

TO MR. BARRY: I gave evidence at the inquest at Albury in 1938.

I remember saying there that all the abdominal organs excepting the gall bladder, which contained stones, were found to be normal. That is true and correct. I also said that the deceased was not pregnant and in my opinion she had not born children. That is true and correct. I also said I examined her vagina and uterus and I found no evidence of any septicaemia or recent abortion. That is true and correct. The body that I was asked to examine had small firm breasts.

TO MR. FAZIO: I think that I held my post mortem examination on the 2nd of September; it was not the first day.

TO MR. READ: It was on the next day to the 1st that I made the post mortem examination.

TO MR. FAZIO: It was on the 2nd of September that I conducted my post mortem examination. I had made some sort of superficial examination on the 1st of September at about 11.0'clock in the morning. It was from what I saw on the 1st of September that decides me in saying that death must have occurred more than 24 hours prior to the 1st of September; it was from the first examination. That is the superficial one. I conducted the post mortem examination on the 2nd of September. I did not find ~~that~~ the bullet at that time. I think I found the bullet on the 4th of September. I conducted my Xeray examination on the 4th of September. It was then that the presence of a bullet or some substance was revealed in the neck. As to how long after it was that I made my operation to extract the bullet from the neck, as I recall it it was the same day. As to whether when giving evidence at the previous inquest I merely said at a subsequent dissection and as to what my recollection is, it was on the same day, subsequently on the same day. I agree that in answer to Mr. Read I said to cause the injuries to the head there would have to be a heavy blow on the head. It is correct

that from my point of view as an expert it would not matter whether the body was the moving body brought into force against something else or whether it was something else moving brought into force against the head. As to whether the injuries to the head could have been caused by a body having been flung from a height of approximately 15 feet to the ground and the head coming into contact with some obstacle of a comparatively sharp nature, it depends on the shape of the obstacle. As to whether the wound on the forehead could have been caused by some obstacle which had some narrow surface with either a pointed edge or an edge somewhat wider than a point, I say yes, I should think that could be so.

TO MR. READ: Asked to suppose a man of medium build was standing on a step, the base of which was 11 feet two inches in a vertical direction from the floor level, and was holding a body in his arms and asked whether if that body fell from his arms and the head struck a flat iron or a flower pot that would cause any of the injuries I saw on the skull of the deceased, I say it could cause some of them. I think it could cause the wound in the forehead; I would say the wound in the forehead could be caused by falling on a flat iron from that height. As to whether it could be caused by falling on a flower pot, it depends on what the flower pot is made of. Supposing the body had been dead for approximately 10 hours and then the injury took place I do not think that would make any difference to the condition of the brain. Supposing that a person had been dead for approximately 10 hours at the time the body was dropped in the way that has been described I would expect to find a certain amount of bleeding from the brain - not very much. As to whether there was anything to indicate to me from my examination of the skull whether there had or had not been much bleeding from the protruding portion of the brain over the left eye, there was not an abnormal amount of bleeding -

I will put it that way.

TO THE CORONER: It is correct that in my opinion the bullet wound did not cause death. In my opinion the one injury on the left side of the forehead and the multiple wounds caused death. That is, the multiple wounds on the left side of the head, and the injury on the left side of the forehead. There was no damage to the brain from those multiple wounds. As to there being any bruising around the eyes, I have no record of that.

TO MR. READ: As to whether the injury over the left eye could have been caused by the body being dead for 10 hours and then striking some object, I say that that injury took place; I am not referring to this hypothetical body you were talking about falling that distance. I consider the cause of death was the result of those wounds, the big forehead wound, and those other wounds. In my opinion those injuries were the cause of death.

TO MR. FASIO: I extracted a bullet from the neck of the woman. Asked to suppose that a bullet had entered the woman's face and lodged in the neck and that the impression gained by a layman was that she was dead, and that 10 hours after or thereabouts the body then being carried was flung or dropped for a distance of at least 14 or 15 feet on to some sharp object and asked if the injuries to the head that I saw on the woman could have been caused in that way, I say yes. I am bearing in mind the question that Mr. Read asked me about the blood coming from the brain and so on, and I still adhere that it could have been caused in that way. That would have caused death.

LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT.

