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Minneapolis, Minnesota April 23rd 1882.

The faculty of the Medical Department of the Minnesota State University organized at 4 P.M. with President Folwell in the chair.

Members Present.

C. N. Hewitt.	Red-Wing.
D. W. Hand.	St. Paul.
W. H. Leonard.	Minneapolis
Franklin Staples.	Winona.
P. H. Willard.	Stillwater.

Meeting opened with prayer by Pres. Folwell. On motion of C. N. Hewitt P. H. Willard was elected Secretary of the faculty. Dr. C. N. Hewitt then submitted to the faculty the proceedings of the Regents of the State University appertaining to the establishment of said medical faculty and the constitution and by laws governing the same as follows

Proceedings of the Board of Regents
St Paul, June 29th 1882

Extract

"A communication from Dr. Chas. N. Hewitt, Secretary of the State Board of Health, was read - giving the outline of a plan for the organization of the Medical Department of the University of Minnesota. By invitation of the Board Dr. Hewitt supplemented this communication with remarks in open Board. After a lengthy interchange of views concerning the need and present necessity of such a Department, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved: That Dr. Hewitt of Red-Wing, and Dr. Leonard of Minneapolis, and the President of the University be requested to present to this Board a plan of organization so proposed, together with a Syllabus of Examinations for Medical Students".

Dec. 28. 1882

(True Copy)

Attest J. D. Gilfillan, Recording Secretary

Proceedings of The Board of Regents
St Paul, Minnesota.

Jan. 5th 1883.

"Drs. W. H. Leonard and C. U. Hewitt, and
Wm W. Folwell constituting The Medical College
Committee appeared before The Board and read
and explained more fully and in detail
their report submitted at The last session of
The Board, which report, and The proposed by-
laws and regulations accompanying the
same, were thereupon ordered to be spread
upon The records of The Board, and are
as follows.

The University of Minnesota

Dec. 28th 1882

To The Honorable The Board of Regents

Your Committee instructed
to present a working plan for The College of
Medicine of The University respectfully submit
The following report:

We are fully aware of The
importance of The work committed to us; its
influence on The future of medicine in Minnesota,
and its relations to efforts now being made
for a higher standard of medical Education
in other States.

We have left no source of information at home,
or abroad unsought; but have carefully searched
The history of medicine for precedents and aids
in our work.

We have to submit a working plan for The
College of Medicine which, not behind any in
its demands for scholarly and practical
acquirements on The part of candidates for
licences or Degrees, shall be fully abreast
in methods and means of growth with
other Departments of Science and Art in
our Country.

Had further stimulus
than your instructions been necessary, we have
found it in The urgent need felt and expressed
by Educated Physicians for just such an
organization as you have instructed your
Committee to provide for.

Never before has there been such unanimity among medical men in demanding that examinations for degrees in medicine be separated entirely from the teaching of its theory and practice.

You have undertaken this thoroughly practical and necessary work none too soon.

Throughout the country the number of colleges legally empowered to teach medicine and confer degrees upon their own pupils is increasing with reckless rapidity.

The competition for students, so engendered, has reduced the standard of qualification of faculties, students, and graduates alike far below the minimum of the reputable colleges who, following the lead of Harvard, are struggling to maintain reasonable requirements for degrees.

But all these schools are hampered with the double and difficult duty of teaching and then sitting in judgment on their own work, and are so heavily handicapped, as many of their best men admit, in the struggle with other schools who by that very combination of functions control so largely the number and education of the multitudes of graduates yearly qualified as doctors of medicine.

The recent case of the so-called "Bellevue College" in Boston, neither teaching nor examining, but existing only for fees, sustained however by the courts as legally authorized by the Legislature of Massachusetts, is the last and one of the lowest developments of the mad effort to drag degrees in medicine so low that their value is hardly that of the certificate of a popular quack.

To honest and faithful men, whether professors in colleges or practitioners of medicine, as well as to all men and women who know what medicine as an art ought to be, your action will bring welcome relief.

In the plan we submit, the aim has been that while the essentials of qualifications for the degrees

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in medicine are secured in the by-laws organizing this College, matters of detail not so important are put into the more pliable form of regulations, till such time as experience shall determine their proper form and value.

The fundamental principles of the organization your committee have to propose are,

1.st To provide a thoroughly competent and independent faculty; whose duty shall be to examine all candidates for licences and degrees in medicine of the University; who shall be in no way connected with the preparation of such candidates for such examinations and whose sole aim shall be to maintain a standard of qualification fully equal to the highest, and fully in accord with the needs and demands of the people and the time.

2.nd That said Faculty shall insist upon a clearly defined preliminary literary and scientific qualification.

3.rd That the professional examinations shall under rigid but reasonable rules consist of such written, oral and clinical tests as shall fully develop the fitness of candidates, and that stenographic reports of such oral and clinical examinations be taken and preserved.

4.th That for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, in addition to all other qualifications there shall be required the preparation and defense of an original thesis upon a professional topic.

Trusting that their labors may be found acceptable and useful toward the great enterprise in hand they now respectfully submit this their report including the attached drafts of by-laws and regulations

W. H. Leonard. - President.

Chas H. Hewitt. Secretary.

Edw W. Folwell. "

Chapter of The College of Medicine

Article I of the Faculty.

Section I. The Faculty of this college shall consist of the President of the University, *Ex officio*, and of Professors elected by the Board of Regents.

Section II. The following departments shall be opened and operated in this College, to wit:

1. Anatomy and Physiology.
2. Pathology.
3. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
4. Medical Chemistry.
5. Preventive Medicine. {Personal and Public Hygiene.
6. Practice of Medicine.
7. Surgery.
8. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
9. Diseases of the Nervous System and Medical Jurisprudence.

Section III. The Professors of this College shall possess the following qualifications, to wit:

- (A) To be of good moral and professional character.
- (B) To be graduates of reputable Colleges of Medicine.
- (C) To be of established reputations in their professions as well as proficient in the literature and practice of medicine, and particularly of those departments to which they may be elected.
- (D) To have been in the actual and active practice of medicine for at least ten years.
- (E) Not to be at the time of their election nor at any time thereafter while members of said Faculty connected as teachers, trustees, or in any other capacity with any other colleges or schools of medicine, or have any pecuniary interest therein.

Section IV. The members of said Faculty shall hold their office during the faithful and satisfactory performance of their duties.

Any member of said Faculty resigning after ten years or more of satisfactory service shall receive the honorary title of Emeritus Professor of the Department in which he has served, said title involving no further duty nor

Compensation from The University.

Section V. It shall be the duty of The Faculty of This College to test and ascertain by Examinations, Experiments and other appropriate means the qualifications, proficiency and skill of all candidates for degrees in medicine and Surgery, and to recommend them to The Board of Regents for graduation accordingly.

