

morrhage was taking place, would accelerate death. From the testimony adduced, he could not assign any cause of the hemorrhage in this case. The knee of a person pressing against a particular part of the body might produce it, and yet leave no external mark of violence.

Dr. JEAN BLANCHET deposed, that from the facts sworn to by the medical gentlemen who made the post mortem examination of deceased's body, he was of opinion that the hemorrhage was caused by acts of violence.

Dr. JAMES SEWELL had heard the evidence in the case. The deceased died from excessive uterine hemorrhage. He had known cases of hemorrhage of the same kind occur without being able to assign any cause for it. In cases of the same description to arrest the hemorrhage plugging of the vagina is resorted to. He had never seen a case in which death occurred from hemorrhage. Wine, brandy, or other stimulant, combined with complete rest, is the treatment followed in cases of the description of deceased.

Dr. LANDRY not having been examined by Mr. Solicitor-General Ross for the Crown, was placed in the witness box by the Defendant's Counsel, Andrew Stuart, Esq., and deposed to the fact that spirituous liquors pass rapidly from the stomach into the system, having recently examined the body of a person who died drunk, and yet no traces of liquor were discovered in the stomach.

Dr. WM. MARSDEN deposed that he had heard the evidence of Drs. Martin and Roy. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage, the remote cause, he believed, to have been the deceased's habits. The period at which the hemorrhage took place was a critical or likely period. He was of opinion that there was impregnation at this early period, in which opinion he was confirmed by the fact of coagulable blood being so copious. The pains in the loins and back were such as frequently exist at an early period of gestation. Impregnation often takes place immediately after a miscarriage, where lactation does not occur. Intoxicating drinks, violence, mental excitement, or passion will produce hemorrhage, or aggravate it. Among the essentials in the treatment of such hemorrhages, are, total and complete rest and quiet, bodily and mental, the horizontal position, &c. He regretted to differ in opinion with Dr. Blanchet, for whose judgment he entertained the highest respect, but he did not think that any or all the injuries put together were sufficient to have caused death. The hemorrhage alone was the immediate cause of death. He did not think that the injuries were the direct cause of the hemorrhage. The deceased was of hemorrhagic temperament, and died from uterine hemorrhage, for the arrest of which proper and efficient means were not used. He attributed the hemorrhage to a