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17 Surgery of hand, displaying superficial palmar arch. 66 66 deep  $\mathbf{18}$ 19 Surgery of posterior part of hand, with superficial structures. 20 Position of cranial, nasal, and oral regions. 21 66 " pharynx and deep structures of the neck. 22 Relative position of superficial organs of thorax and abdomen. 66 66 23 deep 24 Relation of large vessels to contents of thorax and abdomen. " of thorax and abdomen to osseous skeleton. 25 " of internal parts to external surface. 26 27 Dissection of superficial parts of inguino-femoral region. of first and second layers of inguinal region and thigh. 28 66 66 29 of third and fourth ditto. 66 30 of fifth and sixth ditto. 66 of seventh and eighth ditto. 31 32 Relative position of spermatic and iliac vessels and internal abdominal ring. 33 External inguinal hernia. 66 34 Internal 66 35 Distinctive diagnosis between internal and external inguinal hernia. 36 Anterior view of plate 35. 37 Neck of external and internal inguinal hernia and relation of inguinal vessels. 38 Anterior view of plate 37. 39 Nature of congenital and infantile inguinal hernia and hydrocele. 66 with scrotal hernia. 4041 Origin and progress of inguinal hernia in general. 42 Ditto. 43 Femoral hernia and seat of stricture. 44 Femoral vessels and relation to adjacent parts. 45 Origin and progress of femoral hernia. 46 Diagnosis of femoral hernia. A NUMBER OF ANATOMICAL PLATES will also be found in the Dissecting Room and other parts of the Building. (7) OBSTETRICS: A SET OF MOUNTED PLATES (twenty-nine). 1 to 29. Moreau "Accouchemens," (standing on the semicircular shelf in the centre of the Museum). (8) SET OF OBSTETRICAL PLATES in bottom of glass case No. 3.

(4) THE PLATES TO ACCOMPANY CRUVEILHIER'S WORK, "Anatomie Pathologique du Corps Humain," about two hundred, in the lower part of glass case No. 3.