

may have been occasioned by the shock to the nervous system resulting from the infliction of the blows on the face, but could not have been caused by the blows themselves. A fall, a strain, stooping, or moral causes may have produced it. Miscarriages frequently cause a hemorrhage similar to that in this case. The bladder was not opened, but it appeared to be in a healthy state. The blood did not proceed from it. The uterus, as he before stated, was healthy. The os tincæ, or mouth of the womb, was open, but only as in the case of a woman who had had a family. After death the mouth of the womb was a little more contracted. The uterus did not present the same appearance after death, as it must have previous thereto. It was sufficiently open, however, to allow the blood to flow. There was no injury to any of the vessels sufficient to have caused death. He did not think the hemorrhage proceeded from any of the vessels in the bladder, for from the examination which he made, he ascertained that it was impossible for the blood to have come from the bladder. He found the iliac vessels empty. So far as the contusions were concerned, the body would not present the same appearance four days after death as it would one day after. The hemorrhage proceeded from the groin on the right side. If a kick had been given over the clothes, an external mark would not have remained. When he said the marks were recent, he meant that they most likely had been caused during the same day. It would be impossible, however, to say positively whether they had been produced the night before or not—he thought not. It was very unlikely that the contusions were caused by a fall; it was impossible to state they were or were not. A fall may have caused the hemorrhage, or it may have been produced by moral causes, or without any apparent or assignable cause. When he saw the deceased, she was suffering from convulsions, and in these cases persons sometimes bite or lacerate the tongue. The hemorrhage could have been occasioned by deceased missing her foot and falling down a stair. It was with difficulty witness could understand what she said unto him. The congestion of the brain might have been caused by drink. There was no effusion of the arachnoid membrane. The deceased was of a sanguine temperament. The lamentations she made were those of pain. The only thing he gave her was some wine. Hemorrhage produced by natural causes is attended with pain in the back.

*(To be continued.)*

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