UPON RESUMING:

TO THE CORONER: I indicate where the entrance of the bullet was, and where it was discovered. I tried to trace the course of the bullet, but I could not find the track. I do not

know why; we searched and had a look for the bullet and could not find it on the first examination. I still thought there must be a bullet there. The object of my X-ray examination was to see if the bullet was in some soft part we had not opened. I discovered that in the X-ray photograph. It was not possible then to discover the course of the bullet. I endeavoured to do it at that stage. As to saying that the bullet wound was not the fatal wound or did not cause death, the other injuries were the major injuries which I considered were the cause of death. I am not able to say whether the bullet wound may have been the first or second series of wounds. I am unable to say whether the bullet wound was before the head injury. I am not able to say whether the bullet wound was inflicted before or after death. My reason for saying that the bullet wound was not the cause of death was that the extensive head injuries with the injury to the brain were so severe that I took it that was the cause of death. I agree that follows that the head injuries were inflicted before death. I cannot say why I came to the conclusion that the head injuries were inflicted before death. As to my reason for coming to that conclusion, only be their presence; the presence of the wounds and the head injuries. I know where the bullet entered and where it lodged. I am able to form an opinion as to the track it took. It could not have entered the brain because there was no damage to the brain such as a bullet would make, no track. In its track through to the back of the head it would go through the base of the brain - the base of the skull. It would actually go through the base of the skull. It was embedded in the muscle, embedded outside the skull in the muscle. It could have injured something at the base of the brain which might have been vital. I take it that the ^{track was} through the base of the skull, and that it was deflected down into the

muscle. I am able to express an opinion as to whether or not it would cause unconsciousness; I think it would definitely cause unconsciousness. The injury to the forehead is the fatal wound to which I have referred. The sign that made me decide that was the cause of death was the damage to the brain itself, as well as the fractures of the skull. I agree I do not know of any particular reason why the bullet should not have caused death.

TO MR. FAZIO: I cannot say with certainty as to whether it was the bullet which caused the death, or the other injuries. In my opinion, the extensive nature of the injuries to the brain was such that in my opinion it was the injuries rather than the bullet wound which caused the death. I cannot say with absolute certainty. It is correct that rigor mortis usually begins somewhere about four hours after death. As to whether it continues up to about four days after death, it varies. I think that would be about right, that it continues for about four days after death. It is a fact that extensive heat applied brings on a condition similar to rigor mortis.

TO MR. READ: In answer to the Coroner I said that the bullet wound may have caused death because it may have caused an injury to the base of the brain. I examined the base of the brain.

TO THE CORONER: I think I said it may have passed through the base of the brain and then be deflected and gone out through the base of the skull.

TO MR. READ: There is a vital part there that the bullet could have affected in its course; there are very important arteries in the base of the skull. I did not find any important damage to any arteries in the base of the skull.

TO THE CORONER: I agree that the bullet may go through important arteries and cause death. If the bullet went through some very important arteries death would occur very slowly - probably within 24 hours. It would be a slow process.

she would be unconscious all that time. If anyone described
the the breasts of the deceased as pendulous ~~that~~ I would say
that would be wrong.

TO MR. BARRY: I agree that they were small firm breasts, and that
that excludes any idea that they were drooping or pendulous
breasts.

TO THE CORONER: The burning would not have any effect in that regard.

(Signed) L.S. Woods.

TAKEN AND SWORN BEFORE ME AT MELBOURNE THIS 24th. DAY OF MARCH, 1944.

W. J. Wright
.....
CORONER.

MARGARET McGRATH on her oath saith:

My full name is Margaret McGrath, and I am a nurse residing at 2 Tivoli street, Mosman, New South Wales. Some years prior to 1935 I was employed as a nurse on the Steamship Aorangi, travelling between Australia and America. I knew a girl who was employed on that boat by the name of Linda Platt. She was employed on the boat in the capacity of a hairdresser. I became acquainted with her. I knew her fairly well. I am not quite sure for how many trips we were together on the Aorangi, it was either two or three. During those trips I saw her every day. After Miss Platt left the ship I remained at my duties on the ship as a nurse. On one occasion after she left the vessel she called and visited me. She came down to the ship. I then visited her in a flat in which she was then living. That was somewhere in William street, Sydney, up over a motor car shop. When I visited her at William street she told me she was married. She told me her name. It was Agostini. Later, I visited Mr. and Mrs. Agostini at No. 4 Flat, Rybrook, Hughes street, Pott's Point, Sydney, one Saturday. I saw Mr. and Mrs. Agostini. I see Mr. Agostini in Court today. As to when I came to Melbourne, I left Sydney on Tuesday night. I then viewed the body of the deceased at this Morgue. That was Wednesday afternoon. I viewed the body at the Morgue here. Having viewed that body I say it is definitely Linda Platt.

