

logy, (for fact it must be since it was sworn to, to use Dr. H's own language as applied to myself,) he has seen the propriety of substituting the word "extravasation." Probably for the same reasons he has omitted the very elegant and scientific expression "box of the larynx" which he made use of on the two occasions above referred to.

It was not until after the above was in type that I succeeded in obtaining an authentic copy of Dr. Hingston's deposition made at the Coroner's inquest. Having now obtained the copy, however, and as it more than proves the statements which I have made with regard to Dr. Hingston's evidence, I shall give it entire, that the readers may have an opportunity of judging for themselves. To allow of the chief differences being seen at a glance I shall also place Dr. Hingston's version of his own evidence,—taken from the Journal—in a parallel column. The Italics refer to the principal points of difference, and the remarks within brackets are my own.

*Deposition made before the Coroner two days after the woman's death.*

*William Hales Hingston, Doctor of Medicine, of the city of Montreal, having been duly sworn deposes and saith:—*I was called about eight o'clock on the evening of the twenty-third of the present month of May to visit the deceased Mrs. Connell. I found her suffering from injuries she had received a short time previously. *There were several bruises upon her body and limbs.* She told me that these injuries had been inflicted by her husband. Her husband was not at home at the time; but came to the door at my departure. I expostulated with him on his conduct, and he promised not to visit her again that night.

At about eight o'clock the following evening, the twenty-fourth of May instant, I was again summoned to see the deceased, I found her in the same bed in the same apartment, in a dying state. She died at about nine o'clock the same evening. *So soon as she had ceased to breathe and the heart to act, I made an incision through the parietes of the abdomen, and extracted a fetus of about four months.*

*Dr. Hingston's report of his own evidence, given at the trial eight months after the woman's death.*

*Dr. Hingston examined:—*On the twenty-third of May I was called upon in the evening about eight o'clock to visit the prisoner's house. I found the deceased suffering from injuries she had received. She was lying on her side, her back towards me. I asked her to turn over; she seemed *from pain* unable to do so. The prisoner was not there at the time. My visit was short; it was occupied in hearing her statements. *She did not turn.* She appeared to be partially under the influence of liquor, and suffering much from other causes. *I prescribed a dose of opium.* [Observe from the statement opposite that Dr. Hingston saw the bruises on her body and limbs at this visit.].

I saw the woman about the same hour next evening. She was in a dying state. She died about nine o'clock. I was present when she died. *She was quite sensible from the time I entered the house till she died, though unable to articulate distinctly.* *Before she died I saw several marks of violence about the head; they were contusions, or bruises, and abrasions of the skin.* They must have been produced by external violence. [It is very strange how Dr. Hingston could have seen these bruises and abrasions on the head before death, for he tells us in his deposition opposite, that all the ecchymoses on the head were situated "between the scalp and the skull," only two marks being visible externally, one "an