Article II.

Examinations and Degrees.

Sec. I. There shall be the following stated Examinations in and for This College.

- (a.) The Entrance Examination.
- (b.) The Scientific Examination.
- (c.) Two or more Professional Examinations.

Sec. II. The Entrance Examination shall embrace the following branches.

1. The English Language including writing, spelling, grammar, analysis and composition.
2. Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra and plane geometry.
3. Geography, United States history and The outlines of general history.
4. Latin grammar and Caesar's Commentaries, (or any one author), or an equivalent knowledge of German, French, or of one of the Scandinavian languages.
This Examination shall be conducted under the direction of The General Faculty.

Sec. III. The Scientific Examination shall embrace the following branches.

1. Physical Geography.
 2. Natural Philosophy.
 3. Elementary Botany.
 4. Chemistry
 5. Drawing - free hand or mechanical.
- This Examination shall be conducted by a Committee composed of members of The General

Faculty, one of whom, at least, must be a professor of this College designated from year to year by the President of the University.

Sec. IV. The professional Examinations, ^{shall} embrace all the subjects specified in Sec II of Article I of this Chapter and shall be distributed in such manner as the faculty may prescribe.

Sec. V. Applicants who may have recently passed all the examinations required for admission to the Freshman Class of the Collegiate Department of this University shall be excused from the Entrance Examinations

Applicants who bring a final Certificate for the Scientific Course of the Collegiate Department shall be excused from the Scientific Examination as well as the Entrance Examination.

Applicants who bring a final Certificate for the Classical or Modern Courses shall be excused from the Entrance Examination and the Scientific Examination except in Chemistry.

Sec. VI. Baccalaureates of the Colleges of Science, Literature and the Arts, of Mechanic Arts and of Agriculture, of the University of Minnesota and graduates of any reputable College or University shall be excused from the Entrance and Scientific Examinations and shall have a credit of one year on professional study.

Sec. VII. Any person found guilty of any dishonesty in his examinations shall have his name stricken from the roll of candidates.

Sec. VIII. All candidates who shall have passed the said Entrance, Scientific and Professional Examinations including the appropriate Clinical and Experimental tests incidental thereto, and shall give satisfactory evidence of having

pursued professional studies, as required by the by-laws and regulations of the College, being twenty-one years of age or upwards and of good moral character, shall be recommended to the Board of Regents to receive the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.) which degree duly conferred shall be the warrant of the Board of Regents for the practice of medicine and surgery.

If in any case the said examination evince a high degree of proficiency in the literature, theory and practice of medicine, the Faculty of the College may permit the candidate to present and defend a thesis in the manner prescribed, which having been done to their satisfaction the Faculty shall at once recommend him to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine, (M.D.).

Sec. IX. Any Bachelor of Medicine of this University who shall present satisfactory evidence that he has been actively engaged in professional practice for three years succeeding his graduation, and shall present and defend a thesis in the manner prescribed shall be recommended by the Faculty to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Sec. X. Doctors of Medicine of other Colleges of Medicine recognized by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the Faculty shall be recommended to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon presenting and defending a thesis in the manner prescribed.

Sec. XI. A three fourths vote of all the members of the Faculty present shall be necessary to recommend a candidate for graduation.

Sec. XII. In addition to the requirements herein before stated, all candidates for graduation must present satisfactory proof that they have severally pursued the study of medicine for four years in the office of and under the personal direction

of a physician in active practice who is a graduate of some College or School of medicine recognized and approved by the Board of Regents upon recommendations of the Faculty, provided however, (1) That one course of lectures, together with other work incidental thereto as prescribed by Colleges entitled to confer Degrees in medicine, recognized and approved by the Board of Regents, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, shall be reckoned as Equivalent to eight months of such study; (2) That one term of six months in a school of medical instruction as herein-after provided shall be Equivalent to one year of such study under a preceptor; (3) That three courses of lectures and other work incidental thereto as provided by Colleges of medicine entitled to confer Degrees in medicine, recognized and approved by the Board of Regents, upon recommendation of the Faculty, shall be Equivalent to three years of study, but one year at least must be passed in a preceptor's office as above required; (4) That graduates of Colleges and Universities, as aforesaid shall have a credit of one year in consideration of superior literary and scientific acquirements.

Sec. XIII. The Faculty of this College shall provide appropriate examinations for candidates for Licenses in Sanitary Science, Dental Surgery and such other Departments of medicine as the Board of Regents, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, may determine.

Such licenses shall be granted only to such candidates as shall have furnished evidence of having received the Degree of M.B. or M.D. from this University or from some other University or College entitled to confer Degrees in medicine, recognized and approved by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the Faculty.

Article III. Schools of Medical Instruction.

Whenever any physicians holding the Degree of M. D. of a College recognized and approved by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the Faculty, to the number of four or more, in towns having a public hospital of not less than twenty patients, under the professional control of said physicians, shall associate themselves as a teaching body, and offer, and give, such text-book instruction, oral and written examinations and clinical instruction for such periods, and in such manner as may be satisfactory to the Faculty of this College, they shall be recognized by said Faculty as a school of medical instruction.

The certificates of which schools organized and maintained as directed by this Faculty shall be recognized as herein-before stated.

Regulations for The College of Medicine.

1. It is hereby declared by the Board of Regents that in the choice of Professors, other qualifications being equal, they will give the preference to such candidates as are graduates in Arts, Science or Literature of this University or of other reputable Universities and Colleges.
2. Whenever five professors shall have been elected, it shall be the duty of the President of the University to call a meeting for the organization of the Faculty, who shall proceed to the discharge of their duties.
3. No charges shall be entertained by the Board of Regents against any member of the Faculty of this College unless the same be in writing, signed by responsible parties, a copy to be served upon the party accused, and no final action shall be taken by the Board until the accused shall have had an

opportunity for a public hearing and defense.

4. All professional examinations shall be made matter of record. Written examinations shall be in such form as to permit of convenient preservation. Oral and clinical examinations shall be taken down stenographically and likewise written out in proper form for preservation. No such records shall be destroyed except as authorized by the Board of Regents or the recommendation of the Faculty.

5. All professional examinations shall be conducted by committees of at least three professors.

Written examinations must include answers to at least ten questions in each department of medicine represented in this College.

Clinical examinations must include the use of physical, chemical and other aids to investigation and diagnosis, in such way as to show practical familiarity therewith; and also the examination and prescriptions for at least one case of medicine, one of surgery, and one of Obstetrics or diseases of women, with written report thereon.

6. Reports in proper form of all examinations shall be made to the registrar of the University who shall preserve and consolidate them in a proper manner.

