

words &c., not to vitiate any inquisition. sition, shall be quashed, stayed or reversed for want of the averment therein of any matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of any technical words of mere form, and in all cases of technical defect, either of the Superior Courts of Common Law, or any Judge thereof, or any Judge of Assize or Gaol Delivery, may, upon any such inquisition being called in question before them or him, order the same to be amended. 13, 14 V. c. 56, s. 4. 5

Coroner may summon a medical practitioner to attend at any inquest.

7. Whenever upon the summoning or holding of any Coroner's Inquest, the Coroner finds that the deceased was attended at his or her death, or last illness by any legally qualified medical practitioner, the Coroner may issue his order for the attendance of such practitioner as a witness at such inquest in the form following: 13, 14 V. c. 56, s. 5. 10

CORONER'S INQUEST AT , UPON THE BODY OF

By virtue of this my order, as Coroner for Jury, at , you are required to appear before me and the , on the day of , at o'clock, to give evidence touching the cause of death of , (and when the witness is required to make or assist at a post mortem examination add) and make or assist in making a *post mortem* examination of the body, with (or without) an analysis, (as the case may be), and report thereon at the said Inquest. 15 20

Signed,
Coroner.

If the Coroner finds that the deceased was not so attended, &c.

If the Coroner finds that the deceased was not so attended, he may issue his order for the attendance of any legally qualified medical practitioner being at the time in actual practice in or near the place where the death happened; and the Coroner may at any time before the termination of the Inquest, direct the performance of a *post mortem* examination, with or without an analysis of the contents of the stomach or intestines, by the medical witness summoned to attend at such Inquest; But if any person states upon oath before the Coroner, that in his belief the death was caused partly or entirely by the improper or negligent treatment of any medical practitioner or other person, such medical practitioner or other person shall not assist at the *post mortem* examination. 25 30 35

A majority of the jury may require the Coroner to summon another medical practitioner.

8. Whenever it appears to the majority of the Jurymen sitting at any Coroner's Inquest, that the cause of death has not been satisfactorily explained by the evidence of the medical practitioner or other witnesses examined in the first instance, such majority may name to the Coroner in writing, any other legally qualified medical practitioner or practitioners, and require the Coroner to issue his order in the form hereinbefore mentioned 40