TO MR. MONAHAN: As to when I was first interviewed in regard to this case, I would not be sure of dates. When I saw that it was Linda Platt about a fortnight ago I rang up the C.I.B. and told them that I had a photograph of that young lady. After I read what appeared in the Press since the 4th of March I volunteered to ~~xxx~~ view the body; I told them that if I could give them any help I would. As to whether the body at

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that time had already left Sydney, I know nothing about it in Sydney. I was first interviewed by any member of the New South Wales Police Force after it appeared in the paper; I could not tell you dates. It was this month. It was not last week; a fortnight ago last Monday it was in the paper. As to whether last Monday was the 20th and a fortnight earlier than that would have been the 6th, I suppose that is it. As to there being any doubt about it, it was a fortnight ago last Monday it was in the Sydney paper. I am not sure of dates, but that is it. As to when I was first interviewed by any member of the New South Wales Police Force, I did not interview them until the Wednesday following. I do not know the date, I know the day. It was last Wednesday fortnight. As to that being the 8th, I could work that out. I saw two detectives; I could not tell you their names. I have no idea. I do not think they are here in Melbourne. I have not seen either of them here. The interview may have lasted for half an hour. I am not still employed in the same way. I live permanently in Sydney now. As to when I first saw any picture of the Pyjama Girl, I was not interested in the Pyjama Girl; I do not know. I have no idea whatsoever. I remember hearing of what was called "The Pyjama Girl Case" years ago. As to whether I never saw the pictures, I never looked at them. I never saw them. As to whether I saw them in a paper, not to know them again, no. That is a fair answer. I am a nurse. I was a nurse then. As to whether I will not swear that I never saw pictures published in the newspaper, they were in the newspaper, but I was not interested. I would not be bothered looking at them. It is correct that they did not have the slightest significance to me at that time. I have not dreamt that the Pyjama Girl might be Linda Platt. It came as a complete surprise and a terrible shock to me.

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AS a result of what I read on the 6th of March I did not believe without ever seeing the body that it must be Linda. ^{on the Monday} AS to whether I knew/that Agostini had been arrested, not until I saw it in the papers. As to that being on the Monday preceding the Wednesday when I went along and volunteered my help, it was in the paper on Monday night. I read the paper. I read that Agostini had been arrested. Asked whether at that time I had anything at all to suggest to my mind it must be Linda Platt beyond the fact of his arrest, I say none whatsoever. There was no request made in the paper which I read for any help or assistance from people to be forthcoming; I volunteered to give it. When I read that, I had a photograph of Miss Platt, and I thought it might be valuable, and I rang them up and offered to give it to them. They were not asking for photographs in the Press. The Press announced that usherettes from a Sydney theatre had been taken to view the body; it said so in the paper. I did not form any belief in my own mind from the two facts, that usherettes had been taken to see the body plus the fact that Agostini had been arrested, that it must be Linda; I wanted to see for myself. As to whether I swear that the fact that usherettes had been taken to view the body and that Agostini had been arrested did not suggest it to my mind, I know nothing about the usherettes or anything else. As to whether I knew they had been taken to see the body, they had nothing to do with me; I knew nothing about them. I knew that they had been taken to see the body. As to knowing that Agostini had been arrested and charged with the murder, it had nothing to do with me; the information I gave was/what I wanted to give. I took her to see a doctor in Vancouver. That is all I have to say. I know nothing about anybody else. Asked if I swear now that as a result of reading those two statements, the fact that usherettes had been taken to view the body and Agostini had been arrested and

charged with murder it did not engender in my mind any belief one way or the other, I say definitely no. I read in the newspaper account that Mrs. Agostini had formerly worked at that theatre. Asked whether the three facts, that Mrs. Agostini had worked with those usherettes, that those usherettes had been taken to see the body, and that Agostini had been arrested and charged with murder did not engender any belief in my mind one way or the other, I say none whatsoever till I saw the body. I do not know the names of the two detectives who interviewed me. They introduced themselves as they came in, but I just did not catch their names. I did not bother at the conclusion of the interviews to check up the names of those two whom I had been speaking. I gave them a detailed description of Linda as I remembered here. I had the photograph in my hand at the time. As to where the photo is now, I gave it to the policeman who came out to my place. It is a full length photograph - it is only a small one - with a bag under her arm, and her hands in front of her. It is kind of side face. For the last 10 years the photo had been in an old box trunk of mine. I had seen it very often, going through the box, and I have often said to myself "I wonder where that lass is now," It is a snapshot. It was not taken on board ship. I am not quite sure of where it was taken, but it was not taken on board ship. I definitely think I could describe Linda Platt without having found that photo. I had it there to help me when I was giving the police my description of her. As to a description of her and asked about what weight she was, I say that weights vary, but I should say round about the eight and a half stone mark; just about medium height, about five feet four. As to whether she may have been a little taller than that, she was not nearly as tall as I am. I am five feet seven and a half inches in my stockinged feet. She was not as tall as I, about

