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In addressing the Grand Jury, at Sherbrooke, Mr. Justice Brooks very properly referred to the extraordinary case of Donald Morrison, charged with murder, but not arrested. His Honour said: "There is another case to be brought to your attention, and it is a case so well known through the whole country, that it is impossible for me not to allude to it. It has resulted very possibly from a custom which has been imported from another country, the custom of carrying deadly weapons. The revolver is a weapon which is, even in the hands of innocence, often harmful, and how much more so when in the hands of a person intent on using it against his fellow creatures. The case to which I refer, and the charge which you have to consider, is a charge of murder against a person for having killed, within the limits of this district, an officer who was charged with his arrest. He was also charged with two most serious offences of arson. Warrants were issued against him for those offences, he defied the law, and he now stands charged with the higher crime of murder. That man is reported, and I believe truthfully from the best information, to be still at large and within the limits of this district, aided and secreted by certain parties who are presumably favorable to him, and sympathizers with him; he is at large defying the law of the land, which we were brought up to believe should be obeyed; and whatever may have been the guilt or innocence of the party, it is certainly not agreeable that this party should be at large, defying the law of the land. The other cases, I think you will not bave much difficulty with, but there again, gentlemen, I am afraid that there is danger of a failure of justice. One of these parties is not, so far, to be brought before you. Whether he be still in this country or not, he is still at large, and I am not aware what means have been taken to secure his arrest,
but, as in the other case, the whole power of the Government ought to be used so as to bring the offenders to trial." An incredible report is now current, that Morrison is about to surrender himself to justice through the intervention of a friend, who will receive the reward offered for his apprehension, and apply the amount to paying the costs of his defence.

Referring to the sudden death of Sir John Rose, the Lancet has some remarks of interest to those who are planning vacation trips: "Every year the vacation season claims its quota of victims. Many who have become somewhat enfeebled by long confinement and close attention to the calls of sedentary occupations, rush away for a short holiday, and endeavor by systematic over-exertion to make up for the inactivity of the past months. Every year brings its sad warnings of this folly in a record of fatalities, while the experience of most practitioners shows yet more clearly that the overstrain is followed by prolonged illness. The circulatory and respiratory systems work hand in hand, and rebel against any sudden disturbance of their ordinary routine. The danger is always greatest when, in the presence of any cardiac weakness, the exertion demands an arrest of respiration. In moments of intense nervous excitement, the breathing is frequently unconsciously stopped, and the strain upon an enfeebled heart then becomes very severe. The sad death of Sir John Rose appears to have resulted from this cause; he had already fired twice at a stag, and when aiming a third time, suddenly expired. Emotional excitement necessarily produces palpitation, and the fixation of the thorax then adds to the difficulty, and at the moment when the heart is at its weakest."

The People v. Sullivan is a curious case, literally illustrating the proverb that it is an ill wind that does not blow good to somebody. The trial of Sullivan, on the 12 th of March, 1888, the day of the great blizzard, was proceeding in the Court of Sessions at Fonda, and the case not being concluded on that

