to in order to save their lives? And in less serious offences such as larceny, forgery and the like, it is a safe prediction that the man who is criminal enough to commit such an offence is generally quite criminal enough to swear falsely. The crimes of intent, such as stealing, arson, counterfeiting, etc., are the acts of men criminal at heart. Unlike murder and assaults, and even unlike rape, which are largely the result of passion overcoming the better nature of the offender, they are the outcome of a man of wicked and evil spiritthe man who is the true criminal, and to whom perjury has few terrors on moral grounds. The position taken by the accused in giving evidence is a trying one. Assume his innocence to be a fact, he feels the importance of his testimony to such an extent that the thought unnerves him. His evidence may be perfectly true. His manner of giving it, for the reasons suggested, may be convincing as to its falsehood. On the main facts, he may be compelled, if a truthful man, to corroborate the case for the prosecution and yet be innocent of the crime charged in the indictment. The color given to an honest act by its relative surroundings may so change its character as to make it proof of guilt in the eye of the jury. It is always easier to deny a statement than to explain its collateral bearings, and an experienced counsel seldom attacks the main facts deposed to, but leads the witness quietly and unsuspectingly into the by-ways and lanes leading up to the Principal issue. Here, he secures admissions and statements favorable to the Crown, and the denials of the chief facts alleged in evidence against the accused are so weakened or qualified as to render them of no value.

Where evidence, other than the prisoner's, is called for the defence, it will be found that it is either positive or explanatory. If the jury do not believe this testimony, it is almost unnecessary to argue that they will not believe the story of the prisoner. His statements cannot do more as a rule than corroborate the witnesses already called on his behalf, and if these witnesses are not believed, very little, if any, weight will be given to the corroboration. If they do believe his witnesses, there is an