

of the Crown, viz., Drs. S. Roi, of St. Jean, Port Joli ; V. Martin, of Kamouraska ; Morrin, J. Blanchet, and Landry of Quebec ; and two, Drs. Sewell, and Maraden, of the same place, for the defence.

After a number of non-professional witnesses had been examined, whose testimony was of the most biased and partial character :—

Dr. Roi, of St. Jean, Port Joli, deposed—That he had known the prisoner and his wife, the deceased, who resided in the same parish with him for three years. During that period he frequently visited them in his professional capacity. On the 17th of March last, a person named Duval came to witness and stated that the prisoner wished him to go and see his wife, who was dying. Witness went to prisoner's house, and when there, found deceased lying on the floor, bathed in her blood. From the quantity of blood about her, he saw it was a case of hemorrhage, and on examination, discovered that the hemorrhage proceeded from the uterus. The flowing of the blood had then partly ceased, and deceased was altogether in a dying condition. She was senseless, and her pulse very weak. He observed some contusions upon her right hand, arm, forehead and chin. He enquired of deceased if these marks were the result of a fall or blows. She answered the question, but on account of her speaking in English, he could not understand what she said. Prisoner, however, who was at some distance from where deceased lay, thereupon remarked that she had fallen into the cellar. Seeing that deceased suffered greatly, witness asked her where the pain proceeded from. She was then in a dying condition, and must have been herself aware that she was so, for she was in a state of complete prostration. Before putting the question he had last spoken of to deceased, he had perceived she was dying. In answer to his enquiry, deceased made him understand by placing her hand on her right hip and back, that the pain was in those regions. He attempted to revive deceased by friction, but was unable to do so, and she died half an hour afterwards. When deceased indicated her right hip, witness proceeded to examine that region but discovered no tumefaction there, though it might have existed. From the quantity of blood deceased lost, he has no hesitation in stating that she came to her death by the hemorrhage. In this opinion he is confirmed by the post mortem examination made by himself and Dr. Martin, which examination evidenced that no organic disease existed. He examined deceased's back previous to her death, but found no appearance of contusion in the spinal region, though there was indication of tumefaction near the hip. Deceased died whilst he was absent from the prisoner's house. Previous to her death, he saw that her tongue had been lacerated by her teeth. The laceration was probably caused by a blow under the chin, when the tongue was between the teeth. Several persons were present in the room with deceased besides witness.