

C33

on the 18 April we extracted the teeth and section of bone

Q.190 How was this jaw fractured?

A. There are different ways in which a fracture can take place. It is impossible to tell.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY THE DEFENDING OFFICER

Q.191 You examined the accused on March 11th. Would you say there was any indication that the left upper jaw had been weakened by a previous blow?

A. All I could see in the upper jaw - I did know he had had several teeth knocked out previously.

Q.192 From your own professional point of view was there any indication that he had been injured before?

A. Not in the same area. Of course, you can not tell definitely. He might have been injured there and it would heal up.

Q.193 Would that necessarily weaken his jaw?

A. If he had had a previous blow it might.

Q.194 Would you say it would require quite a blow to break the upper jaw?

A. It might and it might not. The upper jaw is constructed to resist stressing in certain definite directions and if a blow were to come from a certain angle it might not take a blow as one from a different direction.

Q.195 Was there any indication that he had been struck. That is, any bruises on the outside of his face. That he might have been struck by a blunt instrument?

A. No, I don't recall any.

PROSECUTOR DECLINES TO RE-EXAMINE

QUESTIONED BY THE COURT

Q.196 Could this injury have occurred or been occasioned solely by a blow of the fist?

A. Yes it could.

Q.197 About this non-union. Would that be caused by any delay, or how would that come about?

A. The line of fracture is in the apex of the teeth which is a poor union.

Q.198 Was that because the man had not been brought in inside a definite period?

A. No, he came soon enough.

Q.199 Did the treatment entail hospitalization?

A. Yes, sir.

Q.200 Do you know anything about the length of time. Would you tell the Court what hospitalization treatment is required?

A. It is necessary in the case of fracture to immobilize the