five feet four, not taller. She was just of slight build. I would not say she was big built by any means. She was rather a slim type of girl. She was well covered. There was nothing big about ~~xxxx~~ her features bar her hands. I agree that the only thing I can recall that was a bit outsize were her hands, and her feet; they were large feet for her size. I heard what Miss Crawford said that she had bigger feet than she, and that she takes size five. I would agree that she took size five, yes. As to whether Miss Crawford said that Linda Platt had bigger feet than she, and that she (Miss Crawford) takes size five, I say that just depends; I was in Vancouver when she was looking for shoes and she could not get a suitable pair of shoes. I do not mean that they did not have a big enough pair for her; I mean that her feet were an awkward size, they were not in proportion. It is a fair statement that my belief is that ~~xxxx~~ her feet were much bigger than normal - feet and hands. She had fair hair, and her teeth, as far as I could see, were a perfect set of natural teeth, and she had brown eyes. They were not blue, they were definitely brown. There is nothing further with regard to her appearance. I never noticed anything peculiar about the shape of her ears. She never told me anything about monkeys or pigs, or about any accidents she had ever had. As to whether her hair was natural or touched up, it was touched up, it was fair. The hair produced (Exhibit 9) is the colour of her hair. That is as I knew it, touched up. I never saw the colour of her hair when it had grown out. I could not say that touching up is something which has to be done periodically. I never saw her natural hair. I remember quite well that she did it round her ears in a sort of curl. I noticed on the cadaver the curl that had been draped around the ears. It is exactly like Linda; it is definitely like her. When I saw that curl it looked to me to be something that had been done recently. I agree that

it looks as if it has been done up and has had a permanent wave or something. I saw the body for the first time in Melbourne. I did not see any other part of it than the face and the hands. I saw the hands.

TO MR. READ: I said that I took Miss Platt to a doctor in Vancouver. That was in 1931 or 1932. Her ailment on that occasion was yellow jaundice. On that occasion it was yellow jaundice. As to knowing that she was subject to jaundice, you could see it.

(Signed) Margaret McGrath.

TAKEN AND SWORN BEFORE ME AT MELBOURNE THIS 24th DAY OF MARCH, 1944.


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CORONER.

GEORGE KEMPF on his oath saith:

My full name is George Kempfe, and I am a section manager at David Jones Ltd. in Marlborough street, Surry Hills. David Jones is a manufacturer of clothing - ladies garments. I reside at Bellevue Gardens, Bellevue Hills, Sydney. I knew a girl names Linda Platt very well. I first met her, I think, in 1928. At that time she was residing in 88-A Darlinghurst road, Kings Cross. For a period of four or five years I saw her frequently. As to whether on one occasion she told me she was going somewhere, I missed her for a while, and I knew she had been abroad. She had been to England, and she had been for a couple of trips to America. She told me herself where she had been. She told me that she had been to England, but that was later. During the period before she went to England I saw her frequently. By frequently I mean that at one period I might have seen her twice or three times a week, and at other times there might have been a lapse of a couple of weeks. She told me she had married. I have met her husband. As to whether I ever visited them when they were living together as man and wife, I do not recollect seeing them together, but I visited the place. When I visited their place they were living in Killett street, and either Hughes or Orwell street. That is in Kings Cross. I knew that Mr. and Mrs. Agostini had left Sydney to come to Melbourne. I learned from some of her friends that they were leaving Sydney. I did not see them depart from Sydney. Neither of them told me they were leaving. As to whether I saw the body of the deceased at the Sydney University late in 1934 or early in 1935, I did, on two occasions. I saw the body at the ~~the~~ Sydney University. I am referring to the body at present in the City Morgue; I think it is the body that is present here. When I went to the Sydney University I saw the body of a woman. It was then in a formalin bath. As to

