

movement in the veins ceased. A peculiar haziness stole over the fundus obscuring the view of the parts. I have seen some kind of ground glass which looked like it. I do not know whether it began in the lens or in the vitreous. A few minutes later the cornea became wrinkled and nothing more was discernible of the fundus. The pupil was moderately dilated. The man lived for ten minutes after having been brought into the hospital. I do not remember whether there was a post mortem or not. I have never seen any account in which the jerky pulsation in the veins and the apparent formation of clots in them are mentioned. The ophthalmoscopic examination of the eye after death is of much practical value and the most positive evidence of death. It would be impossible for a person to be buried alive, as in a prolonged trance, after such an examination. It could also be used to detect malingerers, such as criminals feigning death to enable them to attempt to escape from prison. Physicians unaccustomed to the use of the ophthalmoscope could determine the matter by concentrating the light upon the cornea with a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch convex lens (oblique illumination), when the cornea will be seen to be wrinkled, which never occurs during life so long as the fluids are not allowed to escape from the eye.

## REGULATIONS FOR ARMY AND NAVY MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.\*

### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Every candidate desirous of presenting himself for admission to Army Medical Service must be unmarried, not under 21 or over 28 years of age. Must produce a certificate of birth from the District Registrar, or affidavit from one of the parents; also a certificate of moral character from parochial minister. Candidate must make a declaration that he labors under no mental or constitutional disease or any imperfection or disability. His physical fitness will be determined by a board of medical officers, who are required to certify that the candidate's vision is sufficiently good to enable him to perform any surgical operation without aid of glasses. Moderate degree of myopia not a

disqualification. Candidate must possess two diplomas, one to practise Medicine and the other Surgery in Great Britain or Ireland, and must be registered under the Medical Act in force at the time of his appointment. Certificates of registration, character, and age must accompany the declaration when filled up and returned.

Candidates will be examined by Examining Board in following compulsory subjects, and the highest number of marks will be distributed as follows: Anatomy and Physiology, 1000; Surgery, 1000; Medicine, including Therapeutics, Diseases of Women and Children, 1000; Chemistry and Pharmacy, 100. Examination in Medicine and Surgery in part, practical operation on dead body, approbation of surgical apparatus and examination of medical and surgical patients at bed side. Eligibility of each candidate for Army Medical Service will be determined by result of examination in these subjects:

Examination in following voluntary subjects for which maximum number of marks will be

For French and German (150 each)	300 marks.
For Natural Sciences . . . . .	300 "

Natural Sciences include Comparative Anatomy, Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Physical Geography, and Botany, with special reference to Materia Medica.

Number of marks gained in both voluntary subjects will be added to total number of marks obtained by those qualified for admission. After passing this examination for admission to Army Medical School at Netley, candidate will be required to attend one entire course of practical instruction on (1) Hygiene; (2) Clinical and Military Medicine; (3) Clinical and Military Surgery; (4) Pathology of Diseases and Injuries incident to Military Service. At the conclusion of this course, candidate required to pass an examination on the subjects taught in the school. If satisfactory evidences of qualification for practical duties of an Army Medical Officer have been given, he will be eligible for a commission as Surgeon. During period of residence at Army Medical School, each candidate will receive an allowance of 5 shillings or \$1.25 per diem, with residence, or 7 shillings per diem without quarters, to cover cost of maintenance, and will be required to provide himself with uniform (regulation undress of Surgeon) but without sword.

[Dr. Charles W. Covernton has kindly prepared the above statement in answer to our correspondent. It was unfortunately crowded out of our last month's issue.—Ed.]