

preparations of any of the foregoing medicines marked as poisons. At the time of the death of the child, the bottle of Strychnine was on the same shelf as that of the bottle of Santonine, separated by some five or six bottles containing pills and a bottle of Nitrate of silver. I have since removed the bottle to an upper shelf where it now stands. The bottles now produced contain respectively Santonine and Strychnine, and were the same as those holding these medicines at the death of deceased. The labels have not been altered. I was induced to alter the positions of the bottles on the suggestion of Dr. Berryman."

WITNESS resumed.—After hearing this statement I and jury accompanied by defendant went to the defendant's store to see the position of the bottles in the defendant's store. On our return the defendant did not accompany us, and could not be found that night or the following day. That is the reason the deposition was not signed. (The witness then explained the position of the bottles, and stated that the bottles of strychnine and santonine were on the same shelf separated with some boxes of pills). The defendant stated at the inquest that the bottle of strychnine after the death of the child was removed to a shelf higher up. The bottle containing the strychnine was a small one, and the bottle containing the santonine a large one. Santonine is in the form of crystals, and of a yellowish appearance. I have seen it quite white. Strychnine is a white powder, but sometimes crystalline. It is, however, usually in a powdered state. It is always white. The bottles produced are like the bottles from which santonine and strychnine are usually dispensed from druggists' stores. The bottles produced are not those used by the defendant in his store, but bear, I think, nearly the same relative proportions as to size. Mr. Taylor gave me three powders at the inquest. I sealed them up, and gave them to constable Williams to take to the police station. I called at the station and told the sergeant on duty that in the event of any medical gentleman coming to investigate the case, the powders were to be given up to him. I held the inquest at the request of the child's father. The defendant says in his statement that he sent for me, but the messenger never called.

To Mr. CAMERON.—I am not prepared to say that the strychnine at Dr. Hoare's was in the form of crystals.

Mr. CAMERON.—Then why did you not bring strychnine in crystals.

WITNESS.—Because I had'n't it in my possession.

Mr. CAMERON.—Would not crystallized strychnine and crystallized santonine have been more alike than those produced?

WITNESS.—Yes. Dr. Hoare, in answer to a question, commenced the statement. I believe that the examination at Apothecaries' Hall, London, is very strict. The prescription which Dr. Hoare made up, had he used santonine, would be good for worms. I could make no objection to it.

Constable WILLIAMS proved that he attended the inquest, and received a sealed parcel containing the powders from Dr. Scott, and delivered them to Professor Croft. I received them on the 18th and delivered them on the 21st. I took a receipt from Professor Croft.

Dr. RICHARDSON.—I was called upon to make the post mortem examination upon the body of deceased, by Coroner Scott. I made the examination on the afternoon of the 19th, and completed it on the 22nd. The analysis of the contents of the stomach was made by Professor Croft on the 21st. The body was that of a healthy, well developed boy. I thought the pupils of the eyes were more dilated than they should be. I examined every one of the organs of the body, and found every one of them perfectly healthy. I mean so far as disease is concerned. There were marks of congestion of the brain, and those symptoms which are generally observed in persons who have been poisoned by strychnine. I had no reason to think that deceased died from natural causes. I observed also that the large sigmoid flexure of the large intestine was greatly distended with flatus. I have never seen this alluded to in any work in which the appearances after poisoning by strychnine are mentioned. Four small worms were found in the in-