saying whose body that was I saw in Sydney, well, I was doubtful after seeing her in the formalin bath. It was not really fair to ask to see the body there in the condition she was shown to us. She was partly burnt, she was in a neglected condition; I recon^ked she was dirty. The body was filthy, it was dripping with formalin, and very hard to recognize, very hard to be definite. I did have a belief at the time as to who it was. I was of the impression it was the body of Linda Platt at the time, but I could not be positive. As to whether I met Agostini in Darley street, Sydney and had some conversation with him some time after I had seen the body at the Sydney University, I have seen Mr. Agostini on one occasion in Darley street, Sydney. That was after I had seen the body at the Sydney University. There was very little conversation. Mr. Agostini asked me if I had seen his wife, and I told him no, *AT* that I had never seen her or heard of ~~her~~ her for a few years. I said to Mr. Agostini if he wanted any information to go to the Darlinghurst Police Station, that they might be able to give him some information. That is all that was said. I do not think he made any reply to that. On the 4th of March, 1944, I viewed the body at Police Headquarters, Sydney. I have also viewed that same body in Melbourne. I think that is the body now lying dead at this Morgue; I am quite sure of it. When I viewed the body in Sydney the body was then out of the formalin bath and dried, the hair done, and powder on the face. It was in the same condition as that when I viewed it at the City Morgue, Melbourne. Having viewed the body on those two occasions I say it is the body of Linda Platt.

TO MR. MONAHAN: From 1928 until 1933 I had seen Linda Platt, save when she was out of the country, about two or three times a week. She was then residing somewhere in the Kings Cross district. I was then with David Jones. I also lived in

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in Pott's Point, Kings Cross way. I lived in Pott's point near to Kings Cross. As to the circumstances of my seeing her two or three times a week, sometimes they were meetings in the street, and we had a circle of friends. We used to meet each other in her place, in Miss Crawford's place, and in Mrs. Bland's place. I am also a friend of Miss Crawford and of Mrs. Bland. I did know Miss Cole. She is not here. I saw Miss Cole on the 4th of March at the Sydney Police Headquarters. I did have a picture of Miss Platt, but I cannot trace it. I have searched for it, and I cannot trace it. It is only a small picture. It is a snapshot. It is just of her alone. As to whether it would have been of some value now in discussing her appearance, I cannot trace it; it is of no value because I cannot trace it. I last saw my picture of Linda Platt a few years ago. It might be seven or eight years ago. I have looked in all the ~~xxxx~~ likely places for it. I have looked everywhere in my place. It is not in my place today; it is not in any box or in any drawer in the place. It is not at the office either. I have not seen the picture that the last witness, Miss McGrath, produced to the police. I saw two pictures on the 4th of March. I could not tell you where they came from; they were in the hands of the police. One was a full figure, I think, and one was partly full figure. I saw two pictures. That was before I saw the body. As to it being reasonably safe to say that looking at those pictures helped me to remember a girl I had not seen for 10 years, I did not need any pictures to remember, none whatsoever. I have a good memory for faces, yes. As to whether I had already seen the pictures that were published by the Police Department following upon the finding of the Pyjama Girl body when I first went to see this body, the only pictures I had seen previously to that were the pictures in the newspapers. Those newspaper pictures did not immediately convey anything to my mind,

As to whether they conveyed anything to my mind before anybody started to help me, no-one helped me in the matter. Asked what I mean by not immediately, I say well, after a little while. As to whether I mean I kept looking at those pictures for some months and then went to the University, the pictures had nothing to do with that matter. Asked whether the pictures that were published back in the year 1934 had anything to do with engendering in my mind any belief, I say not at the time. As to my answer a while ago being "not immediately", it is the same, not immediately - I repeat that. As to when those pictures first had any significance for me - before or after I went to the University, I went to the University for a purpose. As to whether those pictures had any effect on my mind before or after I had first been to the University, the pictures had nothing to do with me going to the University. As to whether "immediately" means they still had nothing to do with my belief until after I had been to the University, I said they had nothing to do with that matter whatsoever. I did say "not immediately", yes. As to what I mean by the word "immediately", I will explain; they had an interest to me after I viewed the body, because I was of the impression at the time that the body may have been the body of Linda Platt. The pictures did not mean a thing until after I had been to the University the first time. After seeing the body at the University I failed to recognize it as any person's body; I have given reasons for that. I could not identify the body at the University. The pictures up to then had been of no help at all. The pictures first had significance for me after viewing the body. As to whether that was after viewing a body which I could not identify, that I was not positive of. As to the significance of the pictures, well, I was enquiring to find out where Linda Platt was. I made a

