

## V.—CHANGES IN THE POSITION OF THE SUBJECT.

Each Subject is numbered, and the dates upon which its position is to be changed are posted on the Notice-board.

Students are not allowed to change the position of a Subject on their own responsibility.

Each male Subject, on being brought into the Dissecting-room, will be placed on its back for a short time *before* it is tied up in the lithotomy position, in order that the Student may practise passing the staff. The Dissectors of the Abdomen are requested to attend, for this purpose, before eleven o'clock.

## VI.—INSTRUMENTS.

The Dissecting-case employed by Students should be furnished with the following instruments :—

(1). Four to six Scalpels ; very large or very small Scalpels are to be avoided. The shape, also, is important. Scalpels in which the point is on a line with the back, or which do not taper sufficiently towards the point, are a great obstacle to good work.

(2). A good-sized pair of Dissecting Forceps. In selecting these, care must be taken to choose a pair in which the spring is not too weak. The Student should also be careful to see that the teeth of the Forceps interlock accurately for their whole length, without applying so much force as to fatigue the hand while dissecting.

(3). A pair of strong Hooks, fastened one at either end of a stout chain.

(4). A pair of sharp-pointed Scissors.

(5). A Blow-pipe.

(6). A needle.