

PHYSIOLOGY—PROFESSOR JOHN BARLOW,
M.D., F.R.C.S.,

Notman Professor of Physiology, St. Mungo's College.

The Course will consist of Twelve Lectures, and the Lectures will, as far as possible, be illustrated by diagrams, instruments, and by microscopic preparations.

LECTURE 1.—*Blood*.—Naked eye and microscopical characters. The general composition of, and the differences between arterial and venous blood. Changes which occur in drawn blood. Blood formation.

LECTURE 2.—*Muscles*.—Voluntary and involuntary muscles. Microscopical characters of muscular tissue. Mode of attachment to the bones. The movements of the body—how produced, and how regulated by the nervous system.

LECTURE 3.—*Food*.—Animal and vegetable food stuffs and their classification. Essential constituents of a diet, and the amount required daily. Advantages of a mixed diet. Preparation of food and uses of condiments. Uses of tea, coffee, and alcoholic drinks.

LECTURE 4.—*Digestion of Food*.—Short description of the alimentary canal, and of the secreting glands connected with it. Changes produced in the food during its passage along the canal, and the object of these changes. Absorption of nutritive material from the canal. Nature of lymph and chyle.

LECTURE 5.—*Circulation of Blood*.—Evidence of circulation. Structure and functions of heart and blood-vessels. Blood pressure.

LECTURE 6.—*Circulation (continued)*.—The pulse—how produced. Influence of the nervous system on the heart and vessels. Fainting and blushing.

LECTURE 7.—*Respiration*.—Apparatus of breathing. Necessity for breathing. Changes produced in the air by respiration. Mechanism of inspiration and expiration, and muscles and nerves concerned. Changes in the blood during its passage through the lungs.

LECTURE 8.—*The Skin*.—Structure of skin. Quality and nature of the substances separated daily by the skin and its glands. Heat of the body; how and where produced. Regulation of body temperature by means of skin.

LECTURE 9.—*Kidneys*.—Their form and structure. Composition of urine. Amount secreted daily, and the manner in which the urine is formed and separated from the body.

LECTURE 10.—*Nervous System*.—Structure of nerve tissue. Function of nerve fibres and nerve cells. Structure and functions of spinal cord.

LECTURE 11.—General arrangement of parts of the brain in man. Uses of these parts as derived from experiments and from disease.

LECTURE 12.—*The Special Senses*.—Conditions necessary for special sensations, as illustrated by arrangements in the eye and ear.

HYGIENE.—PROFESSOR JOHN GLAISTER,
M.D., D.P.H., Camb., F.F.P.S.G.

LECTURE 1.—*The House* in relation to health; dust and "dirt"; cleanliness; room arrangements in relation to nursing; room furniture; sanitary conveniences; lighting and heating; general remarks on ventilation of sick-rooms. The nursery.

LECTURE 2.—*The Air* in relation to health; its composition and common impurities: cubic space in health and in illness; ventilation of rooms; methods; ventilation of hospital wards.

LECTURE 3.—*Heating*.—Modes of propagation of heat; comparative value of sources of heat; open fires; closed stoves; warm water in pipes; modes of heat measurement; thermometers; kinds; scales; sick-room temperatures; methods of regulation of heat in sick-rooms.

LECTURE 4.—*Water* in relation to health; mode of supply; impurities; their effects on health; baths; kinds; bath temperatures; sick-room slops &c.; modes of disposal.

LECTURE 5.—*Personal Habits* in relation to health; exercise; gymnastics; rest; sleep; natural and induced hypnotism; idiosyncrasies; influences of heredity.

LECTURE 6.—*Clothing*.—Materials employed in manufacture; their respective uses and values; sick-room dress; effects of colour; bedding and bed-clothing; follies of dress in head—body—and foot-gear in their relation to health.

LECTURE 7.—*Diseases*.—Epidemic, endemic, and pandemic; influence of climate and seasons; contagion; modes of propagation and convection; incubation and incubation periods; isolation; disinfection.

LECTURE 8.—*Hospital Establishments*.—Ambulances; reception of sick; wards; size and accommodation; warming, lighting, ventilation, and decoration of wards; ward offices; lying-in hospitals; cottage hospitals; pavilion hospitals; epidemic hospitals; refuges and retaining houses.

LECTURE 9.—*Trades and Occupations* in relation to health.

LECTURE 10.—Brief and simple exposé of *Sanitary Law* in relation to infectious diseases.

SYLLABUS OF THE SECOND COURSE.

LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON SURGICAL CASES.

Lecturer—JAMES A. ADAMS, M.D., F.F.P.S.G.,
SURGEON, ROYAL INFIRMARY.

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