privileged to attend the clinics on the nose and throat at the Demilt Dispensary, which is but a short distance from the College.

**PATHOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY****Fourth Year**

- I. LECTURES.—One a week throughout about half of the session. A brief summary of this course of lectures is as follows: Definition of pathological chemistry and its bearings on the practice of medicine; the various food stuffs, their chemistry and their influence on metabolism, normal and pathological; the pathological chemistry of digestion, the conditions favoring morbid chemical changes in the digestive tract, the nature of those changes, and their immediate and remote effects upon the organism; chemical aberrations in the functions of the liver and pancreas, together with their immediate and remote effects; alterations in the nutrition and metabolism of the body, diabetes, obesity, marasmus, starvation, cachexia, myxœdema, cretinism, Addison's disease; changes in the respiratory and nutritive functions of the blood, and their immediate and remote effects; the uric acid diathesis, its nature and causes; the pathological chemistry of fever and infection, of auto-intoxication, and the theory of the action of poisons. The methods which may be employed in recognizing the morbid processes described will be given, and, where possible, demonstrated, and the principles of treatment which find application will be indicated. Professor Herter.
- II. PRACTICAL WORK.—Those students of the fourth year who are studying assigned cases in the Hospital will have opportunity in the Clinical Laboratory to apply the methods demonstrated in the course of lectures to the cases under their observation.

### Special Subjects

Short courses of lectures on the following subjects will be given during the fourth year.

Quarantine Sanitation.

Helminthology.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Tropical Diseases.

Electro Therapeutics.

Hydrotherapy.

Life Insurance Examination.

### CLINICAL FACILITIES

The College possesses unsurpassed facilities for clinical teaching, and the school is pre-eminent as a school of practical medicine. This purpose has been constantly in view in the arrangement of the course of study.

#### **The College Clinic** (in New College Building).

This is a General Medical and Surgical Clinic, and supplies service for the out-door sick poor. The situation is peculiarly advantageous, as it is just opposite Bellevue Hospital, which is the center through which all inmates of the great city charitable institutions pass. It affords ample material for practical clinical instruction in all departments of Medicine and Surgery.

#### **The College Dispensary** (in East College Building).

Contains a Drug-room, Waiting-room for patients, and a number of small examination rooms, specially adapted for the examination of patients in the several departments.

#### **Bellevue Hospital** (26th Street and First Avenue).

Bellevue Hospital is directly across the street from the College Buildings. It is the great City Hospital especially used for acute diseases, has eight hundred beds, and receives annually about 16,000 patients. All of the great charitable institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's, Randall's, and Hart's Island receive their inmates, numbering many thousand, through Bellevue Hospital or its Out-Patient Department. In the *Out-Patient Department* more than fifty thousand new patients a year are treated aside from those admitted to the various hospitals of the Department of Charities.

#### **City Hospital** (formerly Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island).

This is the great City Hospital for chronic and venereal diseases. It has about one thousand beds, and is reached from the pier at Bellevue Hospital, foot of East 26th Street, by the steamers of the Department of Charities.

Section Teaching and hospital clinics for fourth-year students will be given at this institution.

#### **Hospitals of the Work-House and Alms-House** (Blackwell's Island).

These institutions are also reached by the steamers of the Department of Charities, which leave the pier at Bellevue Hospital, foot of East 26th Street.

The Hospital of the Alms-House contains over seven hundred beds, and is chiefly devoted to patients suffering with chronic nervous diseases, and incurable diseases of various forms, pulmonary tuberculosis, and diseases of old age. Two pavilions containing over two hundred and fifty beds are devoted entirely to pulmonary tuberculosis, and afford unrivaled opportunities for the study of this disease, and for the study of physical diagnosis.

The hospitals of the Work-House contain about one hundred and twenty beds, and are chiefly occupied by cases of acute disease.

Hospital Clinics and Section Teaching will be given at these institutions to students of the fourth year.

#### **Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane** (Situated on Blackwell's Island and Ward's Island).

This is also reached from the Bellevue Hospital pier, foot of East 26th Street, by the boats of the Department of Charities. These institutions contain more than six thousand insane patients.

Opportunities are afforded to students during the fourth year to see the various types of insanity.

#### **Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals, and the Riverside Hospital for Contagious Diseases** (Department of Health of New York City).

The Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals are situated at the foot of East 16th Street. These hospitals are devoted to

the treatment of scarlet fever and diphtheria, and for the reception in transit of other contagious diseases.

Practical bedside instruction in the diagnosis of these diseases is afforded to students during the third year.

These institutions are easily accessible by street car from the College Buildings, and contain about two hundred beds.

The Riverside Hospital is reached from the foot of East 16th Street by steamers of the Department of Health, or from East 132d Street.