7. All theses shall be upon topics approved by the faculty, shall be founded upon original work in some department of medicine and shall be certified as the unaided productions of the candidates. Each thesis must be submitted to a committee appointed by the faculty of their own number, at least two weeks before the time set for its reading and defense. If the committee approve the thesis as worthy of trial they shall sign their names on the

title page thereof. Twenty-five printed copies of each Thesis must be presented to the Faculty before the public trial for use thereat. The details of said trial and the persons entitled to dispute said Thesis shall be determined beforehand by the Faculty.

Proceedings of the Board of Regents

St Paul Jan. 5th 1883.

Extract

The following resolution offered by Regent Nelson was then adopted, to wit:

"Resolved; That there be and hereby is commenced at and in the University of Minnesota a college or department of medicine substantially in conformity with the plan embraced in the report made and submitted by Drs W. H. Leonard and Chas. N. Hewitt, and Wm W. Folwell, and this day ordered spread upon the records of the Board"

The following resolutions offered by Regent Nelson was also adopted, to wit:

"Resolved, That Regents Hubbard, Pillsbury and Clark be and hereby are appointed a committee to select and nominate to this Board names of persons to constitute the Medical Faculty."

A true copy

Attest

J. B. Kilfillan,
Recording Secretary.

January 5th 1883.

President Folwell and C. M. Hewitt was appointed a committee to prepare a suitable seal for the Medical Department, and ^{to} formulate and issue the first Annual Faculty Announcement of the same. On motion of Dr Hewitt the President was requested to confer with the Board of Regents regarding a suitable appropriation to defray the expenses of this Department. On motion the Faculty adjourned to meet in the President's room at 4 P.M. April 30th 1883.

P. H. Willard. Secretary
for M.

Minneapolis, Minn. April 30th 1889.

The faculty of the Medical Department of the Minnesota State University met in the President's room at 4 P.M.

President Folwell in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Pres. Folwell. The general faculty of the University was present by invitation of Pres. Folwell. A speech of greeting and welcome to the faculty of the Medical Department was made by Prof. Marston. This was appropriately responded to by Senior Prof. Hewitt of the Medical Faculty. The faculty of the Medical Department now adjourned to the Ladies Parlor for transactions of routine business. Senior Prof. Hewitt in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

B. J. Merrill, B.S. - A.M. M.D. of Stillwater, Minnesota made formal application by letter for the degree of M.D.

This application was received and the Secretary instructed to notify the candidate to prepare a thesis and defend it in the manner prescribed before the faculty.

The faculty now adjourned subject to the call of the President.

P. H. Millard,

Secy.

Jan. 22.

St. Paul, Minn. October 12th 1883.

The Faculty of the Medical Department of the Minnesota State University met at the Capitol Building in accordance with a call by the President. Members present. — Prof. C. N. Hewitt; Chairman; Prof. P. H. Millard, Secretary; and Prof's Leonard, Hand and Staples. An application for the Degree of M.D. from W. E. Leonard, B.A. M.D. of Minneapolis, Minn.; was read and received and the Secretary instructed to notify the applicant to prepare and defend a thesis before the faculty in the usual manner.

Hugo Erickson M.D. etc., of Detroit, Michigan also made application for the Degree of M.D. upon sending the required Thesis. On motion ^{action upon} Dr. Hugo Erickson's application was deferred and the Secretary instructed to communicate with said applicant and request him to be present in person and defend an original thesis before the faculty in accordance with the By Laws and Regulations of the University.

The Committee on By Laws and Statutes reported progress in their work.

The Faculty now adjourned subject to call by the President.

P. H. Millard

Secy

For M.

Minneapolis Minn.

November 8th 1883

A meeting of the faculty of the Medical Department of the Minnesota State University was held at the Nicollet House at 4 P.M.

Present; Pres. Folwell, Prof's. Hewitt, Hand, Staples, Leonard and Willard.

On motion of Prof. Staples the communication of Hugo Erickson M.D. of Detroit Michigan, soliciting the degree of M.D. from this College, was referred to Prof. Hewitt.

The committee on announcement, consisting of Pres. Folwell and Prof. Hewitt, submitted their report in detail. The committee was instructed to print said report at their earliest convenience for distribution.

Faculty adjourned to meet Dec. 27th 1883 at the State University Building.

P. H. Willard

Secy

M.

Minneapolis, April 29th 1884

The first annual Examination of the College of Medicine of The University of Minnesota commenced at the University Building at 2-P.M.

Present - President Folwell, Prof's Hewitt, Hand, Leonard, Staples and Millard. The newly elected members, Prof's. Smith, Simpson, Wood and Dodge were present and qualified.

Proposed Constitution, By-laws and proof of announcement read, amended and ordered printed

On motion of Prof. Staples report of Committee on announcement adopted.

On motion of Prof. Hewitt the University Catalogue form was adopted.

The President and Secretary reported the following named persons applicants for the Degree of M. D and M. B. respectively. For the Degree of M. D. Dr. B. J. Merrill of Stillwater and Dr. W. E. Leonard of Minneapolis.

For the Degree of M. B. —

Hugo Speier, Belle Plaine, Scott Co. Minn., James K. Simpson, Minneapolis.

C. Johnson, Gaylord, Minn.

Howard Lankester, Fishers, Minn.

Prof. Cheney, Northfield, Minn.

Alf Osborne, Shakopee, Minn.

Dr. Davis, Hanson, Massachusetts,

James K. Simpson having passed the Entrance and Scientific Examinations and also fulfilled the Professional Requirements was declared entitled to enter for the Degree of M. B.

Hugo Speier having furnished Certificate of graduation from a German Gymnasium was admitted to Examination without passing the Entrance and Scientific Examinations.

The remaining applicants not having

fulfilled the professional and literary requirements were debarred from entering the examinations for the Degree of M. B.

Prof. Hewitt submitted a communication from the Trustees of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Minneapolis asking recognition as an adjunct school of medical instruction to the University of Minnesota. The letter is as follows.

College of Physicians and Surgeons
Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 29th 1884

Dr. Hewitt

Dear Sir — I have been requested by our board of Trustees to ask you regarding the requirements for graduation in the University examinations for this State 1st Will a Degree of M. B. be granted upon passing a satisfactory examination in the following branches; viz. Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Physiology, Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics? 2nd If so and after lapse of sufficient time and upon presenting a properly prepared and acceptable Thesis upon some medical subject will the Degree of M. D. be granted? I am aware that the Curriculum for Examinations calls for other subjects and we wish to know whether they will count for or against a student passing for a Degree.

