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OUTLINE

OF

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.



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# OUTLINE OF LECTURES ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

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## MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

- Criminal Institutions of Scotland.
- English Practice in Criminal Matters.
- Criminal Institutions of France.
- German Criminal Procedure.
- Civil and Ecclesiastical Courts.

### DUTIES OF THE MEDICAL WITNESS.

On the Precognition in Scotland, and the Coroner's Court in England.

- Written Reports.
- Vive Voca Evidence.

On the Trial.

- Refusal to give Evidence.
- Fees for Attendance.
- Nature of the expected Evidence.
- Hearsay Testimony.
- Parole Evidence.
- Dying Declarations.
- Evidence tending to degrade or criminate the Witness.
- Evidence which may subject him to Civil Liabilities.
- Reference to Notes or Memoranda in the Witness-box.
- Volunteering Evidence.
- Willing and Costive Witnesses.
- Dubious Testimony.
- Evidence for the Crown and for the Defence.
- Consultation between Witnesses.
- Use of Technical Language.
- Demeanour towards Counsel and the Court.
- Position of the Witness in Court.

## AGE, IN ITS MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS.

Occasions for the Enquiry.

Periods fixed in Law for Special Purposes.

Data for the Determination of the Age.

*In the Dead.*

Arbitrary or Artificial Data.

Physiological Data.

At and before Birth.

From Birth to the 45 Days of Extrauterine Life.

From Early Infancy to Manhood or Womanhood.

Later in Life.

*In the Living.*

In Infancy.

In Childhood.

In Pueritia.

In Adult Age.

In Declining or Old Age.

## DOUBTFUL SEX.

Medico-legal enquiries originating in cases of this sort.

Means of deciding on the Sex.

*Where the System is normally developed.*

In the Fœtus.

At Birth.

From Infancy to Puberty.

After Puberty.

From the Figure.

From the Skeleton.

*Where the System is abnormally developed.*

Hermaphrodism.

False Hermaphrodites.

Androgynæ.

From Enlargement of the Clitoris.

„ Prolapsed Uterus.

Gynandri.

Hypospadia.

True Hermaphrodites.

Lateral Hermaphrodism.

Transverse Hermaphrodism.

Rules for the investigation in cases of Doubtful Sex.



## CONCEALED SEX.

### PERSONAL IDENTITY.

Legal questions bearing on the Identity of Particular Persons.

In the Living.

Occasions for the Enquiry.

Means employed for Concealing the Identity.

By changes in the Personal Appearance.

By changing the Colour of the Hair.

Methods for Darkening the Hair.

Means for detecting this Change.

Methods for Changing Dark Hair Light.

Detection of the Change.

By the obliteration of Tatooed Marks.

Difficulty of Identifying Individuals occasionally.

From close Personal Resemblances.

Where the parties are related.

Where they are nowise related.

Cautions required in testifying to Identity.

Occasional facilities of Identification under unfavourable Circumstances.

In the Dead.

Immediately after Death.

During the progress of Putrefaction.

Where the body is Mutilated or Incomplete.

Where only the Skeleton is found.

General Rules for the Identification of Individuals.

The Moral Proof.

The Proofs from Physical Appearances.

### IMPOTENCE AND STERILITY.

Impotence as a Disqualification for Marriage.

Impotence as a Ground for Divorce.

Impotence as distinct from Sterility.

*Impotence in the Male.*

Physical Causes.

Absolute Causes.

Absence of the Penis.

Absence of the Testes.

Congenital Deficiency.

Eunuchs.

## Impotence in the Male—*Continued.*

Extrophy of the Bladder.

Hermaphrodism.

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Hypospadia and Epispadia.

Bifurcation of the Penis.

Adhesions of the Penis to the Scrotum or Abdomen

Excessive or Diminutive Size of the Penis.

Abnormal Direction of the Organ.

Contraction of the Urethra.

Phymosis and Paraphymosis.

Scrotal Hernia.

Hydrocele.

Sarcocele.

Monorchides and Polyorchides.

Polysarcia.

Occult Causes.

Moral Causes.

Functional Causes.

## *Impotence or Sterility in the Female.*

### Physical Causes.

#### Absolute Causes.

Absence of the Vagina.

Absence of the Uterus.

Absence of the Vulva.

#### Doubtful Causes.

The Extremes of Age.

Irregularity of the Vagina.

Occlusion of the Vulva.