It is devoted to all forms of contagious disease and has facilities for accommodation of more than three hundred patients.

**Randall's Island Hospital** (Department of Public Charities).

Is devoted chiefly to the care of infants, idiots, and imbeciles. It is reached by boat from the Department of Charities, foot of East 26th Street, or from East 120th Street.

**Presbyterian Hospital** (Madison Avenue and 70th Street).

Accessible by electric cars from the College. This is a large modern general hospital containing three hundred and thirty beds.

**St. Luke's Hospital** (Morningside Heights, 113th Street and Amsterdam Avenue).

Accessible by electric cars from the College. This is the most recently erected of the hospitals—having moved a few years ago from its old site on Fifth Avenue.

A Clinical Lecture is given by Professor Curtis, to which students are admitted.

**St. Vincent's Hospital** (7th Avenue and 12th Street).

Large general hospital containing more than two hundred beds. Reached by street car from College building.

Section Teaching and Clinics are given here for fourth-year students by Professors Bryant, Biggs, and Stewart, and Dr. McCreery.

**Gouverneur Hospital** (Department of Charities, Gouverneur Slip, corner Front Street).

Reached by street car from the College building. General hospital and reception hospital for the Department of Charities. Has also a large Out-Patient Department.

Section Teaching and Clinics will be given during the fourth year at this hospital, by Professors Silver and Erdman, and Dr. Huddleston.

**New York Foundling Hospital** (68th Street, between 3d and Lexington Avenues).

Reached by street car from College building. Is under the charge of the Sisters of Charity. Instruction in diseases of children is given here to fourth-year students by Professors Northrup and W. Freeman.

The O'Dwyer Memorial Clinic, established during 1898 in this Institution. Professor Northrup.

**Mothers' and Babies' Hospital** (at the corner of 52d Street and Lexington Avenue) is easily accessible by the Lexington Avenue cars from the College. There are accommodations for 63 patients and 20 beds for staff and students. An outdoor service is also maintained. During the past year 540 women were confined. A course in practical obstetrics is arranged for students under the supervision of Professor Flint. Only a limited number of students can be accommodated at a time. The certificate of this hospital is accepted by the College as complying with all the requirements for actual attendance on cases of labor.

In addition to these hospitals, the large teaching corps of the medical faculty is represented upon the visiting staffs of many other hospitals and dispensaries in the city where the University students are invited to attend clinics.

## Prizes and Hospital Appointments

### Mott Prize Medals

By the will of the late Dr. Valentine Mott, a founder of the University Medical College, and for many years its President and Professor of Surgery, perpetual provision was made for the following medals:

A gold medal to the candidate who shall prepare the best anatomical or anatomico-surgical preparation.

A silver medal to the second best preparation.

A bronze medal to the candidate who shall furnish the best notes of recorded cases and remarks of the Professor of either of the Surgical Clinics.

Candidates for graduation, as well as first and second course students, may compete for these medals.

The preparations shall belong to the University Mott Prize Museum, and be labeled with the name of the maker.

Reports of cases shall belong to and be deposited in the Museum.

The specimens are to be presented anonymously, accompanied by a device or motto.

The medals are not to be awarded except the specimens presented are of sufficiently good character.

Further information regarding the preparations will be furnished by the Professor of Anatomy.

These medals were awarded at the last Commencement as follows:

The Gold Medal, Albert S. Morrow.

The Silver Medal, Arthur B. Bradshaw.

The Bronze Medal, Willard Monfort.

A SPECIAL PRIZE of two hundred dollars is offered for the best thesis presented to the Faculty by any member of the class graduating in 1901, upon any subject which embodies the results of personal original research done under the supervision of any professor or designated instructor of the school.

**Appointments in the Hospitals in the Department of Public Charities.**—The graduates of this College are eligible for examination for appointment to the house staff in the following hospitals:

**BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.**—Twenty-four regular appointments to the house staff are made each year. The term of service is as follows: Six months as junior assistant, boarding out of the Hospital; and six months as senior assistant, and six months as house physician or house surgeon, board, lodging, and washing being provided in the Hospital. The successful candidates are assigned to duty in order of merit. Candidates next in order of merit are appointed first provisional junior assistant and second provisional junior assistant. The first provisional junior assistants are the ambulance surgeons of the division to which they are assigned.

**CITY HOSPITAL.**—Eight physicians and eight surgeons, serving

for eighteen months, and eight " provisionals," serving for one year. During the first six months of service, board is to be obtained out of the Hospital. For the remainder of the term of service, board, lodging, and washing are furnished in the Hospital. Four physicians and four surgeons begin service in June, and four physicians and four surgeons in December.

