

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 3, sec. 93.

**61.** The county commissioners may allow to any coroner, over and above the fees herein allowed, such additional sum for any business done by him as they may think proper.

Ibid. sec. 94.

**62.** No juror summoned on a coroner's inquest in said county shall receive any compensation.

1862, ch. 163.

**63.** Any public officer of Baltimore county or Baltimore city, having charge over the bodies of deceased persons, required to be buried at the public expense, shall give permission to any physician or surgeon of said county or city, upon his request made therefor, to take such bodies within forty-eight hours after death, to be by him used within the State for the advancement of medical science, preference being given to medical schools, public and private, and said bodies shall be distributed to and among the same equitably, the number assigned to each being proportioned to that of its students; provided, however, that if the deceased person, during his or her last sickness, of his or her own accord, shall request to be buried, or if any person claiming to be, and satisfying the proper authorities that he is, of kindred to the deceased, shall ask to have the body for burial, it shall be surrendered for interment; or if such deceased person was a stranger or traveler, who died suddenly, the body shall be buried, and not handed over as aforesaid.

1882, ch. 163.

**64.** Every physician or surgeon, before receiving any such dead body, shall give to the proper authorities a sufficient bond that such body shall be used only for the promotion of medical science within the State; and whosoever shall use such body for any other purpose, or shall remove the same beyond the limits of this State, and whosoever shall sell or buy such body, or in any way traffic in the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years at hard labor in the county jail.