

their credibility, and in considering their evidence you have it in your power to judge of such credibility.

As I have already stated, it will require twelve at least of your number to arrive at a finding. If you agree to find a bill, your foreman will indorse it with the words "A True Bill," and will sign his name and add thereto his qualification of "Foreman." If on the other hand you agree to reject a bill, it is indorsed in the same way, but with the words "No Bill." A presentment must also be signed by your foreman.

It is your duty to act on every bill of indictment which is preferred to you, and either find a true bill or reject it. You cannot return a special finding and select a part of a bill as true and reject the rest; but when a bill of indictment contains several "counts," or distinct accusations, you may find a true bill as to the charge in one count and ignore that in another; and when in a bill there are several defendants, you may find a true bill as to one defendant and not as to another.

If you should ignore a bill, a fresh bill cannot be laid before you for the same offence; but another bill for the same offence may be preferred at a subsequent term of this court, if fresh circumstances of suspicion should in the meantime arise.

During the examination of witnesses the counsel prosecuting on behalf of the crown and the officers of the court may be present, and, when so, usually examine the witnesses; but while in deliberation you should and must be alone, as this will conduce to a freer discussion and interchange of opinion among yourselves.

When you have disposed of the bills laid before you, you will bring them into court and deliver them to the Clerk of the Crown, who thereupon, in your presence, will announce your findings in open court.

You are required by your oath to keep your proceedings secret, and I trust that you will be careful to avoid