report to the New South Wales Police in 1935. That was before viewing the body. Before viewing the body the first time, and at a time when the pictures did not have the slightest significance for me I reported the loss of my friend, Linda Platt. I knew she was married. As to what concern it was of mine to report to the police about some married lady whom I had not see for a long time, a missing friend sometimes does interest one. As to whether I did not take it as a personal affront when she got married, I could not stop her. I did not try to stop her. I agree she was allowed to get married, and she was allowed to go where she liked. As to whether because I could not see her about at Kings Cross any more I reported to the police that a married lady who was formerly a friend of mine was not about. I had a discussion with some of my friends before that. Some of those who are here; I discussed it with Miss Crawford before I went to the University. Before I went to the University the photos had no significance whatsoever. As to whether I still stick to the statement that I nevertheless reported to the police that this lady was missing and I had discussed it with her circle of friends, I have told the police that we had no trace of her, that none of us had seen her and that none of us knew where she was. It is correct that then I saw the body the first time and I could not identify it. As to ~~whether~~ whether the second time I saw it was after some further contact with the police, I had told the police that I was not positive and I would like Miss Crawford to come with me and have another look at the body, which we did. Miss Crawford and I went to view the body. The approximate date of the second visit was in 1935, very shortly after the first time. I would not say early in 1935, during 1935. As to whether I have said that the first one was in 1934 or early in 1935, I have said 1935. I did not mention 1934. As to Mr. Read's question to me was in 1934 or early in 1935, I said 1935. I remember

the question I was asked. I did not ever tell anybody that I had been to the University in the year 1934. Asked whether I say Mr. Read did not ask me that question here to day that it was 1934 or early 1935, I say but it was 1935. If Mr. Read said so, I did not understand it. I did not hear him ask me 1934. As to whether I did not tell any detective or constable in Sydney that I went there in 1934, they knew, they went with me. The first time I went I went with the police. I agree that was after I had reported that my married lady friend was not about in Kings Cross that they first took me to the University to see the body. I could not identify her, no. As to whether I again saw the body in 1935 and could not identify it, I was not positive. On that occasion Miss Crawford was with me. As to agreeing that I could not identify the body, I said I was not positive. As to whether I would not say it was Linda Platt, I would not commit myself. Today I say that it is the body of Linda Platt. I understand that is identifying the body. As to whether I admit that on the occasion of my second visit in 1935 I could not identify the body, I said that I could not be positive. As to whether I would not identify the body, I said that I could not be positive. Asked whether at that time I really believed it was Linda Platt, I say I was doubtful. ~~As to~~ As to feeling that the odds favoured either view that it was or was not, I think they favoured my views. I had views. I told you I was not positive. I agree the odds favoured the view I was not positive. I ask what does it mean, being positive. I believed myself that it was Linda Platt, but I would not make a positive statement. I believed that it was the body of Linda Platt. It was four or five years after that I met her husband. As to whether I did not begin by saying where had Linda got to or how Linda was, Mr. Agostini spoke first. He began by asking me if I had seen his wife about anywhere. As to

whether I did not say "Yes, your wife is dead, Mr. Agostini. I believe she is dead", I had no reason to mention it. I was not going to insinuate anything, or ~~even~~ mention anything. As to whether I did not take his enquiry as a genuine enquiry at that time, well, I was slightly suspicious of what had happened. In those days I was slightly suspicious. It is correct that I said nothing about the fact that I had been twice and that the second time came away under the belief it was his wife and she was dead, It is correct that I was not positive. It was part of her body that stood in my way in allowing me to identify that body, the size of the breasts mostly. As to knowing in life that she had big pendulous breasts, I would not say big. I would not say large either, I would rather say medium. As to whether they were well developed, I would rather say medium. As to whether they were drooping, it is hard to judge when a woman is dressed. As to having no belief that her breasts were drooping or not, I had no reason to believe either way. I believed that they were medium in size. When I saw the body at the University they looked rather small. On the occasion of the second visit to the University when I was accompanied by Miss Crawford the police were Mr. Wilkes, Mr. McGrath, and a police constable by the name of John Warnerford. As to whether we were both reluctant to identify the body because of the breasts in particular, that was one of the reasons. The both of us were there together. As to whether we both looked and we both said "That ~~is~~ does not look like her breasts", you have put that in a different way again. I did not say what you have just said. I said that they were small, and that was one of the things we did not like; but that was after lying in a formalin bath for over a year. I am not giving you a scientific explanation. As to whether she and I both discussed it at the bath in the presence of those three police, we said we were doubtful for that

reason. Alongside the formalin bath, Miss Crawford and I both said we were doubtful about it. As to whether we gave that among other reasons, that was the principal reason. As far as I can recall we did not give any other reasons - I am speaking for myself now. Asked whether my fears were tempted to be met when they explained to me "Don't let that trouble you, that happens in the course of the post mortem examination", I say no, not exactly, not as far as I am concerned. There are many reasons that a woman's breasts can shrink. As to whether I am going to give my reasons which I know myself or reasons which the police advanced, the police have advanced nothing as far as I am concerned. I am thinking for myself. In 1935 at the University I was thinking for myself then, too.

