

36 or even 24 hours, and this might operate as a reason for us to require an examination somewhat sooner. The author denies the possibility of a woman being violated during sleep, without her knowledge, except when she is under the influence of powerful narcotics. He also opposes the opinion of Dr Bartley and Farr who maintain that pregnancy following rape is to be considered as a proof of acquiescence, and that in order to ascertain this, the punishment of the criminal should be delayed till the requisite time. In concluding, we give the following opinion of Dr. Beck as one which should always be kept in mind, that, "No man ought to be condemned on medical proof solely. The Physician should only deliver his opinion, for or against an accusation already preferred." We will for the moment pass over the Chapters which treat of Impotence and Sterility, Pregnancy and Delivery, and various others equally interesting, in order to arrive to that concerning *persons found dead*, which, as it includes a variety of useful instructions to the Coroner and the Physician, will therefore occupy our attention in preference ; and in our selections, we shall give, as we have hitherto done, the ideas of the author in other words, in order to be more concise ; as we shall have little occasion for our own remarks, on any of the subjects the work embraces, and which, as we have already said, are so completely investigated by Dr. Beck, that it would be almost impossible for us to enlarge on any of them. Our regret, on the contrary, is that our limits do not permit us to give them in his own words.

We pass over some minute directions for the dissection of persons found lifeless, and proceed to extract what it most necessary to be attended to, in the examinations of the several accidents and appearances which may tend to the discovery of the circumstances attending a sudden death. The following distinction between *sugillation*, which is a spontaneous effusion of blood, originating from malignant fevers, scurvy, or a