

revive. The doctor arrived shortly after and pronounced her dead.

It appears that dame Rumour interfered in the case, giving rise to the suspicion of foul play, on the plea that Mrs. Waters had a reversionary interest in the property of deceased. A month elapsed, at length the body was ordered to be exhumed, and an inquest was held thereon. At the post mortem all the organs of the body were found healthy except the heart, which was in an advanced state of fatty degeneration, with very thin, soft walls. The contents of the stomach were examined chemically by Mr. J. D. Rodgers of London, and nothing but minute traces of morphia was found, such as would very likely be found in ordinary cough lozenges, of which deceased was in the habit of partaking.

Mr. Walker, the family physician, had in his evidence said, that after death he found a high temperature of the body. This induced the chemical expert to state that in consequence of such high temperature after death, he was of opinion that deceased had died from some volatile noxious substance, given to her immediately prior to death, but which he was unable to detect. Upon this testimony the jury found that Mrs. Gulliver died from poison, but by whom administered there was no evidence to show. A warrant was made out for the apprehension of Mrs. Waters, as she was one of the persons with deceased during her last illness. Mrs. Waters on hearing the result became very much excited, protested her innocence, and swallowed some poison, supposed to be strychnine, from which she died, and a second jury was summoned. Evidence was given at this second inquest which went to prove that Mrs. Waters was of a highly excitable temperament; that several of her relatives had been insane, and that on several occasions she had threatened to destroy herself, and yet a verdict of *felo de se* was rendered, which according to law, necessitated the burial of the body within three hours, without the benefit of clergy.