I heard Miss Crawford say this morning that the police were able to help her by telling her that the post mortem operation had the effect of reducing the size of the breasts. That was not said in my presence. As to whether I had some theory of my own at the University without that much help from the police, I will explain in my own way. I am not insisting that this was some private view I entertained.

As to whether I have or have not any private view as to what might have occurred to reduce the size of those breasts, she might have got thinner; she might have taken drugs for that purpose - there are advertisements in magazines for those things. It is possible. As to whether I thought of those things at the time, I did not give it much thought at the time. I did not have any of those things in mind at the time; none of them at all. The police did not advance any reasons as far as I am concerned. The position was that when I left the University that day the breasts precluded me from being positive of the identification of that body. As to whether I had not present in my mind the other possibilities that I have thought

of since, that matter was not mentioned. I had not thought of it then. I had not thought of these other matters I now have in mind. It is correct that I went away from the University that day not having present in my mind any possible explanation for the smallness of those breasts. I could not positively identify her. As to what were the other things, the body was in a bad condition; she was badly wounded, her hair was dripping wet with formalin, her hands were charred and very wrinkled, her legs were in a bad condition, and the general appearance of the body was rather awkward, it was nasty to look at. As to whether I did not like examining it closely, that did not worry me, but that was the condition she was in. Before I went to the University I may have seen an official description of the body which had been found at Albury; I could not recollect, it is a long time ago. As to whether the police showed me the sheet produced when I went to them to tell them that my married friend ~~XXXX~~ was missing, she was a friend of mine when she was single, you are insinuating. They did show me the first two pictures that appear on the sheet produced. I did not ever see the description that is printed below. I did not see it at any police station. I have never seen it. I have read the description in the newspaper.

EXHIBIT "E".....OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION AND PHOTOS OF DECEASED.

Asked to describe Miss Platt using my individual recollection and independent of any photos that I saw on the 4th of this Month, I say she was a petite woman, smart, a small woman, five feet three inches, perhaps five feet four in height, about a 34 bust, 28 waist, and probably 38 hips. That may not be exact; they are my estimates. She had a very fair good English complexion; her hair was fair when I knew her; the colour of her eyes was very hard to define - I would say hazel to brownish. She had large

but well groomed hands. As to whether I did not know from anything I had read before going to the University that the body they had there had blue gray eyes, I cannot recollect it. As to whether I noticed the colour of the eyes at that time in either 1934 or early 1935, I knew the girl for approximately five years. I did not take any particular notice of the colour of the eyes of the body at the University, but it would have been very hard to judge. You are right in saying that the third time I inspected the body was this month. I did not take any particular notice of the colour of the eyes on this occasion, it was not necessary. On the last occasion I was looking at it the face had been artificially prepared, made to look like a human face. The eyebrows were drawn in; the hair was set. It was made to resemble natural waves or curls. There was colour on the cheeks; I did not notice much colour on the lips. As to whether I still did not notice the eyes or the colour of them, I did not look for the colour of the eyes, because you could hardly tell. I have noticed something with regard to Miss Platt's ears. As to whether I told that to the police in Sydney to whom I made my statement, I think I made a statement in 1935 to that effect. I made a statement in 1935 about the ears. As to what I say is in that statement, it is hard to recollect exactly what is in the statement, but the statement is still in existence. I cannot recollect what I said on that point. I described Miss Platt as having a fair English type of complexion. I cannot recollect seeing freckles on Linda Platt's face. I said she had a fair good English complexion. She may have got sun freckles during the summer, but she never had a freckled face. As to whether in the mental picture I carry of her I cannot visualize any freckles. I have never seen her with freckles. When I saw this body at the University I did not enquire

what the height was of the woman whose body I was viewing. If you say that the circular says "The deceased is now further described by the University authorities as being from 22 to 27 years of age, height not more than five feet one inch, slim of medium build" and so on, I say I suppose the height of five feet one would be in her stockings; I did see her mostly with shoes on, and when I mentioned five feet three that is with shoes on. When I speak of five feet three or five feet four I am speaking about her height in shoes. The shoes might have heels of a height of one and a half or two inches, I do not know. If you say that I went up to five feet four inches and that the circular shows five feet one inch, I say that was my judgement.

