

ance, or quite sound. The same was the case with the intestines, with the exception of the immediate vicinity of the wound, which was, as I have said before, discoloured by extravasation of blood. The other organs in the abdominal cavity were also carefully examined, and were found to be remarkably healthy. When I speak of the healthy appearance of these organs, it is as well I should explain that, the external covering had all the appearance of high inflammation. With the exception of what I have stated, the general appearance of the body was remarkably healthy. The inflammatory action I speak of was most undoubtedly the result of the recent injury. Nothing but violent or external injury, sudden or severe pressure, a severe blow or kick would have caused it. Wounds are classified as "slight" "dangerous" and "mortal." This particular rupture I would class among the wounds inevitably mortal, and its usual termination is death."

In a searching cross-examination, Dr. Fremont held the ground taken in his examination in chief, and foiled all attempts to weaken his position, or to prove anything like poisoning. In answer to the question whether he had analysed the contents of the stomach, which Dr. Reed without such process unhesitatingly declared to be *mucopurulent*; he said,

"The quantity of serous fluid in the stomach was about two ounces,—it was a whitish milky fluid, and innocuous. Made no analysis of the contents of the stomach, nor of the intestines; to do so would have been a work of supererogation, because the cause of death was evident, it was not in the stomach or the intestines but external to both.

With reference to the appearance of the stomach, Dr. Fremont who *did examine it* said, "I am positive the colour of the coats of the stomach was whitish yellow, and not reddened;" whereas, Dr. Reed, although he declared that, "he was examining the head whilst Dr. Fremont was examining the stomach," said, the stomach was covered every where with a rose colored blush." (!) Yet he further says, "Dr. Fremont examined the abdomen more minutely than I did."

Drs. Morrin, Landry, Sewell, G. M. Douglass, and Jackson were also examined for the prosecution, and confirmed the opinions expressed by Dr. Fremont in every essential particular. The crown, therefore, closed its case without examining the other medical witnesses, who were Drs. Rowand, Marsden, R. H. Russell, Blatherwicke, Swan, and Frazer. So clear was the medical testimony on behalf of the prosecution, as not to leave a doubt to hang a medical opinion upon, and, therefore, none of the medical men were examined on that behalf. They were Drs. Marsden and Landry, (who had been summoned on both sides), Wolff, Deguise, Dussault, Painchaud, J. Blanchet, Tessier, Moffatt, Martin, Fitzgerald, and Ferguson.

No notice was taken, or allusion made, by any of the medical witnesses