

count. Some were less recent than those enumerated, others were fast fading into health; there was more skin discoloured than in its natural state.

Beneath the scalp extensive effusions of blood were found corresponding to the injuries over forehead, right eyebrow, and both ears; that of right ear extending over nearly whole of right side of head. The *membranes of the brain were pale and healthy, an extravasation about the size of a six pence was observed in the arachnoid sac, corresponding to the injury over right ear; and a similar one upon the left side. The substance of the brain like the membranes, was pale and healthy.*

Muscles covering larynx natural; larynx and trachea uninjured: *Lungs healthy, except a small patch of congestion at lower lobe of left; there was also an old but unimportant pleuritic adhesion on this side. Heart normal, containing usual quantity of blood. Liver paler and somewhat more friable than usual; an ecchymosis about the size of a shilling on lower surface of left lobe. Stomach slightly congested at cardiac and pyloric extremities; intestinal tube empty and natural; small ecchymosis in front part of uterus; other abdominal viscera healthy.* She was about 4 months advanced in pregnancy. After a description of the marks discovered on the body of the deceased during the *post mortem* examination, Dr. Hingston came to the conclusion that death was probably caused by external violence, causing a series of lesser shocks to the nervous system.

*Cross-examined by Mr. Devlin.*—Did not believe the discolouration of the skin could have been produced by falls—they were too numerous and most of them on parts of the body least likely to be injured by falls. A fall down stairs would not cause such appearances as he found upon the body. Would not a few blows or falls have produced many discolourations on a person of her habits? No! no matter what her habits may have been a blow or fall must have been received for each discolouration. They were not a few large, but a great number of small ecchymoses.

*By the Court.*—Had the deceased been ill treated between 12 o'clock and nine on the day she died, death would have unquestionably been accelerated. A woman when pregnant, as she was, is more susceptible to injuries than at other times, from the exalted state of the nervous system.

*Dr. Howard* who assisted at the *post mortem* examination, concurred with the opinion of Dr. Hingston that death was probably caused by external violence. The Doctor was cross-examined at some length, but adhered to the opinion that death was probably caused by violence. He described the bruises as presenting an appearance of recent and severe infliction. In addition there were many old bruises scattered all over the body. There were no internal symptoms of disease, and the probable cause of death was "external violence."

Cross-examined at some length, but witness still adhered to his opinion. In ordinary language, the body was black and blue all over.

*To the Court.*—Her pregnant condition would render her more susceptible to injuries. Injuries received between 12 and 9 on the day she died would have accelerated death.

*Dr. Jones* believed that death was caused by extensive violence, and corroborated the evidence of Drs. Howard and Hingston.

*Dr. Beaubien.*—Had listened carefully to the evidence of Drs. Hingston and Howard. Their examination of the dead body had evidently been made with care, and the conclusion at which they had arrived was the only one to which he could arrive, namely, that death had been caused by external violence.

*Sergeant McLoughlin*, of the Water Police, deposed that on the 24th of May he went to the house of the prisoner, after he had been arrested. Deceased was not dead when he arrived, but died while he was there. (Identified the whip and axe-handle.)

*Louis Pion*, police-constable arrested the prisoner. Deceased was lying on the bed cov-