

with 185 deaths. This gives a percentage of over 23.

In Memphis the death rate has been high; during the week ending 30th August there were 721 cases of yellow fever, with a mortality of 241, yielding a percentage of 33.42.

The disease appears to be confined to the line of the Mississippi, although cases are reported in Cincinnati and Philadelphia. These were all imported cases from infected places south.

No reliable information or official reports obtained from Granada, Canton, Port Gibson, and Port Eads, La.

MARKS OF MURDEROUS VIOLENCE.

We observe by a recent telegram from Quebec that at the inquest held on the body of Joseph Guenette, found decapitated on the railway track at St Henry, a verdict of wilful murder has been rendered against some party or parties unknown. The circumstances are somewhat peculiar. Guenette was a perfectly sober man and was seen late in the evening of the night of the supposed accident. He had evidently been killed by a stab in the chest which had implicated the heart. The medical gentlemen who examined the body *post mortem* gave it as their opinion that life was extinct some time before his head was severed from his body by the wheels of the passing train, and that death was the result of a stab in the chest wall near the heart inflicted by some sharp instrument. The body subsequently had been placed on the track with the neck on one of the rails. This evidence was substantiated by the conductor, who examined the body as soon as the train was stopped. It was almost cold, somewhat rigid, and there was very little blood on the track. The matter is in the hands of the police.

A very similar case is reported in an English periodical where the body of a man supposed to be drowned was recovered from the Serpentine. The surgeon who gave evidence at the inquest testified that he found a bullet-wound on the left side of the chest which involved the heart and which he believed would have caused speedy death. It is not stated however