**MATERNITY HOSPITAL.**—The house staff is included in the staff of the City Hospital.

**GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.**—There will be two vacancies for 1900.

**HARLEM HOSPITAL.**—Two *internes* will be appointed in June each year.

**ALMSHOUSE AND INCURABLE HOSPITALS.**—Four *internes*, with alternating medical and surgical service, are appointed each year, to serve for eighteen months, living in the Hospital.

**RANDALL'S ISLAND HOSPITAL.**—Four *internes* are appointed in July, with the same kind of service and under the same conditions as in the Almshouse Hospital.

**FORDHAM HOSPITAL.**—There will be two vacancies for 1900.

**OTHER HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.**—In addition to those in the hospitals in the Department of Public Charities, there are no less than twenty-four hospitals, not including special hospitals, in which appointments to the house staffs are open to competition. The most prominent of these are, the Presbyterian Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, the New York Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, St. Francis' Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, the French Hospital, the Italian Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, St. Mark's Hospital, New York Foundling Hospital.

### Miscellaneous Information

Members of the class who receive remittances in the form of postoffice money orders will save trouble if they direct the orders to be made payable at Station F, New York City, this station being but a short distance from the College.

The courses of lectures in other colleges recognized with reference to graduation are the regular sessions of such colleges, and not preparatory or intermediate courses. The latter are reckoned only as time of study.

Tickets or diplomas of colleges devoted to any peculiar system

of medicine are considered irregular, and will not be recognized under any circumstances.

The College never issues duplicate diplomas; but official certificates of graduation are given to alumni who present satisfactory evidence that their diplomas have been destroyed or lost.

#### Reading-room and Association Hall

Commodious rooms in the East College Building have been set apart, the one for a general Reading-room, the other for the Young Men's Christian Association. The Reading-room will be open under the supervision of the officers of the faculty for the use of the students throughout the day and also in the evening. It will be supplied with the leading medical journals and other periodicals. The Association Hall will be available for meetings of students, especially those designed for moral or religious culture, under the direction of the College Association. No charge is made by the University in connection with the use of either of these rooms.

#### Board

Arrangements are made by the clerk so that each matriculate of the College will be furnished with good board, including room rent, at a convenient distance from the College building, at the rate of \$5 to \$7 per week. Information as to board may be obtained from the clerk at his office in the College, or from the Secretary of the Intercollegiate Young Men's Christian Association, 129 Lexington Avenue.

#### Correspondence

It would be to the advantage of students if they would register a few days in advance of the opening exercises, secure boarding places, and purchase books, so that their studies may not be interrupted in the beginning. The Corresponding Secretary will be in his office every day during September, at 2 P.M.

Letters requesting information should be addressed to

**Prof. EGBERT LE FEVRE, M.D.,**

The University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College,  
East 26th Street and First Avenue.

#### Fees for the Four-years' Course

FIRST YEAR.	
Matriculation .....	\$5.00
General Instruction .....	150.00
Dissection, First Course.....	10.00
Normal Histology .....	10.00
General Chemistry (Laboratory).....	10.00
SECOND YEAR.	
Matriculation .....	\$5.00
General Instruction .....	150.00
Dissection, Second Course.....	10.00
Pathological Histology .....	10.00
THIRD YEAR.	
Matriculation .....	\$5.00
General Instruction .....	150.00
Operative Surgery .....	10.00
Clinical Microscopy .....	10.00
FOURTH YEAR.	
Matriculation .....	\$5.00
General Instruction .....	150.00
Operative Surgery .....	10.00
Examination Fee .....	25.00

NOTE.—When candidates for graduations do not have necessary certificate of attendance on six cases of labor a course in Practical Obstetrics can be taken at any time during the third or fourth years in one of several institutions in New York City.

No special fee is charged for courses in Bacteriology, Physiological Chemistry, Histological Technique, Practical Physiology, or Materia Medica, but a Laboratory Fee of \$2.00 is charged for each course to cover cost of materials used and breakage.

Fees must be paid according to the foregoing schedules by all matriculates and special students, including those who have already received the degree of M.D., except Alumni of the College. Tickets must be taken out and paid for at the beginning of the session. Tickets can not be transferred, and fees will not be returned.

Alumni of the University Medical College and the Bellevue

Hospital Medical College are admitted to the lectures and clinics of the third and fourth years upon payment of the matriculation fee only.

#### Fees for Special Students, 1899-00

Tickets for one or more of the seven departments of Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics, Physiology, Anatomy, and Chemistry may be taken separately at the rate of \$25 for each department, and each ticket thus taken entitles the holder to all the exercises connected with the department for which it is issued, except the Laboratory courses and dissections; but attendance upon lectures under such separate tickets will not count in any way as part of one of the four regular courses of lectures required for graduation.

The Dissecting ticket may be taken out separately by matriculates only.