Excessive Constriction of the Vagina.

Irritability of the Sexual Organs.

Bicorned Uterus.

Amenorrhœa.

Occult Causes.

General Conclusions.

## DEFLORATION AND RAPE.

### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Defloration and Rape contrasted.

What constitutes a Rape in Law.

Difficulty of repelling a Charge of Rape.

The crime of 'Intent to Ravish.'



Defloration and Rape—*Continued.*

VIOLATION OF THE FEMALE UNDER PUBERTY.

Occasional amount of injury in such cases.

Absurd notions as to the effect of such connections.

Indecent practices on female infants.

Relaxation of the legal proof in the case of infants.

False charges thus facilitated.

Coition without penetration, and its effects on the female genitals.

Diseased states liable to be mistaken for the effects of Impure Connection.

Peculiar inflammatory affection of the Pudendum.

Spurious Gonorrhœa.

Instances of children laying themselves out for Libidinous practices.

Effects of such practices on the Person and Genitals.

VIOLATION OF THE PUBERANT VIRGIN.

Signs of Virginity.

The state of the Labia.

The state of the Nymphæ.

The condition of the Clitoris.

The state of the Fourchette.

The existence of the Hymen.

The Carunculæ Myrtiformes.

The Vaginal Orifice.

The condition of the Pubic Arch.

Uncertainty of these signs, singly or in combination.

Liability to be confounded with the Effects of Masturbation.

Signs of Defloration.

From the state of the Genitals.

Variable extent of these.

Not dependant on Coition alone.

From the presence of Semilal and other Stains on the Woman's Clothes.

Blood Stains.

Stains from Urine, Fœces, &c.

Seminal Stains.

Physical character.

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## Defloration and Rape—*Continued.*

Chemical character.

Microscopical character.

Separation of the Zoosperms.

Occasional failures in their detection.

Mistakes regarding them.

Trichomonas Vaginæ.

Inference deducible from their absence.

From the subsequent occurrence of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis.

From the subsequent occurrence of Pregnancy.

## Signs of Rape or Involuntary Connection.

Physical Signs.

*In the Living.*

Genital injuries.

Injuries on other parts of the person.

Seminal and blood stains.

Gonorrhœa or Syphilis.

Pregnancy.

Marks on the ravisher's person or clothes.

State of the woman's clothes.

Indications of Narcotism or Insensibility from other causes  
in the female.

Moral Proofs.

Sham cases.

Previous character of the woman.

Power of resistance on her part.

Influence of terror, narcotics, ~~anæsthetics~~ <sup>æsthetics</sup>, &c., in over-  
coming resistance.

Intercourse during sleep.

The place where the alleged crime was committed.

The fact of cries having been heard in the vicinity.

Relative strength of the two parties.

Improbabilities or inconsistencies in the woman's statements.

Relative age and strength of the parties.

*The female being dead.*

## Violation in Women accustomed to Connection.

Physical Proofs.

## General Rules for the Investigation of Cases of Alleged Rape.

## SODOMY.

## PREGNANCY.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Legal relations of the Subject.

Occasions for the Enquiry into its Existence.

*True Pregnancy.*

Natural Pregnancy.

Signs of Natural Pregnancy.

Cessation of the Menses.

Sympathetic Disorders of the System.

Changes in the Mammæ.

Deposition of Pigmentum Nigrum.

On the Abdomen, Mammæ, and other parts of  
the Surface.

State of the Urine.

Appearance of the Vagina.

Condition of the Os and Cervix Uteri.

Changes in the Uterus.

The Active Movements of the Fœtus.

The Passive Movements of the Fœtus (Ballotement).

The Stethoscopic Indications.

Extra-Uterine Pregnancy.

Signs of.

Compound Pregnancy.

Signs of.

Complicated Pregnancy.

Signs of.

*False Pregnancy.*

Spasmodic or Nervous Pregnancy.

Retained Menses simulating Pregnancy.

Moles or False Conceptions.

The Disorganised Embryo.

The Fleishy Mole.

The Vesicular Mole (Hydatid).

*Simulated Pregnancy.*

## DELIVERY.

Occasions for the Enquiry.

Pretended or Feigned Delivery.

Concealed Delivery (Concealment of the Birth.)



## Delivery—*Continued.*

### *Proofs of Delivery in the Living Female.*

#### Signs of Delivery at the Full Time.

From the Birth to the approach of the Milk Fever.

During the Period of the Milk Fever.