A reply at your most immediate convenience will much oblige

Very truly yours

J. J. MOORE, M.D.
Secy.

The President appointed Prof. Hewitt, Leonard and Simpson a Committee to confer with the Faculty and Trustees of said School with instructions to report at earliest convenience

Faculty adjourned till May 6th at 2 P.M.

Minneapolis, May 3rd 1884

The College of Medicine Convened at the University at 2 P.M. as per adjournment. Present. Pres. Folwell, Prof's Hand, Staples, Leonard, Smith, Simpson, Dodge and Millard Seely.

The following resolution was Submitted by Prof. Smith and adopted

Resolved. That Candidates Hugo Speier and James K. Simpson be Excused from The final Examination provided for Candidates taking their examinations in three successive years in consideration of The fact that they have at the present time undergone and passed examinations in all The subjects required for the Degree B.M. so that the Examiners have been able to judge of their total qualifications.

The following is The Standing of Candidates Speier and Simpson in their respective branches.

Hugo Speier - Anatomy 92 ; Physiology 97 ; Pathology 85 ; Medical Chemistry 66 ; Practice of Medicine 75 ; Surgery 86 ; Nervous Diseases of Nervous System 77 ; Obstetrics and Gynecology 85 ; Preventive Medicine 75 ; Therapeutics & Materia Medica 90 ; Diseases of Women and Children . General Average 85 $\frac{4}{11}$

James K. Simpson - Anatomy 65 ; Physiology 90 ; Pathology 90 ; Medical Chemistry 66 ; Practice of Medicine 78 ; Surgery 82 ; Diseases of the Nervous System 75 ; Obstetrics and Gynecology 76 ; Preventive Medicine 75 ; Materia Medica and Therapeutics 80 ; Diseases of Women and Children 81 . General Average

Prof. Simpson offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the minimum percentage in any examination be 65 and the minimum average 75 entitling party to affirmative vote.

On motion Hugo Speier and James K. Simpson were recommended to the Board of Regents as entitled to the Degree of M. D.

On motion it was decided to have the

Diplomas in Latin this year. The following Committee was appointed to consider the Thesis of B. J. Merrill, Profs. Smith, Hand, and Leonard.

On motion Faculty adjourned to May 28th at 2 P.M. Same place.

Following is a list of the questions in the various branches which the candidates for M. D. were required to pass

Anatomy by P. H. Millard

1. Give Chemical Composition and microscopic Structure of bone.
2. Name the articulations of the Sphenoid bone.
3. Give the origin, insertion and relations of the Sternus-Cleido-Mastoid muscle.
4. Name branches forming Circle of Willis.
5. Give boundaries of the Fourth Ventricle.
6. Give anatomy of the Cornea.
7. Name and locate the valves of the heart.
8. Give anatomy of the Ovaries
9. Give boundary and contents of Scarpa's Triangle
10. Name the anatomical regions of the Abdomen.

Physiology by P. H. Millard

1. Fats: Varieties and use in the economy.
2. Sugars: Varieties and use in the economy.
3. Bile: Chemical Composition and use in digestion

4. Protein Compounds: Characteristics and ultimate destination.
5. Epithelium: varieties of
6. Red blood globules: diameter and uses.
7. Lymph and Chyle: Difference.
8. Urates: Source.
9. Foetal Circulation: Describe
10. Impregnated Ovary: manner of Envelopment and formation of Placenta.

Medical Chemistry by James A. Dodge

1. (a) What is the proportion of mineral matter in the larger bones of an adult? (b) What is the composition of this mineral matter?
2. Describe the Nitric Acid test for albumen in urine, with details of the necessary precautions.
3. Describe a quantitative test for grape sugar in urine.
4. Describe the symptoms of poisoning by Oxalic Acid.
5. (a) Mention the antidote or antidotes for Oxalic Acid, with an explanation of their action. (b) How is Oxalic Acid liable to be taken by mistake?
6. How would you make an examination for Strychnine in the contents of the stomach?
7. How would you test the quality of a sample of Calomel?
8. (a) What is usually a fatal dose of Prussic Acid? (b) What treatment would you adopt in a case of poisoning with Prussic Acid?

9. Do you regard alum in bread or baking powder as injurious or not, and why?
10. (A) What is CO? (B) What Effect has it on the blood, and what instrument is applied in studying this effect?

Pathology by Chas. Simpson

1. How is Rigor Mortis produced? What conditions hasten or retard its occurrence?
2. What takes place in the Capillaries in the onset of Inflammation?
3. What are the Constituents of Pus, and how is it produced?
4. What is the appearance of the lung, and what pathological changes take place in the various stages of Croupous Pneumonia?
5. Describe Granular Kidney, and the Lesions which are associated with it in other organs - with their causes.
6. What condition of the brain would you expect to find in a case of Death from acute alcoholic poisoning?
7. What are the causes of Dropsy?
8. Give the method of Development of Ovarian Cysts.
9. Describe Thrombosis and Embolism.
10. What is Cancer? Describe its varieties.

Sanitary Science by Chas. N. Hewitt.

1. What do you understand by Preventive Medicine as distinct from Public or Private Hygiene? Give an illustration.
2. Name the diseases recognized as Contagious and Define the words "Contagious" and "infectious" as respects diseases.
3. What do you understand by the terms "Contagium" "Materies Morbi"? and give the general rules for their prevention or destruction to be used, or advised, by the family Physicians.
4. Name the ways in which the specific poison of Diphtheria may be conveyed from a case of that Disease to well persons, and the best means of preventing such transmissions.
5. Define the term "Quarantine" as respects the sick of Contagious Diseases. Give the duration of each quarantine for the diseases defined by you as Contagious in answer to Question 2, and the reason therefor.
6. State the object of Disinfection as used for the sick or dead of Contagious Diseases, their persons, discharges, clothing, bedding, furniture and dwelling. Name the agent and method best adapted to each of these uses.
7. Name the dangers to health most likely to occur in the house of a farmer or in a private house in towns or cities. State how you would search for them and how prevent or remedy them.
8. How do you judge of the purity of "house air"; and of water for domestic use?

Name the precautions to be taken to secure their purity.

9. Name the prime sanitary necessities of all persons confined to the bed by any disease, and the methods best adapted to secure them in the ordinary house or sick room.
10. Name the uses of Preventive Medicine as an art, in the practice of the Physician and Surgeon, not specified in previous answers.

Surgery by D. W. Hand.

1. What is meant by the term inflammation? Mention the chief causes, signs, symptoms, products and results of the inflammatory process and the leading indications for treatment.
2. What is a tumor? Define what is meant by a "benign" and what by a "malignant" tumor, and name the principal varieties of each.
3. What are the stages of Syphilis? What are the chief manifestations of each stage? Give the treatment for each stage.
4. What are the leading principles in the treatment of fractures? Describe the treatment of a case of fractured femur.
5. How should a punctured fracture of the skull be treated?
6. What are the chief points of diagnosis between concussion and compression of the brain?
7. What are the symptoms of stone in the bladder? How can a stone be detected by the surgeon?