Dissection.....	\$10.00
Laboratory Courses in Chemistry, Normal Histology, Pathological Histology, Gross Pathology and Autopsies, and Clinical Microscopy, each....	15.00
Laboratory Course in Materia Medica.....	10.00

#### Regents' Entrance Examinations and Certificates

The following requirements for admission to candidacy for a degree in *any medical college in the State* were established by laws passed by the Legislature of the State of New York, to take effect March 21, 1896.

##### MEDICAL STUDENTS' CERTIFICATES

Each student who matriculates with the intention of becoming a candidate for the degree of doctor in medicine, whether he comes to New York to begin or continue the study of medicine, must file with the Corresponding Secretary of the College a Medical Students' Certificate issued by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

This certificate is granted according to the following extract of the Laws of 1896, ch. iii.:

*To provide for the preliminary education of medical students:*

The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be

conferred in this State before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree (unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified), he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or held a regents' medical-student certificate, granted before this act took effect; or had passed regents' examinations as hereinafter provided. A medical school may matriculate conditionally a student deficient in not more than one year's academic work or twelve counts of the preliminary education requirement, provided the name and deficiency of each student so matriculated be filed at the regents' office within three months after matriculation, and that the deficiency be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. Students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before June 5, 1890, and students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before May 13, 1895, as having entered before June 5, 1890, on the prescribed three years' study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

A medical-student certificate may be earned without notice to the regents of the conditional matriculation either before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree or two years before the date of the degree for matriculants in any registered medical school, in the four cases following:

1. For matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any twenty counts, allowing ten for the preliminaries, not including Reading and Writing.
2. For matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition, and Physics, or any fifty counts, allowing fourteen for the preliminaries.
3. For matriculants prior to January 1, 1896, for any twelve academic counts.

4. For matriculants prior to January 1, 1897, for any twenty-four academic counts.

But all matriculants, after January 1, 1897, must secure forty-eight academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as hereinbefore specified, when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

This act shall take effect immediately, except that the increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years shall take effect January 1, 1898, and shall not apply to students who matriculated before that date, and who received the degree of doctor of medicine before January 1, 1902.

#### NOTES ON THE LAW

1. For matriculants prior to January 1, 1897, medical schools are not required to furnish notice of conditional matriculation, and such students may make up the full requirement at any time before beginning the second annual course counted toward the degree, or two years before the date of the degree.

All matriculants after January 1, 1897, must secure forty-eight academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, in which case the deficiency is not to exceed twelve academic counts, and must be made up before the student begins the second annual course counted toward the degree.

2. The Regents will accept as fully equivalent to the required academic course any one of the following:

(a) A certificate of having successfully completed at least one full year's course of study in the collegiate department of any college or university, registered by the Regents as maintaining a satisfactory standard.

Certificates should be issued in due form by the president, dean, or principal of the institution; and should be signed under seal or acknowledged before a notary, unless the institution is in the University of the State of New York or the signature of the officer issuing is well known in the Regents' office.

(b) A certificate of having passed in a registered institution

examinations equivalent to the full collegiate course of the Freshman year or to a completed academic course.

Three full academic years of satisfactory work may be accepted as a high-school course till August 1, 1896, when four full academic years will be required.

(c) Regents' pass-card for any forty-eight academic counts or any regents' diploma.

(d) A certificate of graduation from any registered gymnasium in Germany, Austria, or Russia.

(e) A certificate of successful completion of a course of five years in a registered Italian *ginnasio* and three years in a *liceo*.

(f) The bachelor's degree in arts or science, or substantial equivalents from any registered institution in France or Spain.

(g) Any credential from a registered institution or from the government in any foreign state or country which represents the completion of a course of study equivalent to graduation from a registered New York high school or academy or from a registered Prussian gymnasium.

3. March 22, 1898, the regents approved the following modifications in requirements for medical-student certificates:

(a) **Partial equivalents.** Evidence of completion in a registered school of one or more years of satisfactory high-school work, and regents' examinations in subjects representing the balance of the required four-year course (any 12, 24, or 36 additional counts).

(b) **Cumulative credit.** Regents' examinations in the second or third year of any language course will be accepted as including the preceding years in those courses.

(c) **Date of certificate.** Candidates unable to offer certificates of the required academic work in a registered institution may present evidence to the regents that they had the required preliminary education before beginning the second course counted toward the degree, and may on passing regents' examinations receive their certificates as of the date when the preliminary work was completed.

4. Other equivalent credentials from other states and countries besides those specified in the law, which may be accepted by the regents in place of an examination, may be ascertained

by written application to Examinations Department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

5. Any student who has matriculated under the legal requirements in regard to Regents' examinations, existing at the time of matriculation, will not require another certificate whenever he may be graduated.

6. If students unable to offer equivalents come from out of the State, they may enter the second course counted toward the degree, provided that at the preceding June or September examination they meet the preliminary requirement.