(Signed) Geo. Kempfe.

TAKEN AND SWORN BEFORE ME AT MELBOURNE THIS 24th DAY OF MARCH, 1944.


.....
CORONER.

EVERETT RANDALL MAGNUS, recalled, on his oath saith :

TO MR. BARRY: I spoke yesterday of the upper left lateral incisor.

I expressed the view that chip was of recent origin and that if it had been done more than a month it would ~~app~~ bear signs of discolouration. I said, furthermore, that I did not think I could possibly have missed it on the 24th February if that irregularity had been in existence then. I agree, I was quite wrong on both of those matters as far as the chip is concerned. I certainly did miss it. I have seen the cast. As to whether I am quite wrong in saying, after making an inspection yesterday for that purpose, that it could not have been more than a month old, what I meant was it could not have been done more than a month while a person had been living and been in the mouth, where normal foods were being eaten, without some signs of staining. When I had a look the second time, I said I thought it was a chip and I thought it was new because I could see no signs of staining. When I was dealing with the upper right first bicuspid filling, I was dealing with formalin, but my reason for saying that chip was fresh was that the enamel was not stained. As to my expressing an opinion yesterday that the fracture of that tooth had occurred within a month from yesterday - that it was not more than a month old - I did not say that. I said it could have occurred a month ago. After hearing the following portion of my deposition read:- "If that had been done for any length of time, even a month, I would expect to see signs of discolouration there. I can see none. I think it has happened within the last month", I say I do not think I did say that. I had my deposition read to me and I signed it. I again hear you read portion of my deposition - "If that had been done for any length of time, even a month, I would expect to see signs of discolouration there. I could see none. I think it has happened within the last month." I certainly

M/H.

MAGNUS, recalled.

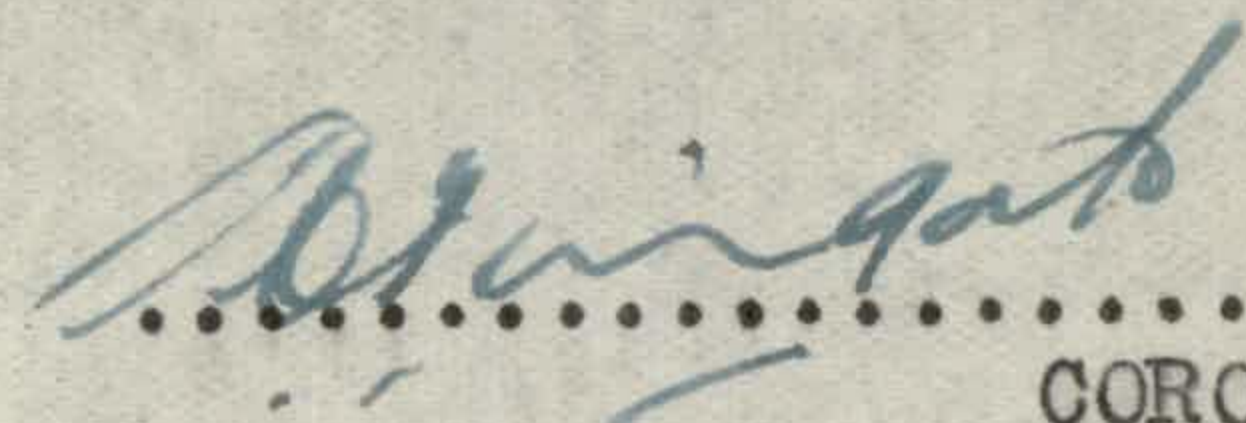
did not mean to say that. I did not make any attempt to correct that when it was read over to me. I was very anxious to get away yesterday.

TO MR. READ: What I obviously meant to convey, but I did not do it very clearly at the time, was that, if that tooth had been chipped for a ~~long~~^{month} while the person was alive, that I would expect to see signs of discolouration. Food, tea, all the things one eats, would discolour it to some extent. In a month, with normal foods, one would see some staining. I could see no staining, so what I meant to say was it could have ~~been~~ happened approximately a month before the person died but it could have also happened any time subsequent to that, even up to a month ago.

TO MR. BARRY: I agree, I was given every opportunity to say everything I wanted yesterday. I was ill yesterday.

(Signed.) EVERETT R. MAGNUS.

TAKEN AND SWORN BEFORE ME AT MELBOURNE THIS 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1944.


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CORONER.