

the rule, and it would seem that the modern bullet was made strictly according to it.

They are cylinders $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and weigh about 20 grams, or a little over an ounce. They consist of a lead core, hardened with 2 per cent. antimony and of a shell made of 80 per cent. copper, and 20 per cent. nickel. The tips of these bullets are rounded off even to the extent of being quite pointed. So we have a long slim heavy bullet travelling with great velocity and revolving on its long axis. These are bullets of high velocity.

But we have another class of modern bullet. These are the missiles from weapons of low velocity as the Remington and Springfield rifles and the revolver. These need no description, as they are known to us all more or less, but their effects must be noted, as it is wounds from these we will meet in civil practice. So much has been said of explosive bullets that perhaps a word concerning them would be of interest. Sir Frederick Treves says, "There is no such thing, but there may be expansile bullets which are simply the ordinary rifle bullet with its nickel coat either stripped off or split, which when it strikes bends back and the soft lead is exposed. The soft nosed bullet is a soft lead bullet with no metal coat on tip."

The bullets used by sportsmen for big game are hollow nosed Mauser bullets and produce wounds of terrible character. They may have a nose of soft lead or the sheath split.

Effects.—Having glanced at the bullet, we can now proceed to the effects on the individual so unfortunate as to encounter one. A good example of the penetrating power is seen in the case of a soldier wounded in the assault on Spion Kop. A Mauser bullet passed through the centre of a Lee-Netford cartridge in his belt, and hardly bent it, and left the cordite perfectly intact, it then went through his abdomen and out through the buttock and, as usually happens, produced no symptoms. One can hardly believe that a bullet, at as long a range as this must have been, would have struck a smooth round cylinder of brass like a cartridge, and have gone straight through without exploding the cordite and then through the man, to say nothing of its producing no effects. But this case is reported by no less an authority than Sir Frederick Treves, so we can feel confident that one effect of the modern bullet is a perforatory if not a penetrating wound.

We of the class of '02 have been told that "gunshot wounds are contused, lacerated, punctured wounds," damaging the tissues beyond where actually struck and in many instances failing to break the skin but producing extensive damage to the subcutaneous tissues; and that they being dirty, carried bacteria of all kinds as well as bits of clothing