During the Persistence of the Lochial Discharge.

Fallacies attending the application of these Signs.

#### Signs of Delivery before the Full Time.

Signs deducible from the Pregnancy.

„ „ „ „ Delivery.

#### Signs of Delivery at Remote Periods.

### *Proofs of Delivery in the Dead Female.*

Characters of the Corpora Lutea.

„ „ „ „ Virgin and Multiparous Uteri.

### Medico-legal questions arising in Connection with Delivery.

Delivery without the Woman's Consciousness.

Possibility of Super-foetation.

Pregnancy without Delivery.

Survivorship of Mother and Child.

## BIRTH.

### Occasions for the Enquiries regarding Births.

#### Mature and Immature Births.

Distinction betwixt Maturity and Prematurity of Birth.

Maturity and Immaturity, Proofs of

In the living, and

In the Dead Infant.

#### Premature and Retarded Births.

Premature Birth, Proofs of

From the Examination of the Infant.

„ „ „ „ „ Mother.

Several Modes of Calculating the Duration of Pregnancy.

From the Mother's Sensations at the Period of Conception.

„ the Cessation of the Catamenia.

„ the Quickening.

„ Pregnancy following a Single Coitus.

Retarded Birth.

#### Natural and Monstrous Births.

Classification of Monsters.

Delivery—*Continued.*

Single and Plural Births.

Live and Still Births.

Viability of the New-born Infant.

Legitimate and Illegitimate Births.

Earliest Period of Viable Birth.

Latest Protraction of Pregnancy.

## CRIMINAL ABORTION.

Legal meaning of the term Abortion.

Causes of Abortion generally.

Natural Causes.

Traceable to the Mother.

„ „ Infant.

Criminal Causes.

Remedies and Drugs.

Blood-letting.

Emetics and Purgatives.

Diuretics.

Emmenagogues.

Mechanical Agents.

Local Genital Irritants.

Proofs of recent Abortion.

From the examination of the Woman's Previous History.

„ „ „ her Person.

During Life.

After Death.

From the Inspection of the Child.

## INFANTICIDE.

### LEGAL RELATIONS OF THE SUBJECT.

Nature of the Proof required to establish the Crime.

Crime of Concealment of the Birth.

„ Exposure of the Child.

### MEDICO-LEGAL QUESTIONS IN TRIALS FOR INFANTICIDE.

Has the Prisoner been recently Delivered?

Was the child Mature?

Was it the child of the Prisoner?

Determination of the Maternity.

From the Moral Evidence.

„ Inspection of the Infant.



# Infanticide—*Continued.*

Determination of the Date of its Birth.

Death of the Child in Utero.

„ „ „ the Maternal Passages.

Death of the Child immediately after Birth.

Determination of the Date of its Death.

Changes in the Living Child from Birth to the  
45th Day of Intrauterine Life.

Expulsion of the Meconium.

The Fall of the Umbilical Cord.

The Obliteration of the Foetal Vessels.

The Desquamation of the Cuticle.

Was the Infant live or still born ?

Proofs of still birth.

From its Immaturity.

From existing Malformations.

From Intrauterine Disease.

Indications of its Death in Utero.

Proofs of Live Birth.

From the state of the Chest.

„ examination of the Lungs.

Size and Situation.

Tissue, Consistence, feel, and Colour.

Weight.

Static Test.

Ploucquet's Test.

Schmidt's Test.

Specific Gravity.

Hydrostatic Test.

Positive Inference (Respiration).

Objections to the Positive Inference.

That Putrefaction may render the  
Lungs of still born Children  
buoyant.

That Emphysema may do so.

That Artificial Respiration may have  
been practised in a still born  
Child.

Negative Inference (Still birth).

Objections to the Negative Inference.

That the Lungs of a still born Infant  
may swim from disease.

That such Lungs may ~~Float~~ <sup>Frost</sup> after  
Imperfect Respiration.

*Hoar*

Infanticide—*Continued.*

From Life without Respiration after  
Birth.

From the Organs of Circulation.

Closure of the Foramen Ovale.

„ „ Ductus Arteriosus.

„ „ „ Venosus.

„ „ Umbilical Vessels.

From the Digestive Organs.

„ Urinary Organs.

General Conclusions.

Vagitus Uterinus.

„ Vaginalis.

Respiration before the completion of the Labour.

What was the cause of Death?

Death from Natural Causes.

