

of his permission to Mr. Dickson to accompany young Broom. He called subsequently on Mr. Job Broom, because he had understood from Dr. Aitkin, that Mr. Dickson had by mistake given fifteen grains of morphia. Any student of the Toronto School of Medicine, attending a poor person, has liberty to take medicines out his surgery. He considered Mr. Dickson quite as well qualified as the general run of students to attend sick persons. He was of opinion that Mr. Broom died of dysentery. He also thought that he had typhoid fever. "On Thursday evening, and more especially on Friday morning, when I saw him, he was awake, rational, and conversed freely with me. The subsequent symptoms and course things took, arose, in my opinion, from the fever and dysentery under which he laboured, from the Sunday week preceeding the day of his death. He was free, in appearance, from the effects of morphia, when I saw him on the day of his death. But I learned he had been attacked with severe diarrhœa, from the Sunday week; that it was with suffering that he continued his work at the house, where he was labouring, on Monday. He gave up work, I understood, on Tuesday, and was very ill throughout the Wednesday—his evacuations being frequent, painful and bloody. When I took charge of him, I learned these particulars. I found pain upon pressure, which I pointed out to Mrs. Broom, throughout the whole course of the colon, one of the large intestines; the tongue was covered with brown fur; and the evacuations were copious, consisting of a sanguineous fluid, of a peculiar odour, such as that from a person under typhus fever."

Dr. Aitkin deposed that fifteen grains of morphia had been administered; and that he did not have recourse to the hot water until he had tried cold, and found it ineffectual in rousing the patient.

Dr. Telfer was sworn, and his evidence was read. The main points brought out in the evidence were that he was asked to a consultation, on Saturday, on a case of dysentery, of a person who had received an over-dose of morphia from a student, and whose complaint still continued. We held the consultation on that day at 2 p.m., and found the man labouring under dysentery, and prescribed an injection, which was given by Dr. Rolph. From what Dr. Aitkin told me and from what I saw myself, I am of opinion that Mr. Broom died of dysentery. I think that the administration of the morphia did not cause the typhoid symptoms which I observed.

The report of the post mortem examination was, then read by Dr. Philbrick on behalf of himself and Drs. Ha' well, Grant and McMurray. After stating minutely the appearance presented by the body, the report concluded as follows:—

"From the well nourished condition of the body and the absence of