Medical students' certificates issued on "equivalents" without examination, may be obtained at any time before the degree of M.D. is conferred, provided that the course of study for which the certificate is issued was completed within the prescribed time.

#### EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE ACT

Students who do not obtain a medical students' certificate without examination must pass an examination on the subjects required by the Regents. These examinations are held entirely under the charge of the Regents in New York, and in many other places throughout the State, on the following dates:

#### CALENDAR OF REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS

*For the Academic Years 1898-1899*

YEAR.	JAN.	MAR.	JUNE.	SEPT.
1899.....	23-27	29-31	12-16	26-28
1900.....	22-26	28-30	11-15	25-27

NOTE.—September examinations will be held in New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo, for law and medical students only. The other examinations are held in New York and in numerous academies and high schools throughout the State for law, medical, and academic students.

#### EXTRACTS FROM REGENTS' RULES

*Order of Studies.*—There is no restriction in the order in which studies may be taken. Advanced students who have come from other States, or who, for other reasons, have not passed in elementary subjects, may take them at any time: *e.g.*, arithmetic after algebra or geometry; English composition after rhetoric, etc.

*Time Limit.*—There is no limit of time, but all credentials

issued by the University are good till canceled for cause. Studies necessary to obtain any credential may be passed at different examinations.

Seventy-five per cent. of correct answers is required in all subjects.

Answer papers will be reviewed in the Regents' office, and all papers below standard will be returned to the candidates. For those accepted, pass-cards will be issued.

*Pass-Cards.*—A Regents' pass-card is not limited in time; therefore it is not necessary to pass any Regents' examination a second time.

*Medical-Student Certificate.*—When all requirements are fulfilled, the Regents grant a medical-student certificate.

On receiving this certificate, the candidate must send it to the secretary or recording officer of the university or college at which he intends to study medicine.

N. B.—Candidates for medical-student examinations should send notice at least ten days in advance, stating at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk-room may be provided at the most convenient place.

Candidates who fail to send this advance notice will be admitted only so far as there are unoccupied seats.

#### MEDICAL-STUDENTS' CERTIFICATES WITHOUT EXAMINATIONS.

Students who may be entitled to the Medical-Students' Certificate on Equivalents (see notes on the law, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) are advised to present or forward their credentials to the Corresponding Secretary of the College, who will send them to the Regents for examination and approval. They will be returned as soon as verified, and, if accepted, the proper certificate will be sent with them. The Secretary of the College will furnish, on application, blank forms of collegiate, academic, or high-school certificates. Other equivalent credentials from foreign countries or from other States may be accepted by the Regents at their discretion.

The Corresponding Secretary will furnish full information on request.

### Requirements for License to Practice Medicine in New York State

*All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examinations.*—They are as follows:

1. Evidence that applicant is more than 21 years of age (Form 1).
2. Certificate of moral character from not less than two physicians in good standing (Form 2).
3. Evidence that applicant has the general education required, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State (medical-student certificate. See examination handbook.).
4. Evidence that applicant has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the State, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools.

The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till January 1, 1898, and does not apply to students who matriculated before that date and received the degree of M.D. before January 1, 1902 (Form 1).

*First exemption:* "The regents may, in their discretion, accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice of medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

5. Evidence that applicant "has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practice medicine in some foreign country" (Form 3 or original credentials).

6. The candidate must pass examinations in anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice, and materia medica. The questions "shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice, and materia medica all the questions submitted

to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate, and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school, as determined by its state board of medical examiners."

*Second exemption:* "Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York State medical school before June 5, 1890, and who received the degree of M.D. from a registered medical school before August 1, 1895, may, without further examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents, and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas, conferring all rights and privileges of a regents' license issued after examination."

7. A fee of \$25, payable in advance.

#### Medical Examinations

Examinations for license to practice medicine in this State will be held on following dates:

1899—September 26-29. 1900—January 23-26; May 15-18; June 19-22; September 25-28.

Each candidate is notified as to the exact place.

Address all communications concerning license examinations to *Examination Department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.*

#### List of Textbooks

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—\* Osler, Practice of Medicine, \$5; \* Strümpell, \$4.80; Albutt, System of Medicine.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—\* Church and Peterson, Nervous and Mental Diseases, \$5; \* Gowers, Diseases of the Nervous System, \$8; Mills, The Nervous System and Its Diseases, \$6; Edinger, Central Nervous System, \$1.75.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.—\* Wharton & Curtis, Practice of Surgery, \$6.50; Bryant, Operative Surgery, \$4; American Textbook of Surgery, \$7.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.—\* Sayre, Club-foot, \$1; \* Sayre, Orthopedic Surgery and Diseases of the Joints, \$4.