Before Delivery.

During Labour.

From the Tediousness of the Labour.

Cephalhæmatoma.

Injuries of the Head.

From arrest of the Circulation during Labour.

From accidental Rupture of the Cord during Labour.

From Detachment of the Placenta during Labour.

From Constriction of the Neck by the Cord during  
Labour.

After Delivery.

From Immaturity.

„ Congenital Malformations.

„ Weakness or Fatigue in Tedious Labours.

„ Intrauterine Diseases.

„ Occlusion of the Mouth and Nostrils by the  
Membranes.

„ Fractures or other Injuries by falls in Rapid  
Delivery.

„ Rupture of the Cord in sudden expulsion of  
the Child.

„ Smothering under the Bedclothes.

“From Overlaying.”

Death from Criminal Causes.

Death by Omission.

By Smothering.

From Want of Suitable Warmth.

„ „ Nourishment.



## Infanticide—*Continued.*

From Neglect of Ligature of the Cord.

Death by Commission.

During Labour.

By Punctures of the Fontanelles, Orbits, &c.

From Twisting the Neck on the Delivery of the Head.

„ Detruncation of the Head.

„ Strangulation.

After Delivery.

From blows on the Head and other parts.

„ Intrauterine Fractures.

„ „ Dislocations.

From Wounds of various parts.

„ Drowning.

„ Suffocation.

„ Strangulation.

„ Hanging.

„ Poisons.

General Remarks on the Proofs of Infanticide.

Post mortem Inspection in Cases of Infanticide.

## INSANITY.

### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Difficulties Inherent in the Subject.

„ superadded to it.

Legal jealousy of Medical Testimony.

Occasions for the Enquiry into the State of the Insane.

Duty of the Medical Practitioner in such cases.

Failures in the Medical Proof.

Classification of the Insane.

### VARIOUS FORMS OF INSANE DISORDERS.

Idiocy.

Imbecility.

Legal Consequences of Idiocy and Imbecility.

In Criminal Cases.

Tests of Mental Incapacity in civil cases.

Forms of Legal Procedure.

Cognition and Inquest.

Interdiction.

## Insanity—*Continued.*

Incapacity for making a valid will.  
 „ for entering into a valid marriage.  
 Circumstances justifying personal restraint.

## Mania.

Intellectual Mania.  
 General Intellectual Mania.  
 Partial „ „  
 Moral Insanity.  
 General Moral Insanity.  
 Partial „ „  
 Kleptomania.  
 Erotomania.  
 Pyromania.  
 Homicidal Monomania.  
 Suicidal „  
 Legal consequences of Intellectual Insanity.  
 In Civil Cases.  
 In Criminal Cases.  
 Legal Tests of Intellectual Insanity.  
 „ Doctrine of Lucid Intervals.  
 Legal consequences of Moral Insanity.  
 Plea of Moral Insanity in Criminal Trials.  
 Circumstances justifying restraint in Mania.

## Dementia.

Legal consequences of Dementia.  
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## Feigned Insanity.

Concealed „  
 Means of detecting the existence of Insanity generally.  
 The Interrogatory.  
 Continued Observation.  
 The Inquest.

## FEIGNED DISEASES.

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 Dumbness.  
 Deaf Dumbness.  
 Paralysis.  
 Lameness.



Feigned Diseases—*Continued.*

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Convulsions.

Paralysis Agitans.

Nervous and Rheumatic Pains.

Epilepsy.

Vomiting.

Diseases of the Anus.

Bowel Complaints.

Hæmoptysis.

Jaundice.

Hepatitis.

Chronic Diseases of the Liver.

Scorbutus.

Scrophula.

Fractures.

## FACTITIOUS DISEASES.

Cataract.

Ophthalmia.

Contraction of Joints.

Fistula in Ano.

Cutaneous Diseases.

Ulcers of the Limbs.

Emphysema.

Tympanitis.

Œdema.

Maiming.

## DEATH.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Modes of Occurrence (Causes of Death).

Occasions for the Enquiry.

In Civil Cases.

In Criminal Cases.

Systemic and Molecular Death.

Various Modes of its Occurrence

Death by Syncope.

## Death—*Continued.*

Death by Asphyxia (Apnœa).

„ Coma.

Changes attending and following the death of the body  
prior to the commencement in it of the Process of  
Decomposition.

Cessation of the Vital Functions.

Real as distinguished from Apparent Death.

