

the only organs shewing traces of diseased action, and this was evidently the effect of deceased's habits. The interesting experiments of Bischoff establish the action of the lungs in eliminating alcohol when introduced into the circulation, either directly by injection, or by absorption through the stomach. In proof, he injected ether in small quantity into the crural veins of a dog; and his colleague, M. Leibeg, brought a match near the nose of the animal. "Immediately during expiration thereof I saw a flame, which was extinguished during inspiration, and was again kindled by the match on the following expiration. It went out once more, and was rekindled as before. In a few minutes the animal expired, though the ether injected was a small quantity." It is evident, that although no traces of alcohol were detected in the deceased, no reasonable doubt can exist in any one's mind that she died under the influence of spirituous liquors, as it was clearly proved that between eight and nine o'clock in the morning she was intoxicated, and wine was poured down her throat when absolutely *in articulo*. With reference to the medical treatment also, it must be borne in mind that the prisoner, *of his own accord*, sent for the doctor, and that he evinced the greatest anxiety and distress at the apparently dangerous and hopeless condition of deceased. Dr. Roy also stated, that prisoner had sent for him, and evidently approved of his going there, from the manner in which he wished deceased taken care of. The doctor evidently regarded the case as totally beyond the reach of human means, as he did *nothing* with a view to relief, excepting wait upon the prisoner, who continued to the last, unceasingly to employ such means of restoration as his own judgment suggested.

The testimony of the women examined on the prosecution was particularly one sided; and the interpretation put upon the words or gestures of deceased were of the most partial and unfavorable character. The deceased had only lived a couple of years among a French population, and prisoner had made himself obnoxious to the women, as well as to the clergy, by keeping a tavern, as well as a general store. Deceased spoke "little or no French," and understood almost as little, and was obliged in order to make herself understood by French Canadians, "to mix up French and English" words indiscriminately, besides jesticulating and using signs. An attempt was made to prove that deceased had made a *dying declaration*, and to fix upon prisoner, the cause of her death by throwing her into the cellar, but there was not a tittle of evidence to support such a presumption. For instance, one witness asked her in French "whether it was true that her husband had thrown her into the cellar," and *she nodded!* Now supposing she had retained consciousness enough to understand the question put to her, it is well known to medical men and others, who have been with the dying, that persons in a