

science, by submitting to a thrice daily, or hourly flagellation or pounding, in order to ascertain what number of bruises a man may bear (being duly accustomed to them) without their "doing him any harm." There could be found many of James Connell's stamp to attend to the details. Perhaps some future Don Quixote may arise, who, having accustomed himself to knocks, and therefore proof against them, would efface the stain on the scutcheon of his great prototype, and overcome the windmill.

Another medical witness.

Ques. Have you heard the evidence of Drs. Hingston and Howard?

Ans. No, but I have read it in the morning papers (!)

Ques. What in your opinion was the cause of death?

Ans. Looking at it with an experienced eye, and not perceiving sufficient injuries, externally and internally to account for death, and taking into consideration the predisposition to apoplexy, and the intemperate habits of deceased, (not proven,) I am of opinion, an opinion based on the experience of years, that death was caused by apoplexy.

Ques. But Dr. there was no *proof*, no evidence of apoplexy in the dead body?

Ans. *Very true, but it was that form of apoplexy which leaves no trace, the "apoplexie foudroyante" of the French writers, or congestive apoplexy.**

Ques. What about the opium given deceased?—That was decidedly wrong in a person predisposed to apoplexy. Why say congestive apoplexy?—Because there was no evidence as to cause of death.—But what about the ecchymoses in the arachnoid, corresponding to the *coup* and *contre coup*?—Mere ecchymoses or exudation as in apoplexy, not a hemorrhage from ruptured vessels as from violence, for no ruptured vessel was found.

Never till now did I fully recognize the important truth once revealed to us by that dear departed Sarah Gubbins; "The longer we lives the more we knows." To continue—"No medical man acquainted with physiology and pathology, and having respect for himself or the profession, could say that death was caused by violence." But medical men had said that death was caused by violence. Then they must be ignorant of the modern researches of Physiology and Pathology. But men, bold enough, too, to claim an acquaintance with physiology and pathology, had said &c., *ergo*, they must have no respect either for themselves or for the profession.

"Opium will induce apoplexy in a person predisposed to it." The predisposition to apoplexy evidently existed, since the attack came on upon the following day (though at what hour, of what duration, or of what form, none but the medical men for the defence could say.) What could have induced the attack? Oh fatal poppy juice! thou hast done that which a fiend in human shape armed with an axe-handle had failed to do. It was thou who sapped life—cheated society of one who had become tolerant of, and proof against, all future injuries,

* The Dr. will permit me to observe that he is particularly unfortunate in his selection. I have searched all the French authors within reach, for an *apoplexie foudroyante* which leaves no trace, but there is as little trace of such a statement in the works consulted, as there was of apoplexy within the cranium of deceased.