

The following extracts from regulations in some Crematories in Europe are printed for general information:

In 1890, the Public Health Board of France issued a notice prescribing two series of measures to be observed, one at the domicile of the deceased, the other at the Crematorium.

1. At the domicile of the deceased. The body should be placed in a coffin constructed of light wood, poplar, pine, ash, in preference.

The dimensions of the coffin should not exceed the following:—

Length.....	2 metres.
Width.....	— m. 60 c.
Height.....	— m. 50 c.

The inside of the coffin should be glued together. This layer should be applied in such a way that the joints may be rendered very tight. The coffin should be furnished in the interior with waterproof cloth, or bituminous cardboard in one piece and bent in such a way that a sort of tight cistern is formed, which would be capable of retaining any liquids which might escape from the body. The space between the body and the waterproof cloth or bituminous cardboard should be filled with one of the following absorbent substances: peat powder, cotton waste or sawdust. These substances should be introduced by layers, and each layer should be impregnated with a strong phenic solution. The quantity employed should not exceed 400 grammes.

2. At the Crematorium. The body should be incinerated within the twenty-four hours which follow its arrival at the Crematorium. The light