> tal an.

Indictment for wounding with intent by shooting; Verdict of "guilty without malicious intent;" Mens

REA.

(1) Upon the trial of an indictment for wounding with intent to disable, a verdict of "guilty without malicious intent" is equivalent to a verdict of acquittal, although the jury were instructed that if intent to disable were negatived they might's

still convict of the simple offence of wounding. (2) Such verdict is to be construed as a finding that the act of the accused which resulted in wounding the complainant was done without malice. [The King v. Slaughenwhite (No. 1), 9 Can. Cr. Cas. 53, reversed.] Slaughenwhite v. The King; The King v. Slaughenwhite (No. 2), 9 Can. Cr. Cas. 173.