Extinction of the Cerebral Functions.

Arrest of the Respiration.

„ „ Circulation.

Extinction of the Organic Functions.

Coagulation of the Blood.

Loss of Muscular Contractility.

Loss of Animal Heat.

Apparent Exceptions.

Physical Changes.

Cadaveric Softening.

„ Rigidity.

„ Spasm.

Tetanic Spasm.

Cadaveric Lividities (Hypostases).

External Hypostases.

Internal „

Changes in the External Aspect.

Facies Hippocratica.

Flattening of the Soft Parts.

Changes in the Eyeball and Pupil.

„ „ State of the Hands.

Changes originating in the Process of Decomposition.

Conditions capable of retarding or hastening Decomposition.

Congelation.

Elevated Temperature.

Electricity.

Various Gases, &c.

Putrefaction of the Body in the Atmosphere.

„ „ „ „ Water.

„ „ „ „ the Earth.

Products of Putrefaction.

Adipocere.

Putrefaction in Various Media.

Bodily Changes in its Process generally.



Death—*Continued.*

Maculæ Mortis.

General Softening of the Solids and farther Liquefaction  
of the Fluids.

Green Discolouration.

Evolution of Gases.

Vesication of the Surface.

Brown Discolourations.

Rupture of the Great Cavities.

Carbonisation of the Soft Parts.

Data for estimating the periods of these changes.

## PSEUDO-MORBID APPEARANCES.

Pseudo-morbid Discolouration.

Discrimination from the Effects of Disease.

,, ^ ,, Injuries.

,, ,, Decomposition.

,, ,, results of other Causes.

Pseudo-Morbid Softening.

Discrimination betwixt Post-Mortem and Vital Softening.

Pseudo-Morbid Effusion.

## MEDICO-LEGAL INSPECTIONS.

Mode of conducting these.

## JURIDICAL EXHUMATIONS.

Risks attending such Exhumations.

Directions for conducting them.

Where the Body is entire.

Where the Skeleton only remains.

## HOMICIDE GENERALLY.

Subjects included under this term.

Importance of the subject.

Legal consequences attaching to it.

Murder.

Culpable Homicide.

Justifiable ,,

Casual ,,

Homicide generally—*Continued.*

## Character of the Evidence required in Charges of Homicide.

Death must have followed the Injury.

„ „ been the usual consequences of it.

Determination of the period of the Death.

„ „ the previous state of the party.

The treatment of the Injury to be taken into account.

## WOUNDS.

Legal definition of the term “Wound.”

## DIAGNOSIS OF WOUNDS.

## Penetrating Wounds.

Character.

Varieties.

## Incised Wounds.

Character.

Varieties.

Size and Direction.

Appearance of Edges.

Occasional Resemblance to Contused Wounds.

Means for the Determination of their Points of Commencement and Termination.

Two or more Wounds from One Application of the Instrument.

Date of the Wound.

Cicatrices.

Whether Wound inflicted during Life or after Death.

## Contusions or Contused Wounds.

Effects of Blows or Falls.

*Concussion.*

Of the Nervous System.

Of the Viscera.

*Contusion.*

Local Effects.

Contusion without Ecchymosis.

Contusion with „

Date of the Bruise.

Deep-seated Contusion.

Seat of the Bruise.

Latent Bruises.



Wounds—*Continued.*

Amount of Discoloration.

Date of Production (whether before or after Death).

## Contused Wounds.

Character.

*Disorganisation (Attrition).*

Immediate Effects.

Consecutive Disorders.

Rupture of the Liver.

Detachment of the Gall-Bladder.

Rupture of the Spleen.

Laceration of the Lungs.

Rupture of the Stomach.

,, ,, Urinary Bladder.

,, ,, Heart.

,, ,, Brain.

,, ,, Blood Vessels.

,, ,, Veins.

,, ,, Muscles.

Injuries of Bones.

## Lacerated Wounds.

Character.

## Gunshot Wounds.

Character.

Typical Character.

Occasional Variations.

Effects independent of Ball or Wadding.

,, of varying Momentum of the Projectile.

,, of various Projectiles.

,, of the Structural Differences of the parts injured.

,, as influenced by the Direction taken by the Projectile.

,, ,, Distance of the discharge of the Weapon.

,, ,, passage of the Projectile through Articles of Clothing.

,, of the passage of Projectiles through Bones.

Latent Injuries from Fire-arms.

Period of the Discharge of the Fire-arm.

