

3. *Specimens illustrating stages and modes in the healing of wounds*
4. *The results of infection of wounds.*
5. *Specimens illustrating arrest or delay of healing.*
6. *The explosive effects of high velocity missiles.*
7. *The encapsulation of foreign bodies.*
8. *Deformities and defects which result subsequently to the healing of wounds and injuries.*
9. *Specimens illustrating the various forms of fracture of bone produced by projectiles.*
10. *Wounds of blood vessels and the sequelae of such wounds.*
11. *Injuries of nerves and their sequelae.*
12. *Injuries of the spine and of the spinal cord.*
13. *Injuries of the skull and of the brain. The sequelae of such injuries.*
14. *Injuries of the face, jaws, nose, eyes, ear, larynx and structures of the neck.*
15. *Injuries of the thorax, lungs, pleurae and heart. The sequelae which may follow such injuries.*
16. *Injuries of the abdomen and pelvis, and of the abdominal and pelvic viscera. The sequelae of such injuries.*
17. *Injuries of the limbs—particularly of joints.*
18. *Injuries of the uro-genital system.*

PRESERVATION OF SPECIMENS

The fluid recommended for the preservation of specimens is the following:—*

Soda sulphate	20 parts
Soda bicarbonate	20 parts
Soda chloride	20 parts
Pot. nitrate	38 parts
Pot. sulphate	2 parts
Chloral hydrate	100 parts
Formalin	100 parts
Water	3200 parts

Three vessels of convenient shape, each capable of holding about six gallons, are required. Place four gallons of the above solution in each of the three vessels, and label them Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Having washed the blood off the specimen, it is placed for two hours in Vessel No. 1, twelve hours in Vessel No. 2, and twenty-four hours—or, if a large specimen, forty-eight hours—in Vessel No. 3. It is then sufficiently preserved for being packed up and despatched.

* (This is Klotz' modification of Jores' solution.—Ed.)