

the manufacture of bleaching powder; but having forced the analysis, the result strengthened his determination to fight for the woman he loved. It was obvious to him that he would now have to take the expert to the chemical works to make a searching examination of the ingredients employed. He knew very well that bleaching powder was formed by the action of manganese dioxide upon hydrochloric acid in the presence of heat, liberating chlorine gas, which saturated the freshly-slaked lime. He jumped to the conclusion that one of the ingredients must be vitiated. His conclusion was corroborated as the chemist ascertained that the crude hydrochloric acid manufactured on the premises contained arsenic.

Walter was elated. He had satisfied himself of the presence of arsenic and the manner in which it became involved in the "mud." There remained the question: How did it get into the man's system, if it did? This baffled both Walter and the expert. His elation was of short duration, but though his face dropped, it assumed a fixed expression of resolution.

The trial came on the following morning. When Walter Hart came into the court-room he saw Mrs. Byrne sitting calmly in the prisoner's dock, unmindful of the many eyes upon her, for they were nearly all those of strangers. She had made no friends during her short life in that town. She had splendid control of herself, was fully conscious of her innocence. She trusted in her God that right was might and that justice would prevail. Walter could divine all this and see that her apparent unconcern occasioned much comment.

Both doctors gave their evidence, attesting to finding sufficient quantities of arsenic in one of the fluids of the body to cause death. They agreed that no disease had been diagnosed, that no diseased condition had been found at autopsy in any organ of the body, and that in their opinion death had not been due to natural causes, but was due to arsenical poisoning. How it had been administered they could not say.

The inference drawn from their testimony was that it had been surreptitiously administered by the defendant.

Mr. Mason was called to recite the conversation he had had with the defendant the day of the arrest. His lawyer vigorously protested that this was not evidence. The court deemed it essential and it was allowed. The manager's evidence added fuel to the blaze of indignation Walter felt in the atmosphere of the crowded room.

The foreman was next put in the witness box. He attempted to show that Mrs. Byrne's conversation to Mr. Mason was justified. He had known that the deceased had been cruel, even brutal, to