OBSTETRICS.—\* Lusk, Science and Art of Midwifery, \$4; American Textbook of Obstetrics, \$7; Hirst's Obstetrics, \$5.

GYNÆCOLOGY.—Keating & Coe, Clinical Gynæcology, \$6; \*Garrigues, Diseases of Women, \$4; Dudley, Gynæcology, \$5.

PEDIATRICS.—\*Ashby & Wright, edited by Northrup, Diseases of Children, \$4; Rotch, Pediatrics, \$6.50; Holt, Diseases of Infancy and Children, \$5.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Woods, Therapeutics: Its Principles and Practice, \$4.80; National Dispensatory, \$5.60.

PHYSIOLOGY.—\*Moore, Elementary Physiology, \$1.20; \*American Textbook of Physiology, \$6.

ANATOMY.—\*Gray, Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical, \$4.80, with colored plates, \$5.60; Morris, Human Anatomy, \$6; Quain, Anatomy, \$31.50; Gerrish, \$6.50.

CHEMISTRY.—\*Hammarsten, translated and edited by Mandel, Physiological Chemistry, \$3.60; \*Bartley, Medical Chemistry, \$3; \*Newth, Manual of Chemical Analysis, \$1.40; Kobert's Practical Toxicology, \$2.50.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.—Noyes, Diseases of the Eye, \$5; \*Nettleship, Diseases of the Eye, \$1.80.

OTOLOGY.—\*Dench, Diseases of the Ear, \$5.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE.—\*Bosworth, Diseases of the Nose and Throat, \$4.50; Coakley, Manual of Diseases of Nose and Throat, \$3.

DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.—\*Bangs & Hardaway, American Textbook of Genito-urinary and Skin Diseases, \$7; Morrow, Venereal Memorandum, \$1; Morrow, System of Genito-urinary Diseases, \$19.50; \*White & Martin, Genito-urinary and Venereal Diseases, \$6.

MENTAL DISEASES.—\*Clousten, Clinical Lectures on Mental Diseases, \$3.80; Regis, Practical Manual of Mental Medicine, \$2; Tuke, Dictionary of Psychological Medicine, \$10.

DERMATOLOGY.—\*Hardaway, Skin Diseases, \$2.25; Jackson, Diseases of the Skin, \$2.20; Morris, Diseases of the Skin, \$3.25; Crocker, Diseases of the Skin, \$4.50.

HISTOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.—\*Dunham, Histology, Normal and Morbid, \$3.25; Stöhr, Textbook of Histology, \$3; \*Park, Bacteriology in Medicine and Surgery.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY.—Ziegler, General Pathology, \$15; Stengel, A Textbook of Pathology, \$4; Green,

Pathology and Morbid Anatomy, \$2.50; V'Jaksch, Clinical Diagnosis, \$6.50.

Textbooks, etc., may be obtained from the Clerk of the College.

The textbooks marked (\*) are recommended for study in preparation for the recitations and as aids to the practical courses of instruction. The other works mentioned are recommended for collateral reading and as works of reference.

#### Graduates of 1899

Sanford William Adams.....	New York
Raymond Dwight Baker.....	New York
Mortimer Delville Barney.....	Missouri
Reuben Barney, Jr.....	Missouri
John Aloysius Bartley.....	New York
Allen Hoyt Beaman.....	Rhode Island
Charles Thaddeus Bell.....	New York
Peter Manel Bisher.....	New York
William Troy Bivings, A.B.....	Georgia
George Luke Black.....	Massachusetts
Henry William Charles Bödecker, B.S.....	New York
Nelson Dewey Brayton, A.B.....	Indiana
Lewis Stanley Budlong.....	New York
James Edward Burns.....	New York
Stanmore Langford Cash, A.B.....	South Carolina
Ira Carleton Chase, A.B.....	Texas
Thomas Savage Clay, Jr.....	Georgia
Gilman Horace Clough.....	Maine
George Hastings Close.....	New York
Morris Whitfield Clouse.....	New Jersey
Haskell Mier Cohen.....	Colorado
Walt Ponder Conaway, A.B.....	Delaware
John Mockler Conroy, A.B.....	Wisconsin
Len Lenton Culp.....	Illinois
Matthew Thomas Cumiskey.....	New York
James R. L. Daly.....	New York
Maximilian Danzis.....	New Jersey
Charles Garrard Daugherty.....	Kentucky
Lewis John Davis.....	New York
John Livingston Dinning.....	New York
Lawrence George Distler.....	New York
Edward Augustine Dooley, Jr.....	New York

