

Tact will get you many autopsies. Curiosity of relatives and friends can often be worked upon to get permission for an autopsy.

In legal cases be sure to protect yourself in every possible way. The jars (which should never have been used) containing the specimens should be sealed in the presence of a witness. In important cases here in Philadelphia the coroner has both of his physicians present at the autopsy, so that the testimony is stronger, and in case of absence of one of the physicians the other can go on the witness stand and the case not be postponed.

If you value your peace of mind, do not put yourself forward as an expert witness in medico-legal matters. Knowledge which you already have should be freely given to the court in criminal cases, but the court can not compel you to obtain expert knowledge without your consent.

In Germany the legal evidence of a post-mortem held by gas-light has been judged by the court, except under certain peculiar circumstances, to be void.

If two persons are lifting the body, the lightest weight is at the feet.

Chloroform, when placed on a towel and the head enveloped in the towel, will quickly dispose of *pediculi capitis*.

Many signs of inflammation, especially of the mucous membrane, disappear after death. Remember that red flannel often colours the skin red.

Wash your hands freely during an autopsy, so as not to allow the blood to dry on the skin.

Urine or aromatic spirits of ammonia will best take off the odour from your hands. The odour is usually got from opening the intestines.

Remember that a post-mortem, with the exception of brain and cord, can be made with a penknife.

SANITATION AS TAUGHT BY THE MOSAIC LAW.—Dr. Adler, in a paper read before the Church of England Sanitary Association, on November 1st, 1893, explained how various Jewish customs, directly derived from the Pentateuch, exercise an important sanitary influence on the community; and pointed