What are the principal Surgical modes of treatment of Stone, and give a brief Description of them.

8. For what injuries and diseases is Amputation generally performed?
9. What is the difference between lateral and angular Curvature of the Spine? Give the Causes, Signs and Symptoms of each variety with the appropriate treatment for each.
10. Define hernia and give the principal varieties. What ~~is~~ the meaning of the terms reducible, irreducible and Strangulated as applied to hernia? How should Strangulated hernia be treated?

Practice of Medicine by Franklin Staples

1. Is there a distinction between functional and structural diseases? If so, give a definition of each kind and illustrate by example.
2. Write briefly concerning Physical Diagnosis of diseases of the respiratory organs. Give means and methods.
3. What are the physical signs of acute pneumonia in its different stages?
4. Where do we ordinarily find the dropsical effusion resulting from valvular disease of the heart, and why?
5. What is a frequent sequelae of rheumatism in children?
6. What is diphtheria? Give definition and write briefly concerning general and local pathology, and preventive and curative treatment.

7. Mention some diseases or conditions in which the secretions of urine is abnormally small and others in which it is large.
8. What are the different kinds of pleuritic effusions? And what are the proper means for relief of these cases?
9. What are the characteristics of Erysipelatous inflammation?
10. What is Meningitis and what are its results?

Diseases of Women and Children By W. H. Leonard

1. Give anatomy of the Uterus.
2. What is menstruation and its relation to health or disease?
3. What is the relative position of uterus and bladder in ante-version and what the effects upon the bladder?
4. Differential diagnosis of sub-peritoneal fibroid and ovarian tumors?
5. Give anatomy of the Perineum and its surgical importance.
6. What parts are involved in pelvic cellulitis?
7. Definition of Sub-involution and causes.
8. Give differential diagnosis of Scarlatina and measles.
9. What are the various causes of infantile convulsions?

Obstetrics by W. H. Leonard

1. Describe the ovum, fecundation and subsequent history to term.
2. Give the straits, apes and diameters of pelvis and their relation to normal or difficult labor.
3. What is the relative value of ballottement among the signs of pregnancy?
4. When are forceps indicated?
5. Give the management of prolapsed funis and danger to mother and child.
6. What muscles are most active during labor?
7. What observation would you deem necessary to make within twelve hours after lying-in?
8. Mention the local inflammations that may follow child-birth.
9. Describe the secundines.
10. Name some of the most prominent causes of puerperal convulsions.

Minneapolis, Minn.

May 29th 1884

The faculty of the College of Medicine met in the president's room at the State University at 2 P.M.

Members present; Pres. Folwell, Prof's Hewitt, Hand, Staples, Smith, Simpson, Dodge and Secy Millard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The committee appointed to examine the Thesis of B. J. Merrill reported having examined the same and found it worthy of trial.

On motion faculty adjourned

P. H. Millard

Secy

ms.

Minneapolis, Minn.

September 2nd 1884

A regular meeting of the faculty of the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota convened in the presidents room at 2 P.M.

Members present; President Northrup, Prof's. Hewitt, Hand, Leonard, Staples, Simpson, Wood, Dodge and Millard, Secy. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. A communication from T. W. Chaney Jr. of Northfield, Minn. asking permission to enter ~~upon~~ the examinations upon Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry at the regular Professional Examination in April 1885, was refused as said applicant had not complied with the necessary requirements of the College of Medicine of the State University Entitling him him to said privilege.

Pres. Northrup returned to the faculty the bills rendered to the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents with instructions to itemize the same.

Upon motion a committee consisting of Prof's Hewitt, Leonard and Millard were appointed to consult with the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents for the purpose of establishing the fees or per diem of members of this faculty.

Upon motion of Prof. Hewitt Board adjourned.

P. H. Millard

Secy

m.

St Paul, Minn.

February 13th 1885

A Special meeting of the faculty of the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota was held at the Capitol at 2:30 P.M.

Members Present; Prof's Hewitt, Hand, Leonard, Smith, Wood and Willard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following applications were received from the Minnesota College Hospital and the College of Physicians and Surgeons Medical Schools of Minneapolis requesting recognition as Schools of Medical instruction.

Minneapolis Minn.

February 4th 1885

To the Faculty of the College of
Medicine of the University of Minnesota

Gentlemen.

The undersigned, Doctors of Medicine, graduates of approved Colleges, respectfully make known to you that they have associated themselves as a faculty and have duly organized a School of Medical instruction in the City of Minneapolis. They have under their professional control a public hospital of twenty (more) beds, and they are otherwise prepared to give text book, oral and clinical instruction to students of medicine according to the regulations established by you.

Wherefore we respectfully ask that the Minnesota College Hospital School of medical instruction be recognized by you and that the officers and students thereof be granted all the privileges and advantages conceded to schools of medical instruction so organized by the University of Minnesota.

J. A. Dunsmore, M.D.

per C. A. Bucknam

Minneapolis, Minn., February 11th 1885

To the Faculty of the College of Medicine of the

University of Minnesota

Gentlemen

The undersigned, Doctors of Medicine, graduates of approved Colleges, respectfully make known to you that they have associated themselves as a faculty and have duly organized a School of medical instruction in the City of Minneapolis. They have under their professional control the Sisters of Mercy Hospital and the St Barnabas Hospital containing more than twenty beds and they are otherwise prepared to give text book, oral and clinical instruction to students of medicine according to the regulations established by you.

Wherefore we respectfully ask that the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons for said medical instruction be recognized by you and that the Officers and students thereof be granted all the privileges and advantages conceded to schools of medical instruction so organized by the University of Minnesota.

Erwin Phillips, M.D. Coll. Phys & Surgeons - N.Y. City
 Ludwig F. Damm, M.D. Med. Dept. Iowa State University
 John W. Bell, M.D. Ohio Medical College
 J. J. Moore, M.D. Mc Gill University
 J. A. Crosby, M.D. Med. Dept. Harvard University
 L. N. Sharp, M.D. Med. Dept. Univ. Pennsylvania
 L. R. Coll. Surg. Ed. - L. R. C.P. Ed.
 Wm J. Byrnes, M.D. Med. Dept. Univ. Michigan
 J. C. Cockburn, M.D. Med. Dept. Harvard Univ.
 J. F. Force, M.D. Albany Medical College.
 E. J. Brown, M.D. Med. Dept. Dartmouth College.
 C. G. Sledge, M.D. Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville
 K. Bendeke, M.D. Chicago Medical College

Upon motion of Prof Wood the requests were granted upon applicants affixing the seal of their incorporate bodies to said applications.

Upon motion the time fixed upon for the second Annual Examination was the first two weeks in March

P. W. Willard Secy

Minneapolis Minnesota
March 11th 1885

A Special Meeting of the faculty of the College of Medicine convened at the University Building at 2:30 P.M.

Members present - Prof's Hewitt, Leonard, Staples, Smith, Wood and Willard.

Prof Hewitt in the Chair. Secretary

Willard submitted the following program of Examinations Exercises commencing Monday at 9-30 A.M., March 2nd and closing March 10th.

Surgery March 2nd 9-30 A.M.

By
Prof. D. W. Hand Associate Prof. P. H. Willard
The following questions were submitted in this branch by Prof. Hand.

1. Give the differential diagnosis between Concussion and Compression of the brain.
2. How many ~~different~~ varieties of fracture of the skull? ~~and there?~~ Name them and state in what conditions it is proper to trephine.
3. What are the signs of fracture of the shaft of the femur? Explain the principle and modes of treatment of this accident.
4. For what conditions are amputations performed? What principles should govern the surgeon in the operation?
5. What is an aneurism? How would you diagnose one? Name the principal modes of treatment of an aneurism.
6. Describe Collie's fracture and its treatment.
8. Name the different forms of luxation of the elbow joint with their treatment and the dangers pertaining to them.

9. What are the signs and symptoms of Stone in the bladder? Describe the different operations for its relief.
10. Give the differential diagnosis between hydrocele, varicocele, Sarcocoele and hernia.

Medical Chemistry by March 3rd 9-30 AM.
 Prof. James A. Dodge associate Prof. Chas. E. Smith

1. What is creatine and where found?
2. What are the essential proximate constituents of gastric juice?
3. How may a quantitative determination of haemoglobin be made?
4. What per cent of cows milk is nitrogenous matter (Casein and albumen)?
5. Describe a test for albumen in urine.
6. What is the usual composition of "brick-dust" deposits in urine? What are the principal causes of such deposits?
7. How much sulphate of morphine is usually a fatal dose for an adult? How much Laudanum is practically equivalent to this?
8. What antidote for oxalic acid would be given; and what would be the chemical explanation of its efficiency?
9. What is "Fowler's solution"?
10. Give some account of the properties of Chloral Hydrate.

Pathology

March 3rd 1-30 P.M.

by.

Prof. Chas. Simpson, associate Prof James A. Dodge
(This Examination was conducted by Prof. Charles
E. Smith owing to the illness of Prof. Simpson.)

1. Define pathology, pathological or morbid anatomy.
2. Give pathology of Brights Disease of the kidneys.
3. Give pathology of typhoid fever.
4. Give pathological appearances of liver etc. in yellow fever.
5. Give pathology and morbid anatomy of Cholera.
6. Give pathological results of mitral lesions.
7. What do you find in the various stages of Cirrhosis of the liver?
8. Give pathology of Caries and necrosis.
9. What pathological work have you done?
10. What have you studied on it?

Obstetrics

March 4th 9-30 A.M.

by.

Prof. W. H. Leonard

associate Prof. G. W. Wood

1. Describe the membranes that invest the foetus in utero and give their uses; also give anomalies of membranes and Cord.
2. Describe the varieties of pelvic presentation and treatment of such.
3. Give the dangers in third stage of labor

And best means of procedure.

4. Under what circumstances would you hasten or delay to cut the cord?
Would you ligate or not?
5. What symptoms would lead you to make a favorable prognosis in a case of puerperal eclampsia?
6. Give dangers of placenta previa and treatment
7. Give cause of after pains and treatment.
8. Give lesions of phlegmasia dolens and treatment
9. Define "Spontaneous Evolution"? What is Sub-involution?

Gynecology & Diseases of Children March 4th 1-30 P.M.
by

Prof. W. H. Leonard, Associate Prof. G. W. Wood.

1. What is the normal length of the entire unimpregnated uterine canal; also the cervical canal.
2. The existence of tumor in the pelvic or abdominal cavity. Give the best means of determining a diagnosis; also differential diagnosis pregnancy and an abdominal growth.
3. Give the methods of replacing a displaced uterus.
4. What are the irregularities of menstruation? Give symptoms; also give a few remedies, not less than five, with special indications for their use.

5. In Pelvic Cellulitis what parts are involved?
6. Give Chief Causes of Laceration of Cervix and best means of prevention; also give Symptoms, both objective and Subjective, of a case requiring Surgical interference.
7. Give Symptoms of Pertussis and treatment.
8. Give Differential diagnosis of Encephalitis and Hydrocephalus with treatment
9. Where would you look for a lesion in a Sad child, in a furious child?

Materna Medicae and Therapeutics - March 5th 9-30 a.m.
by.

Prof. Ches. E. Smith, Associate Prof. Ches. Simpson

1. In what ways can medicines be introduced into the system?
2. What is meant by the cumulative effect of a medicine? Give examples of cumulative drugs
3. How do you decide the proportionate doses of medicines for children of various ages?
4. What are tonics, and how do they act?
5. What is ergot? Give its preparations and ^{their} doses; the indications and contra indications for its use; ~~the symptoms and treatment of opium poisoning?~~
- 6.7. What is an Ecboic, and name them.
8. Cathartics and their doses, and modes of action?
9. Antipyretics, and antiseptics?

6. What is opium? Give its preparations and their doses; the indications and contra indications for its use; and the symptoms and treatment of opium poisoning?
10. Give prescriptions for diarrhoea, expectorant, sedatives, cardiac dropsy, anaemia.

Practice of Medicine

March 6th 9-30 a.m.

by
Prof. Franklin Staples. Associate Prof. D. W. Hand.

1. Write twenty minutes concerning acute pneumonia, the morbid anatomy, physical signs and treatment.
2. Write briefly concerning acute pleuritis, symptoms, physical signs and treatment. Also give the physical signs of pleuritic effusion. In the treatment of pleuritic effusion when would you aspirate and when would you make a free opening and establish thorough drainage?
3. Define ascites. Give direct and remote causes, physical signs and differential diagnosis.
4. Mention the different structural diseases of the heart and give definitions.
5. Mention the different structural diseases of the kidneys and give definitions.
6. In what diseases do we find albumen in the urine?
7. Write twenty minutes concerning diphtheria, etiology, symptoms, pathology and treatment.

8. How would you diagnose variola from varicella?
9. How would you treat a case of acute peritonitis?
10. How would you treat a case of acute dysentery?

Clinical Medicine.

