

the acceptance, adoption and enforcement of a detailed code of professional etiquette, the agreement by all and the observance by every individual of the whole range of limitations and restrictions which are set up by that code, and by the logical deductions from it—these things are, I contend, demonstrably as valuable to public welfare as for any professional interests concerned or supposed to be concerned.

I infer from the repeated and enthusiastic plaudits with which you have honoured me that the opinions and conclusions which I have ventured to bring before you have agreed with your sentiments, and are accepted by you sympathetically, and that you consider them opportune and proudly useful.

I have been encouraged by your continuous signs of general and warm approval to speak at greater length than I had intended. But there is yet much more to say. In thanking you now for this most gratifying ratification by the unbroken plaudits of this representative general meeting of the argument which I have ventured to state, it seems to me of great importance to such progress or fair ethical development, I will only add that I shall be most happy to hear privately from any one who has doubts to solve or arguments to suggest, either for or against or in supplement of those which I have developed before you.

ONE HUNDRED CASES IN THE CORONER'S COURT OF MONTREAL, 1893.

By WYATT JOHNSTON, M.D., MONTREAL.

(Continued.)

II.—DEATH BY POISON (7 CASES.*)

Of the series of 100 cases death was assumed to be due to poison in 7, or 7 per cent. Of these deaths 4 were suicidal and 3 accidental. The nature of the poison was Paris green in two cases, Rough on Rats, chloral, chloroform, copper sulphate and lighting gas each in one case.

In the matter of demanding an official analysis the medical expert is placed in rather an awkward position, as special per-

* Reference has also been made to a few other cases which came under my notice during the same period.