## Poisoned Wounds.

## Wounds—*Continued.*

### Burns.

Death from Burns.

Respective Characters of Burns.

### Dislocations.

### Fractures.

Fractures independent of External Violence.

Respective Characters of Fractures in the Living and Dead  
Body.

### Blood Stains.

Character of

Recent Stains.

Older „

Stains resembling Blood.

### Stains from Dried Blood.

Various Tests for

Teichmann's Test.

Polychroic „

Schönbein's „

Spectrum „

~~Miscroscopical~~ „

Chemical Examination.

### Stains from Liquid Blood.

„ on Weapons or Instruments.

„ „ Wood.

### Distinction betwixt Blood and Cerebral Stains.

„ „ Menstrual and other Blood.

„ „ Brute and Human Blood.

### Prognosis of Wounds.

Distinction of Wounds as slight, severe, dangerous, and fatal.

The situation and the parts involved in the Wound as affecting  
the Prognosis.

Injuries inflicted on the Nervous System.

Wounds of the Head.

Contusions „ . „

Injuries of the Spinal Cord.

„ „ Circulating System.

Wounds of the Chest.

Injuries of the Abdomen and Pelvis.

Wounds of the Organs of Generation.

Injuries of the Respiratory System.

„ „ Nutritive System.

Circumstances modifying the Legal Character of Injuries.



Wounds—*Continued.*

Age.  
 Sex.  
 Constitutional Peculiarities.  
 Previous Injury or Disease.  
 Subsequent Injury or Disease.  
 'Malum Regimen.'  
 Post-mortem Inspection.

## ASPHYXIA. DEATH BY

Different Stages.  
 Morbid Appearances.

## DROWNING. DEATH BY

Alledged Modes of its Occurrence.  
 Syncope (Neuro-paralysis).  
 Coma.  
 Comato-Asphyxia.  
 Phenomenon of Death by Drowning.  
 Morbid Appearances in Death by Drowning.  
 Indicative of Death by Asphyxia.  
 Indicative of Death by Submersion  
 External Appearances.  
 Internal       ,,  
 Comparative value of the various Appearances.  
 Whether the result of Accident, Suicide, or Homicide.  
 Moral Evidence.  
 Evidence from marks of violence on the Body.  
 Violence prior to Submersion.  
 ,,     posterior to     ,,  
 ,,     pointing to Accidental Causes prior or subse-  
       quent to Immersion.  
 ,,     self-inflicted prior to Submersion.  
 ,,     pointing to Homicidal Causes prior to Immersion,  
 Post-mortem Inspection.

## HANGING. DEATH BY

Assigned Causes of Death.  
 Coma.  
 Asphyxia.

Hanging. Death by—*Continued.*

Comato-Asphyxia.

Injury to the Spinal Cord.

Circumstances influencing the mode of Death.

Phenomena attendant on Death by Suspension.

Post-mortem Appearances.

External Appearances generally.

Appearances about the Neck.

Internal Appearances,

Relative values of these.

Whether the result of Accident, Suicide, or Homicide.

Post-mortem Inspection.

## STRANGULATION. DEATH BY

Cause of Death.

Morbid Appearances.

Local appearances about the Neck.

Internal Appearances.

Contrasted with Death by Suspension.

Whether the result of Accident, Suicide, or Homicide.

## SUFFOCATION. DEATH BY

Suffocation from Natural Causes.

„ „ Accidental „

Suicidal Suffocation.

Homicidal „

Morbid Appearances.

External.

Internal.

Punctiform or Capillary Ecchymoses.

## COLD. DEATH FROM

Post-mortem Appearances.

## HEAT. DEATH BY

Cause of.

‘ Spontaneous Human Combustion.’



## LIGHTNING. DEATH BY

Cause of.

Post-mortem Appearances.

## STARVATION. DEATH FROM

Cause of.

Post-mortem Appearances.

## GENERAL TOXICOLOGY.

Medico-legal relations of the Subject.

Limits to its Application.

Proof of Poisoning, when demanded.

What constitutes a Poison.

Evidence of Poisoning in a general sense.

Occasional vagueness of such evidence.

Circumstances which modify the action of Poison.

Quantity or Dose.

Chemical Form.

Mechanical Form.

Texture acted on.

Habit.

Constitutional peculiarity, natural or acquired.

Indications of Poisoning, from

Symptoms during Life.

Characteristic Symptoms.