Case 1. A man, aged 40, who had, for the most part, enjoyed good health, began to suffer with frontal headache, at times was dizzy and had some dimness of vision. He had rather frequent attacks of nausea and vomiting. When first seen there was some swelling of the feet. His temperature was nearly normal, pulse 96. The urine was somewhat increased in quantity and had a sp. gr. of 1010, and contained albumen. The sediment had blood corpuscles, renal epithelium, fatty cells and free fat; hyaline, fatty and granular casts. Later he had attacks of pain in the right lumbar region shooting down to the groin. After one of these attacks he passed a large quantity of blood in the urine. The heart's action became more forcible. There was no increase in the oedema and there was some emaciation. At length he was suddenly attacked with severe pain in the head, became comatose and died. What was the disease? What was the cause of death? What should have been the treatment in the early stage?

Case 2. A girl, aged 14, who had suffered from general lassitude for several weeks began to complain of pain in the ankles and knees. The joints became red and swollen. Temperature 103° . Two days after, pain in the praecordia and a to-and-fro sound. This was followed by dullness on

Dullness on percussions and disappearance of the friction sound. A day later there was a slight cough and a fine crepitant rale in the upper and outer part of the left chest in front. She became prostrated. There was a little bloody expectoration, and tenderness beneath the left cartilages. There was an unnatural dullness in the praecordia. The second pulmonary sound was accentuated. No aortic or pulmonary murmur but a moderately loud systolic murmur at the apex. Undulations visible at the nipple. Dullness in the lower half of the left back with bronchial respiration. The joint symptoms had disappeared. Give diagnosis, prognosis and treatment.

Operatory
~~Assignment~~

March 6th 1-30 P.M.

Prof. P. H. Millard

by

Associate Prof. James A. Dodge

1. Give Chemical Composition, divisions as to form and microscopical structure of bone.
2. Name and Describe articulations of the Carpal bones.
3. Give the origins and insertions, relations and nerve supply of the Sartorius, Peroneus longus, External oblique and Rectus internus muscles.
4. Describe the coats of arteries, of the veins. Name the branches of the femoral artery, of the radial artery, and describe the pulmonary vein.
5. Describe the medulla oblongata and give the boundaries of the fourth ventricle.
6. Name cranial nerves and locate their exit

from the skull. Describe the phrenic nerve.

7. Give the weight in ^{an} adult male of the brain, parotid gland, heart, liver, spleen, pancreas and kidney.
8. Describe the kidney.
9. Give the boundaries of Hesselbach's triangle.
10. Describe the cornea.

Preventive Medicine & Hygiene

March 7th 9-30 A.M.

by
Prof. Chas. H. Hewitt. associate Prof. W. H. Leonard

1. Define personal and public hygiene, and preventive medicine as departments of public health.
2. What are the usual offensive and dangerous contents of the air of close and ill-ventilated inhabited rooms, and how would you detect and remove them?
3. Give the average composition of well water and a scheme for its sanitary analysis.
4. Describe the best methods of disposing of excreta and garbage for the householder in the absence of public sewers and a public water supply.
5. What are the dangers to the healthfulness of the soil from the population living upon it and how would you diminish or prevent them.
6. Name the infectious or contagious diseases of man. A case of diphtheria has appeared for the first time in a family of five children all under fifteen years of age.

living in a two story house on its own lot, and in a block of similar houses and lots and in a populous town, said family using their own well of pure water. How would you proceed to control the disease?

7. What is the difference between a disinfectant and a deodorant. Name the chief disinfectants and the ones you prefer to use in the control of small pox or cholera. State also the methods of use of the ones you select.
8. Give two examples of the most common adulterations of food, and the best methods of detecting them.
9. Given a two story, the lower 12 and the upper nine feet high, house 40 x 50 ft., well built of wood, having a hall in the center from front to back in each story the one above the other, two rooms on each side of the hall, opening into them, two windows in each room; a well lighted cellar under the building, with cemented floor. Give the most healthful method of warming and ventilating the same.
10. What instruction have you had in Hygiene? What books have you studied on the subject? What work in this department, laboratory or other, have you done?

Physiology

March 9th 1-30 P.M.

by

P.H. Willard

Associate Prof. J. A. Dodge

1. The Blood. — Quantity of in an adult; temperature of; Anatomical Elements of; rationale of Coagulation; Circulation discovered by whom and when; Give complete circuit of the blood in both the pulmonary and systemic circulations; Give the force arising

the blood to flow through the arteries, the capillaries and the veins.

2. The Heart. — Situation in the Thoracic Cavity; weight in the male and female adult; Cavities; Names and Situation of the valves with Description and functions of each; give the Course of the blood through the heart; Sounds of the heart with Causes; give the average Pulsation of the heart per minute in the adult male and female and in a child from two to seven years of age; give influence upon the frequency of the heart's action of digestion, posture, muscular exertion, sleep, temperature and respiration; what nerves exercise an influence over the physiological action of the heart.
3. Respiration. — What are the changes which the air undergoes in respiration. What are the changes which the blood undergoes in respiration. What is the respiratory nerve center.
4. Digestion. — Give in detail the mode of passage, the various organs passed through, the chemical changes made through the action of the various digestive juices, upon an ordinary meal containing aliments from the inorganic, vegetable and animal kingdoms in its course through the alimentary canal from mouth to rectum.
5. The Liver. — Give relative size to other organs of the body; average weight; position; name bloodvessels going to the liver and those coming from; give the mechanism of the secretion and discharge of the bile; what has the liver to do with cholesteroline; what is the so-called glyco-genic function of the liver; name any other products you may think of that are either secreted or excreted by the liver.

6. What are the supposed ^{sources} ~~causes~~ of Animal Heat?
7. Nervous System — What is the function of the Cerebr-Spinal System; that of the Sympathetic System; What is a motor nerve; a sensory nerve; What is nervous irritability; What is nerve force and where does it originate; What is reflex action; what are the nerves of taste.
8. What are the essential organs and Elements of generation in the female, in the male; Give the physiological process necessary to fecundation. Sketch briefly the development of the foetus and the placenta

Diseases of the Nervous System and Medical Jurisprudence - March 11th 1900

by
G. Weston Wood associate Prof. C. E. Smith

1. Epilepsy — Give ten symptoms of Epilepsy
 2. Causes of Epilepsy (a) Predisposing, (b) Exciting.
 3. Differential diagnosis between Epilepsy and Hysteria.
 4. Prognosis.
 5. Treatment.
- Med. Jurisprudence

1. Give modes, manner and causes of Sudden Death.
2. Describe Death by Coma.
3. Describe Death by Syncope, by Asphyxia.
4. What is meant by Cadaveric rigidity and how long after death before it ensues.
5. What is putrefaction and when does it ensue.

