

front there are eight cuts or stabs, corresponding in number and apparently in situation to cuts or stabs in the under-shirt. There was no appearance of blood about these cuts, either inside or outside; but the front of the shirt, at the upper part, presented a generally diffused redness, such as would be produced by blood diluted with water.

"Under-shirt (merino).—This is torn in its length at the side and behind. On the left side, and in front, there were eight cuts or stabs near to each other, leaving the long axis upwards and a little slanting. The largest of these was three-quarters of an inch in its long axis, and the smallest one and a quarter of an inch. There were no marks of blood about these cuts either inside or outside; but the shirt was much stained with blood just above them, both inside and outside, in a direction towards the left shoulder. The blood appeared diffused, as if by wetting, except under one of the buttons, where it had coagulated, as it does when it issues from the body of a living person. There was also much blood (diffused) on the wrist of the left sleeve.

"The Drawers.—These were cut up the back. There was a diffused stain of blood on the right side. In the waist, in front, there was a puncture or stab, about three-eighths of an inch in its greatest length, such as would be produced by a sword cane. This apparently corresponded to apertures in the trousers and on the shirt.

"The Socks.—One of these presented on the inside diffused marks of blood. On one there was a distinct spot of blood near the toes.

"Half of a Black Satin Necktie.—There was a slight reddish stain on the lining.

"Conclusion. The examination of these articles of clothing leads me to the conclusion that the body of the person who wore them must have been subjected to great violence. The stab penetrating from behind the double collar of the overcoat must have been inflicted with great force, as it extends through the collar of the undercoat and waistcoat. It is chiefly on the inside and on the left side, towards the left armpit, that the principal stains of blood are met with in the overcoat, undercoat, and waistcoat. The only wound found in the remains is a stab on the left side, which, by its situation, might have led to the effusion of blood. Assuming that the clothes belonged to the deceased, these facts appear to receive an explanation. The clothes have, however, been exposed to wet since they were stained with blood, and this creates a difficulty in forming an opinion. The cutting and tearing of the coat, trousers, and drawers at the back, and the cutting and tearing of the right sleeves of the overcoat, undercoat, and shirt, are consistent with the assumption that the body had become rigid after death in a distorted position, and that the clothes were violently torn from it. This position is indicated in the remains, especially on the right side by the flexed or bent condition of the hip and elbow joints. Some of the stains of blood present the appearance of having flowed from a living person, and this renders it therefore probable that the clothes were on a living body when the wounds producing such effusion of blood were inflicted. While there is nothing to prove directly that these clothes were worn by the deceased, they have, in my opinion, been worn by some one who has sustained serious personal injuries. Their condition, however, is consistent with the supposition that they were actually worn by the deceased individual with whose remains they were found.

"ALFRED S. TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S.

"15, St. James's Terrace, Regent's Park, Oct. 3rd."

DR. WARLWORTH, the eminent ophthalmic surgeon of Brussels, and editor of the *Annales d'Oculistique*, has been nominated knight of the orders of Francis the First of Naples, and of Saints Maurice and Lazarus of Sardinia.

THE SERJEANT-SURGEONCY. We learn that Benjamin Travers, Esq., F.R.S., has just been appointed Serjeant-Surgeon to the Queen, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Robert Keate, Esq. It was generally expected that the honour would have been conferred on a younger member of the profession; but the public will be gratified by the selection now made.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS should always enclose their names to the Editor; not for publication, but in token of good faith. No attention can be paid to communications not thus authenticated.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

THE Report of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch shall appear next week.

Communications have been received from:—MR. J. S. GAMAGE; DR. DAVID NELSON; DR. HANFIELD JONES; DR. R. U. WEST; DR. RANKING; DR. COCKLE; DR. H. VERNON; MR. MICHAEL; MR. W. PARKER; DR. J. WILLIAMS; MR. STONE; MR. T. HOLMES; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; DR. DAY; MR. J. V. SOLOMON; MR. BLOWER; MR. J. AUDLAND; MR. J. H. BROWN; DR. DRAGE; DR. J. H. STALLARD; DR. FRASER (10th Hussars); DR. E. HODGES; DR. TREFFRY; MR. PRICHARD; MR. J. C. M. THOMAS; DR. FULLER; A ROMAN CATHOLIC ASSOCIATE; DR. S. T. CHADWICK; MR. A. B. STEELE; and MR. J. K. SPENDER.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

[* An Asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.]

1. On Plastic Operations for the Restoration of the Lower Lip, and for the Relief of several Deformities of the Face and Neck. By *Thomas P. Teale. London: Churchill. 1857.
2. A Manual of Medical Diagnosis; being an Analysis of the Signs and Symptoms of Disease. By A. W. Barclay, M.D. London: Churchill. 1857.
3. The Chemistry of Wine. By J. G. Mulder, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Utrecht. Edited by H. Bence Jones, M.D., F.R.S. London: Churchill. 1857.
4. Archives of Medicine. Edited by Lionel S. Beale, M.B., F.R.S. No. I. London: Churchill. 1857.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Microscope.—Elementary Course

of EIGHT LECTURES on the Use of the Instrument; Examination and Preparation of Specimens, etc., on Wednesday Evenings, at Eight o'Clock, by Prof. LIONEL BEALE, M.B., F.R.S., at 27, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. First Lecture on November 4th. Fee, £1:11:6. A Syllabus will be sent on application.

MORITZ VON BOSE, Ph.D., Assistant.

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