

with pillows; is not sure; sometimes applied poultices mixed with opium, poppy heads, &c., &c.; sometimes put the foot into warm water; last time he saw deceased, the foot seemed much worse, but there was no erysipelas in it; pulse was very strong; pain was not worse; sometimes for twelve hours it was easy; generally during the day, and was worse during the night; gave deceased antimonial preparations from the first to cool his skin and reduce the fever. Gave him a little hyoseymus; cannot tell how often; sometimes gave him a little Dover's powder in Calomel; a few grains; cannot state the number of times. The leg swelled some after a few days, but not much above the ankle; there was no appearance of gangrene; the foot was as white as a chicken, only there was a small red spot on the leg.—Did not incise the wound; the nail did not go through the foot. Witness had no objection to have other medical gentlemen called; was willing to give the patient up at any time. The only application he used to the foot was cold lotion and poultices. Deceased appeared to be better after being first bled; does not recollect what position he was in when bled a second time.

Mr. Schofield: This witness was a jurymen, and there seemed to be a determination on the part of his colleagues not to allow him to give evidence. Mr. Scott also repeatedly said, "I protest against such a proceeding," and the reason he assigned was, that Mr. Schofield had been too much in the house of deceased. The Coroner, however, overruled all objections, discharged Mr. Schofield from the Jury, there being a sufficient number of Jurors without him, and afterwards received his testimony.

Dr. Turquand sworn: Is a licentiate to practice physic, surgery, and midwifery; was called upon to visit Asa Davis in a professional capacity on the 7th instant; was told by the inmates of deceased's house that he had been suffering from the wound in his foot for eight or nine days; heard also that Mr. Scott had been in attendance from the time the accident had occurred up to that period, but that he would not meet witness there. Deceased told witness that he was seized with very severe pain a few minutes after the accident, and that it had been incessant from that time until witness saw him; was informed that deceased had been bled twice, and had two severe doses of aperient medicine, said to be calomel and jalap; he had also been kept on very low diet; that he had had a mixture which witness supposed, from the symptoms present, had been antimony. Deceased was purged incessantly, perspired freely, and had constant sickness at the stomach; he then had a small, quick, thready pulse, and his features expressed much suffering; in fact he was groaning all the time of witness' visit. On examining the foot of deceased, witness

found it much swollen and distended with serum; the wound made by the nail, in the bottom of the foot was closed, or very nearly so; the adjacent parts were more protuberant than the rest of the sole. Deceased told witness that he had cold chills on the previous night; witness thought it very probable that matter had formed under the dense fascia of the foot, and opened it freely in consequence to the bone. Nothing followed the incision but dark grumous blood; made three incisions over the dorsum of the foot, with a view of allowing the infiltrated serum to escape; placed the foot in hot water, and ordered it to be fomented frequently; to be kept elevated above the hips, and warm poultices to be applied. Administered fifty drops of laudanum, to be followed by ten drops more every two hours, until sleep should be produced; requested attendants to give wine freely to deceased, also beef tea, and occasionally brandy in lieu of the wine, for the purpose of supporting the patient. Called next day and found deceased in a very low state: the foot was much less swollen; had had a little sleep, the first since the accident; examined the foot again; ordered and sent calomel and opium pills in the morning, which arrested the violent purging, which until then had been going on. Witness then dilated the wound with a piece of linen, which he ordered to be removed if the patient complained of pain; same treatment continued. Next day found deceased sinking fast; cold clammy sweat, gangrene, or what is commonly termed mortification evidently commenced in the foot. Cut into the mortified parts, which deceased hardly felt; ordered brandy and quinine in addition to former treatment; effervescing poultice with tea grounds to the foot; left in hopes that nature would raise a line of demarcation between the dead and living parts; intended, as soon as this occurred, to amputate. The patient, however, gradually sunk, and on Sunday, found the mortification extending, and him in a dying state; went immediately for Dr. Watt, who saw him with me in the evening, and examined the wound; Mr. Davis died on the following morning.

Mr. Scott, recalled: Could not say how deceased passed his nights; thinks he slept a little, not much; gave him the Hyoseymus to produce sleep; was there on the morning of the day that Dr. Turquand was called in; deceased was worse then; examined the wound that morning; it had discharged a little. Thinks the pills he gave deceased were composed of hyoseymus, is not sure; deceased was to take one every four hours. (In answer to a question from Dr. Turquand, respecting the usual quantity of hyoseymus comprised in a dose, the witness stated that it was from two to five grains of the extract, and that it might be given in doses of from five to ten or fifteen grains); could not keep