The Secretary Submitted the Names of the following Candidates as having made Application for the Degree of M. B.

John B. McCullough	Redfield, S. J.
Clarence E. Lum	Minneapolis, Minn.
Willard B. Pines	" "
Allan P. Poaps	Montreal, Canada
John W. Shaw	Minneapolis, Minn.
Geo. A. Carpenter	" "
John M. Henry	Champlin, "
John J. Bradley	Minneapolis, "
Joseph W. Wick	St. Peter, "
James J. O'Reily	Toronto, Canada
Geo. W. Dysinger	Minneapolis, Minn.
Adiland M. Brunelle	" "
Arthur J. Vinet	" "
Karl H. E. Cassel	St Paul, "

The following named parties having passed the Entrance and Scientific Examination and furnished Satisfactory Evidence of having complied with all the Professional Requirements were admitted to Examination as Applicants for the Degree of M. B.

K. H. E. Cassel.
 W. B. Pines.
 A. M. Brunelle.
 A. J. Vinet.
 G. W. Dysinger.
 J. B. McCullough.
 James J. O'Reily.
 A. P. Poaps.

The following is the Percentage of the Applicants in the Different Branches Examined upon

	Anat.	Phys.	Chem.	Medic.	Pract.	Surg.	Path.	Obs.	Hyg.	Nat. H.	Phy. M.	Pre. M.	Extemp. ²⁴	Avg.
J. B. McCullough	75	20	67	79	72	80	41	81	65	86	80	50	65	66½
A. P. Poaps	70	50	69	62	70	63	66	85	87	70	90	40		68.5
J. O'Reily	65	80	66	52	56	62	60	86	71	80	85	70	93	69.4
G. W. Dysinger	75	70	73	49	72	57	61	88	80	86	70	60	66	68½
A. M. Brunelle	30	55	65	63	80	49	53	70	75	44	30	60	55	56½
A. J. Vinet	10	10	51	87	09	10	20	50	40	38	30	40		28.7
K. H. E. Cassel	85	86	95	99	73	89	99	71	70	98	98	50		82.3
W. B. Pines	85	88	65	78	66	80	83	75	80	90	65	60	24	78.3

Upon motion of Dr. Staples, Candidates Karl H. E. Cassel and Willard B. Pines having passed an Examination above the minimum percentage established by this Department they are hereby recommended to the Board of Regents to receive the Degree of M.D.

The following communication was received from K. H. E. Cassel.

"To the Faculty of the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota.

The petitioner, Karl H. E. Cassel, sheweth that having been duly graduated as a Bachelor of Medicine of this University on the 11th day of March 1885, he has been for the space of three and a half years actively engaged in his profession, and the petitioner submits the following thesis, to wit,

Typhoid Fever, and professes himself ready to defend the same publicly and otherwise prove himself learned and skillful in medicine. Which being done to the satisfaction of the faculty the petitioner prays that he will be recommended to receive the Degree of Doctor of Medicine"

K. H. E. Cassel M.D.

Minneapolis, Minn. March 11th 1885

Upon motion of Dr. Willard the Application was rejected as said Applicants average Examination for the Degree of M.D. was only 83%.

The Chair appointed a Committee consisting of Profs Willard, Smith, Hand and Leonard to decide upon all Applications for the Degree of M.D. and to decide upon the standing of the Schools of which the Applicants are graduates. Upon motion the first in April 1886 was designated as the date of the Third Annual Examination.

Faculty Adjourned

P. H. Willard

Chair

Minneapolis, Minn. April 14th 1888

The second annual Examination of the College of Medicine commenced at the University building at 10 o'clock A.M.

E. F. Conyngham of Minneapolis and W. C. Gibson of Morristown, Minn. Enrolled for Examination in branches of first year and W. H. Merrill of Minneapolis for the degree of M.D.

E. F. Conyngham passed his Examination averaging 50 per cent in Anatomy; 60 per cent in Physiology; 79 per cent in Medical Chemistry; 95 per cent in Materia Medica.

W. C. Gibson passed an Examination averaging 65 per cent in Anatomy; 79 per cent in Physiology; 63 per cent in Medical Chemistry; 58 per cent in Materia Medica.

W. H. Merrill passed an average of 25 per cent in Physiology and 28 per cent in Anatomy. Candidate Merrill withdrew his application for the degree of M.D. at the end of the examinations upon Anatomy and Physiology

Faculty adjourned

P. H. Willard

Pres

Minneapolis April 15th 1886

A meeting of the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota convened at the President's room at 2:30 P.M.

Members of the faculty present.

Pres. Northrop, Profs. Hewitt, Hand, Staples, Leonard, Smith, Wood, Simpson, Dodge, and Millard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Secretary Millard submitted a program of the Examinations just closed. The Secretary reported the following named Applicants for the Degree of M.B.

Miss C. A. Burns

Mr. F. H. Monahan

Ed Conyngham

Wm C. E. Van Damm

A. M. Brunelle

James J. Reilly

W. C. Gibson

The respective Committees appointed to examine the papers of Applicants submitted the following report as per Examination papers on file.

	Quat.	Phys	Path.	Med. Med.	Surg.	Proc.	Chem.	Medic.	Hygien.	Phy.	Gen. Avg.
No. 1. Miss Burns	80	83	79	80	80	100	82	92	75	70½	79.65
No 2. Mr. Monahan	39	65	73	44	75½	86	65	85	76	70½	68.45
" 3. " Conyngham	67	67	65	57½	80½	67	79	80	75	66½	74.
" 4. " Van Damm	65	79	70	71	85	87	82	80	77	72½	76.85
" 5. " Brunelle	75	80	74	65	87	84	70	82	75	70½	75.10
" 6. " Reilly	27	77	68	74	83	85	65	83	75	72½	75.50
" 7. " Gibson	65	70	65	67	65½	80	63	84	79	67	70.55

On motion Miss Burns was declared entitled to receive her Degree upon completion of a third term of lectures.

That F. H. Monahan be conditioned upon Anatomy and Medical Jurisprudence.

That W. C. Gibson be conditioned upon Chemistry and that W. C. Van Damm, A. M. Brunelle and James J. Reilly be recommended to the Board of Regents to receive the Degree of M.B.

Upon motion of Prof. Stebbins the President appointed a committee, consisting of Profs. Hewitt, Hand, and Willard to consider the propriety of recommending to the Board of Regents that a school of Pharmacy be established as a distinct Department of this University.

Following the minute will be found a list of the questions in the various branches.
Upon motion the Board adjourned.

P. H. Willard
Secy
Gm.

List of Examination Questions - Submitted at the Annual April Examination for the Year 1886.