

night of admission into hospital, 1; died from concussion of brain, 1; total, 89. The remaining 20 were chiefly children, and relations of parties injured, but who had themselves escaped without a scratch.

THE LA POMMERAIS TRIAL.

In the first number of the "Canada Medical Journal" we announced that a homeopathic physician had been arrested in Paris on a charge of poisoning his mistress with digitaline, he having first effected insurances on her life to a large amount, the policies being transferred to him. Since then the trial has taken place; he has been found guilty, condemned to death, and executed. Its details are so interesting, and the nature of the experiments to further the ends of justice so unusual, that we deem no apology necessary for occupying so much of our space with it. From the evidence, both circumstantial and scientific, no other verdict but the one of guilty could be arrived at; yet not a great while ago in England, evidence derived from experiments made with the vomited matter and extracts made from the viscera, was rejected by a jury as being untrustworthy, though submitted by one of the most eminent toxicologists of the day. The digest of the trial is copied from the "Medical Times and Gazette," of May 28.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR MILLER OF EDINBURGH.

Of late death has been busy with the leading members of our profession, many being cut off in the prime of life, and in the full tide of their prosperity and usefulness. The name which heads this article is one familiar to every Canadian surgeon, many of whom have followed (as it was our pleasure not many winters ago) his thoroughly practical lectures in the University of Edinburgh. Professor Miller received the appointment of Professor of Surgery in the above-named University in 1842, and he ably filled the chair up to the time of his death, which took place on the 18th June, from congestion of the brain, after an illness of three weeks. He was in the prime of life. His chief works were his "Principles of Surgery," and his "Practice of Surgery," two separate volumes, which last spring were both republished in one volume, thoroughly revised, entitled, "A System of Surgery." On the subject of total abstinence, Professor Miller took a great interest, and a work written by him, entitled "Nephalism," and published by the Scottish Temperance League, had a large sale. He was a pupil of Liston—on graduating, became his assistant; and when that famous surgeon re-