Bretislav William Drasky.....Nebraska  
 Franklin Thomas Du Bois.....Indiana  
 Josiah Winslow Edgerly, A.B.....New Hampshire  
 David Edwards.....New York  
 Edward Cargill Ehlers.....New York  
 Philip Eichler.....New York  
 John W. Embree.....Texas  
 George Woodhull Emory.....Texas  
 Frederick Falk.....New York  
 Elbert Tile Fields, A.B.....Alabama  
 Berthold Flesch.....New York  
 Meyer Frankel.....New York  
 Leopold Freiberger.....New York  
 Louis Alexander Friedman.....New York  
 Ernest Page Fuller.....Massachusetts  
 John Joseph Garland.....New York  
 Frank Otis Garrison.....New York  
 Samuel William Greenbaum, A.B.....New York  
 Harry Greenstein.....New York  
 Henry Alexander Gribbon.....New York  
 Maximo Mateo Guillen.....Central America  
 Joseph Christopher Guinan.....Connecticut  
 Clarence Child Guion, A.B.....New York  
 John Francis Halpin.....New York  
 Elwood Harlow, A.B.....New York  
 Reed Ferris Haviland.....New York  
 George Hawley, Jr.....New York  
 Bernard Wilbern Hays, M.D.....Missouri  
 Charles Gerry Heald.....Massachusetts  
 Ralph Sherwood Hedges.....Montana  
 Luther Samuel Hirt.....Indiana  
 Max Horowitz.....New York  
 Perry Bartlette Hough, B.S.....New York  
 Alexander Hunter, A.B., M.D.....Colorado  
 Charles Johnstone Imperatori.....New York  
 Edgar Lawrence Ingersoll.....Colorado  
 Robert Liston Irish, B.S.....New York  
 Orrin Philander Joslin.....New York  
 Josef Francis Kaspar.....Nebraska

Dudley Rolman Kathan.....New York  
 Aloysius Julius Kaufmann.....New York  
 Jacob David Khodoff.....New York  
 Daniel Gustave Knoepfel.....Rhode Island  
 Otto Kothe.....New Jersey  
 Max Gustav Emil Krueger.....New York  
 Sigmund Krumholz.....New York  
 Joseph Warren Lackey.....Pennsylvania  
 Samuel Charles Landauer.....Mississippi  
 John Lautmann.....New Jersey  
 Joseph Lebenstein.....New York  
 Howard Andrew Lingenfelter.....New York  
 George Richard Little.....New York  
 Denis Lucey.....New York  
 Lewis Sayre Mace, A.B.....California  
 Abraham Machlin.....New York  
 Van Newhall Marsh, Ph.B.....Ohio  
 John Letton Martin.....Kentucky  
 Robert Evatt Mathers.....Nova Scotia  
 John Wilson Maxwell.....Ohio  
 Percy Shepherd Merrill, A.B.....Maine  
 William Victor Messick.....Delaware  
 Leo L. Michel.....New York  
 Willard Monfort.....Michigan  
 Louis Morgan Mooney.....New York  
 John William Moore, Jr.....Virginia  
 Edward Joseph Morris, A.B.....New York  
 Harvey Lionel Morris.....Michigan  
 Ibrahim Isaac Mufarrij.....Turkey  
 Walter Howard Mulholland.....New York  
 Alban Elliott Munson, A.B.....New York  
 Edward Carroll Murphy.....Rhode Island  
 Thomas Henry Murphy.....Rhode Island  
 John Joseph McArdle.....Massachusetts  
 Bernard McBride.....New York  
 Walter Cluley McCandless.....Pennsylvania  
 Charles Ambrose McCarthy.....Massachusetts  
 Frank Lynn McCready, A.B.....Pennsylvania  
 Francis Michael McMurray.....Massachusetts

Aaron Nelson .....New York  
 Richard Milo Olin .....New York  
 Cornelius Edward O'Grady, A.B.....New York  
 Daniel Charles O'Neil .....New York  
 David Wilmot Overton .....New York  
 Edmund Joseph O'Shaughnessy .....New York  
 Peirson Sterling Page .....Pennsylvania  
 Floyd Palmer.....New York  
 Walter Warner Palmer Ph.B.....New York  
 Harry Angelo Pawling .....New York  
 Marvin Pechner .....New York  
 Bruce Gretton Phillips, Ph.B.....New York  
 Horace Victor Pike .....New Jersey  
 Wilmer Devilla Pinsoneault .....New York  
 John Henry Plath, Jr.....New York  
 Dwight Centenial Powell .....Indiana  
 Henry Erskine Pressly, A.B.....South Carolina  
 Vincent Edward Quin .....Connecticut  
 Hans Rabenstein.....New York  
 William Adonijah Randel.....New York  
 Japheth Edward Rawls.....Virginia  
 Albert Josiah Read .....New York  
 Willy Rieser .....New York  
 John Alexander Robinson .....New York  
 Loren Addison Sanders .....New Hampshire  
 Samuel Schneider .....New York  
 Adolph Schoen .....New York  
 James Elias Seay .....Alabama  
 Albert Eugene Sellenings, Ph.B.....Ohio  
 George John Seufert .....New York  
 Zelik Sharfin .....New York  
 Richard Beason Short, M.D.....Indiana  
 William Duncan Silkworth, A.B.....New Jersey  
 John Joseph Sinnott, B.S.....New York  
 Angelo John Smith .....New York  
 Clarence Henry Smith .....New York  
 Herbert Beekman Smith .....New York  
 Laurence Francis Smith .....New Jersey  
 Michael Sophian .....New York