Diagnostic „

Pathognomonic „

Post-mortem Appearances.

Characteristic Appearances.

Appearances common to Poisoning and Natural Disease.

„ „ „ „ „ the Effects of  
Decomposition.

Comparative experiments on Animals.

Limits to the application of such Experiments.

Moral Evidence.

Chemical Analysis.

Importance attached to it.

Limits to its employment.

Microscopical Examination.

61 General Toxicology—*Continued.*

Mode of conducting the Post-mortem Examination.

In the case of the recently Dead.

Preliminary Investigation.

External appearances.

Internal „

Preservation of Suspected Articles, &c.

After long Interment.

Treatment of Poisoning generally.

Removal of the Poison.

Various modes of effecting this.

Antidotal Treatment.

Cure of Resulting Disorders.

Various modes of effecting this.

In the case of Poisoned Wounds or Poisons externally applied.

Ligature.

Ablution.

Mechanical Compression.

Venesection.

Excision of soft parts involved.

Caustics and Escharotics.

When Inhaled.

When Swallowed.

Emetics.

Diluents.

Stomach Pump.

Cathartics.

Antidotes.

Physical and Chemical Antidotes.

Tests of their Efficiency.

Special indications for Efficient Medicinal Treatment.

Duties of the Medical Practitioner in cases of Poisoning generally.

In his ordinary capacity

As Medical Jurist.

Information deducible from the History of the Patient during Life.

„ „ from the Inspection and the Body after Death.

„ „ from Chemical Analysis.



# General Toxicology—Continued.

## Mode of conducting the Chemical Analysis.

When the Poison is in the Pure State.

When mixed with Foreign Substances.

Preliminary Investigation.

Subsequent „

## Imaginary Poisoning.

Feigned „

Suspected „

Imputed „

Accidental „

Suicidal „

Homicidal „

## SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY.

### IRRITANT POISONING GENERALLY.

Symptoms and Morbid Appearances.

Diagnosis.

Classification.

### The Individual Irritants.

Sulphuric Acid.

Suicidal Poisoning.

Homicidal „

Accidental „

External Action.

Internal „

Poisonous Dose.

Symptoms and Morbid Appearances.

Treatment.

Detection Chemically.

In the Pure State.

In a State of Dilution.

In Stains on Clothes, &c.

In Complex Animal Mixtures.

Hydrochloric Acid.

Symptoms, &c.

Nitric Acid.

Symptoms, &c.

Phosphorus and its Acids.

Symptoms, &c.

Sulphur and its Compounds.

01 Special Toxicology—*Continued.*

Chlorine.

Iodine and its Salts.

Bromine „

Acetic Acid.

Tartaric Acid

Oxalic Acid and its Salts.

Tartaric Acid.

Fixed Alkalis.

Potass Salts.

Lime and its Salts.

Ammonia and its Salts.

Arsenic.

The various Arsenical Poisons.

Extent of their Employment.

Mode of action through various Channels.

Symptoms of Acute Arsenical Poisoning.

„ „ Chronic „ „

Extent of Dose.

Duration of Illness.

Arsenic Eating.

Post-mortem Appearances.

Treatment.

Detection Chemically.

Mercury.

Symptoms, &c.

Copper.

Antimony.

Tin, Iron, Zinc, Silver, Chrome, Gold, Rarer Metals.

Lead.

Symptoms, &c.

Vegetable Acrids.

Animal „

Poisonous Insects.

„ Molluscs.

„ Fishes.

„ Reptiles.

„ Serpents.

„ Birds.

„ Mammals.

ay. Anomalous Animal Poisons.

NARCOTIC POISONING GENERALLY.

The Individual Narcotics.



01 Special Toxicology—*Continued.*

Opium and its Preparations.

Mode of Action, Symptoms, &c.

Hyoscyamus. Solanum. Lactuca.

Hydrocyanic Acid.

Carbazotic „

Poisonous Gases.

NARCOTICO-ACRID POISONING GENERALLY.

The Individual Narcotico-Acrids.

Belladonna.

Datura.

Tobacco.

21 Conium. Cicuta. Œthusa. Œnanthe. — Crocata.

Aconitum. Hellaborus. Veratrum. Colchicum.

Digitalis. Squill. Ipecacuan.

Strychnia.

Cocculus Indicus.

Poisonous Grain.

Laburnum.

Alcohol.

Ether, Chloroform.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRINK.