

been duly inspected by a doctor or Justice of the Peace, a certificate of death being, of course, drawn up and duly signed. The interment of each body is a point which should be very strictly enforced. Medical students are naturally disinclined to pay particular attention to the disposal of human remains after dissection has been completed. It is required by the Bill that a certificate of burial should be sent to the Inspector within six weeks from the time of receiving the body. But the Inspector, who will no doubt be the Professor of Anatomy, should be held responsible for seeing that every body is buried separately and entirely. It is usually only the bodies of the waifs and strays of humanity that come under the dissecting knife. But that is no reason why decent burial should not in every case be provided.

Legislative Council
from
Register Sept 10th 1884.

SCHOOL OF ANATOMY BILL.

The MINISTER of JUSTICE moved—
“That he have leave to introduce a Bill for ‘An Act to authorize the establishment of Schools of Anatomy and to regulate the practice of anatomy therein.’” He said that hon. members were aware that in consequence of the munificence of one of our colonists the University of Adelaide was in a position to establish a School of Medicine, and in order to make that school effective and to enable the students to properly understand the details of their profession it was absolutely necessary that a School of Anatomy should be established. This Bill would do that. The measure was a copy of an Imperial Act passed in the reign of William IV.

Carried.

The Bill was introduced and read a first time, the second reading being fixed for Tuesday next.

The Register
Sept 12th 1884.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.—The University of Adelaide having received a charter by Royal letters patent, is enabled to nominate one cadetship in each year at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. The examination for the cadetship was to have taken place at the University on Thursday, but there was not a candidate, nor has there been enquiry made regarding the examina-

The Register Sept 13th 1884.

ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

A meeting of the Board of Management was held on Friday, September 12. Present—Dr. Wyatt (in the chair), the Chief Secretary (Hon. J. Colton), Dr. Stirling, M.P., and Messrs. T. King, M.P., T. Graves, T. Smeaton, and Drs. Ellison, Gosse, Clindening, Way, and Thomas. A letter from Dr. Henry Stear, of Saffran Walden, England, was read, stating that he had forwarded to the Hospital two cases of old medical books to be added to the Hospital Library, and also a few antique surgical instruments. The Secretary was directed to notify Dr. Stear when the books were received, and to cordially thank him for his valuable gifts. A letter was received from Mr. W. L. Cleland, Hon. Secretary to the British Medical Association, requesting the use of the rooms of the Out-Patient Dispensary connected with the Hospital for the monthly meetings of the Society. It was resolved to grant the privilege. The Secretary read the following communication from Mr. J. W. Tyas, Registrar of the University of Adelaide:—"Sir—As it is the intention of the Council of the University to commence a Medical School as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, and as it will be necessary for the students in medicine to have facilities of attending Hospital practice, I am instructed to enquire of the Hospital authorities on what conditions medical students will be admitted to the practice of the Hospital, and on what terms the medical staff will give the necessary clinical instruction. The Council of the University understand that there is already a regulation in force which permits the attendance of medical students, but are of opinion that this regulation may require some modification to meet the altered circumstances of the case now that the formation of the Medical School is about to become an established fact. May I request you to bring this matter before your Board of Management on the first opportunity, as it is very important that all arrangements for the Medical School should be completed as soon as possible?" It was resolved to refer the matter to the honorary medical staff of the Hospital for a report at the next meeting. Dr. Dunlop, Senior House Surgeon, reported that two immigrants had recently entered the Hospital suffering from chronic diseases. The House Surgeon's report for the fortnight ended September 11 was as follows:—Number of patients admitted, 64; discharged, 76; died, 4; number of out-patients treated, 278, of whom 61 were new cases. Causes of death—Phthisis, 1; paraplegia, 1; peritonitis, 1; cerebral disease, 1.

*The Register
16th September 1884*

THE ANATOMY BILL.

To a person of ordinary sensibilities who is not a professional medical man or student a visit to the dissecting-room even of the most orderly and well-managed institutions, such, for instance, as King's College Hospital in London, is an experience to be remembered, while a visit to the room where the post-mortem examinations take place within forty-eight hours of death will never be repeated out of idle curiosity. Though every provision is made for the decent interment of the body after dissection, it is inevitable that the process it has undergone at the hands of professors, demonstrating to students, and students more or less successfully endeavouring to follow their leaders, should have rendered the synthesis of the parts of the human body by no means an easy task. The bodies during the process of anatomical examination have to be and are preserved from too rapid decay by various processes. This is necessary and unavoidable. The body and its various parts are sold