Purvis Alexander Spain .....Indiana  
 Robert Scott Spilman .....Virginia  
 Shirley Erving Sprague .....New York  
 John Patrick Stanton .....Pennsylvania  
 Donald Pollock Street .....Mississippi  
 Edgar Sturge .....Pennsylvania  
 George Francis Swan, A.B.....New York  
 Frank Austin Teepell .....New York  
 Harry Bower Tice.....New York  
 Edward Middleton Thompson.....New York  
 Otto Charles Thum .....New Jersey  
 Wilberforce W. Torey .....Nova Scotia  
 Guy Franklin Turner .....Illinois  
 Edward Smallwood Vass.....North Carolina  
 Herbert Jephtha Van Wagenen.....New York  
 Silvio Henry von Ruck.....North Carolina  
 Jacob Mark Wallfield .....New York  
 Edward Adolph Walter .....New York  
 Elmer Grant Weibel .....Pennsylvania  
 Joseph Weinstein .....New York  
 Leopold David Weiss .....New York  
 John Joseph White .....New York  
 Chester Field Smith Whitney, A.B.....New York  
 Borris Whyman .....New York  
 Abram Rencher Winston .....North Carolina  
 George Ross Winters, A.B.....Pennsylvania  
 Joseph Wittenberg .....New York  
 George William Christopher Wren .....Connecticut

**Matriculates, 1898-99**

Alabama . . . . . 3	Mississippi . . . . . 2	Vermont . . . . . 1
California . . . . . 3	Missouri . . . . . 4	Virginia . . . . . 3
Colorado . . . . . 4	Montana . . . . . 2	Washington . . . . . 1
Connecticut . . . . . 12	Nebraska . . . . . 4	Wisconsin . . . . . 4
Delaware . . . . . 2	New Hampshire . . . . . 5	West Indies . . . . . 1
Florida . . . . . 1	New Jersey . . . . . 38	Central America . . . . . 1
Georgia . . . . . 3	New York . . . . . 271	Nova Scotia . . . . . 4
Illinois . . . . . 3	North Carolina . . . . . 2	Syria . . . . . 1
Indiana . . . . . 7	Ohio . . . . . 7	
Kentucky . . . . . 4	Pennsylvania . . . . . 14	Total . . . . . 442
Maine . . . . . 3	Rhode Island . . . . . 6	
Maryland . . . . . 1	South Carolina . . . . . 2	
Massachusetts . . . . . 14	Tennessee . . . . . 1	
Michigan . . . . . 3	Texas . . . . . 5	

**Alumni Association.**

The New York University Corporation, upon approval by the Bellevue Hospital Medical College Corporation of the consolidation of the two Medical Colleges, enacted a statute by which the New York University adopted as her own Alumni all Graduates of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Their names have accordingly been placed upon the roll of University Alumni, with those of The University Medical College.

**Special University Announcement.**

For young men who purpose, before beginning the study of medicine, to complete a regular college course, the New York University College of Arts and Science, at University Heights, has made the following provision:

The student, after completing his Freshman year, may take the "Medical Preparatory Course," which will qualify him to enter most advantageously the College of Medicine. After pursuing this course throughout the Sophomore and Junior years, he may elect, in place of his Senior year at University Heights, the first year in the Medical College, at First Avenue and East Twenty-sixth Street, provided that he give three hours a week to college work in Arts and Science, outside of Medicine.

This plan shortens the combined College and Medical courses from eight years to seven years. It is recommended to those college students only who are of mature age. Others are advised to take four years at College before entering upon the course in Medicine.

For a circular address University College, University Heights, New York.

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## Annual Calendar

- 1899—Oct. 2. Instruction begins Monday.  
 Nov. 7. Election Day, holiday, Tuesday.  
 Nov. 23-25. Thanksgiving holidays.  
 Dec. 22. Christmas holidays begin, Friday.
- 1900—Jan. 8. Christmas holidays end, Monday.  
 Feb. 12. Lincoln's Birthday, Monday.  
 Feb. 22. Washington's Birthday, holiday, Thursday.  
 April 13-14. Good Friday, holiday.  
 June 7. Commencement, Thursday.