

1867
776
1867

PROCEEDINGS of Inquest held

upon the body of

Alexander Williams

at

St Andrew
Caldonia

Received at Crown Law Offices,

14 October 1867.

[Handwritten signature]

J. P. Crandall
Coroner.

So we did not engage his services. On the
Monday the 26th deceased a little worse and Dr.
Bradford was sent for again. He prescribed
some powders. The next day he was taken worse
and became delirious. we administered the medicine
ordered and applied marsh mallows to the leg. On
the 28th Dr. Bradford saw him and prescribed a
powder for him. I was under the impression
that Mr. Bradford was a legally qualified
medical practitioner

John Williams

TAKEN and sworn before me the 2nd
day of September A.D. 1861,
at St. Andrews

C. Candler

Coroner.

DEPOSITION OF WITNESS.

To Wit.

THE Examination of*

*All names of Witnesses.

of

taken on oath this

day of

A.D. 186 , at

†City, Town, District, or County, before the undersigned, a Coroner in the said †
as the case may be.

This Deponent

Wm Godfrey Bradford

on his oath saith as follows:

I am a Surgeon living at Eltham. I am not a legally qualified medical practitioner. I have no diploma with me but I am a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. I was sent for to see the deceased child on Friday the 23rd instant. I found him suffering from Fever - typhus fever. I prescribed Calomel with Antimony one grain of each every three hours. The next day I gave 10 grains of rhubarb. The leg was very much swollen from cold I think. I ordered warm mallow to be applied. There was no bruise - no puncture - nor any fracture. On the Monday I found the fever had gone but deceased's head was very hot. I applied a blister to the back of the neck. Deceased was very much purged and I gave him 5 grains of Mercury

with Chalk. I left four grains of Dover
Powder to be given at night. I was sent for
again on Wednesday the 28th I found the deceased
very ill and gradually sinking. He deceased
that night - and I gave a certificate that
deceased had died from typhus fever ending
in brain fever

J. Bradford

TAKEN and sworn before me the

2nd

day of

September A.D. 1861,

at

St. Andrew

C. Canby

Coroner.

DEPOSITION OF WITNESS.

To Wit.

THE Examination of*

*All names of Witnesses.

of _____ taken on oath this

day of _____ A.D. 186 , at

†City, Town, District, or County, before the undersigned, a Coroner in the said †
as the case may be.

This Deponent

Edward Barker

on his oath saith as follows :

I am a legally qualified medical practitioner. I have made a post mortem examination of the deceased. Externally there are no marks of violence. There was a little redness on the inner side of the left thigh a little above the knee. The parts were swollen and on removing the skin and cutting through the muscles a quantity of pus escaped. This pus lay in contact with the bone the periosteum having been destroyed the whole length of the posterior surface of the thigh bone. The knee joint was not implicated. On opening the chest I found the left lung consolidated from inflammation and there were spots of pus in the lung. The right lung was congested but not consolidated. The pericardial sac was distended with puriform serum. The lining membrane was roughened from inflammation and there was a deposit of lymph over the whole surface of the heart. There was a deposit of pus in the substance of the left ventricle. The other organs

were healthy. The immediate cause of death
was inflammation of the coverings of the heart,
which inflammation was caused in my opinion
by the absorption of pus into the circulation from
the thigh. There was not the slightest sign of typhus
fever in the body of deceased. I am of opinion
that a medical man ought to have detected
the mischief going on in the thigh. The proper
treatment would have been to have ~~excised~~ ^{let} the
matter out. The case might have done well if
proper treatment had been adopted sufficiently
early, but it might have ended fatally under
any treatment. The treatment adopted by Dr.
Bradford was certainly not the proper treatment.

Edw. Barber

TAKEN and sworn before me the 2nd
day of September A.D. 1861,
at St. Andrews

C. Candler

Coroner.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

[No. 66.]

DEPOSITION OF WITNESS.

To Wit, }

THE Examination of*

*All names of Witnesses,

of _____ taken on oath this
day of _____ A.D. 186 , at

†City, Town, District, or County, before the undersigned, a Coroner in the said †
as the case may be.

This Deponent

John Hood

on his oath saith as follows:

I am a legally qualified medical practitioner. I was sent for to see the deceased child but could not go until the next day. When I arrived I found that Mr Bradford had been in attendance. I saw the child and found him suffering either from neuralgia or from inflammation of the thigh bone of the left leg. There was excruciating pain and tenderness in the limb. There was not much fever. I did not examine the child very minutely as I was led to understand that I was not to prescribe. There was no appearance of typhus fever when I saw the deceased. The mother of deceased ~~seemed~~ to told me the deceased had been worse the day before.

John Hood

TAKEN and sworn before me the 2nd
day of September A.D. 1861,
at St. Andrews

C. Candler

Coroner.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE CORONERS.

No. 64.

Victoria
District of Banke
TO WIT. }
INQUISITION.

AN Inquisition for our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, taken at
St. Andrews, Caledonia in
the District of Banke aforesaid,
the second day of September A.D. 1861, in
the twenty fourth year of the Reign of our said Lady the Queen,
before me Samuel Curtis Gardner

*City, Town, County, or District,
as the case may be.

Gentleman, a Coroner of our Lady the Queen for the District of
Banke aforesaid, upon the
view of the body of Alexander Williams then

†Jurors' Christian and Surnames
in full.

and there lying dead, upon the oaths of†

- Edmund Corkin
- Henry Seave
- Edward Fox
- John Banker
- John Hill
- Joseph Bolton Macartney
- Archibald W. James
- Patrick M. Entyre
- Warren Neil
- Joseph Scott
- Alfred Hesketh
- John Hill

good and lawful men of Banke in the

said Corony who being duly sworn and charged to

inquire, upon the part of our Lady the Queen, when, where, how, and by what means the

said Alexander Williams came

by† his death, do say upon their oath that§ on the 28th of August

‡ His or her.
§ Here state cause of death, if known; if unknown, doubtful, or no evidence, state the fact accordingly, using the words of the Verdict of the Jury.
It is desirable that the Jury should find expressly, whether there are or are not marks of external violence on the body of deceased.

1861 at St. Andrews, Caledonia, he
died from inflammation of the
coverings of the heart

In witness whereof as well the aforesaid Coroner as the Jurors aforesaid, have to this Inquisition put their hands ~~and seals~~, on the day and year, and at the place above mentioned.

C. Canillo

(L.S.)

Coroner.

* Here let each Juror sign his own name, or make his own mark, and affix or acknowledge his seal.

Edm. Ouelson

(L.S.)

Henry Scorse

(L.S.)

Edward Ford

(L.S.)

John Bunker

(L.S.)

Joseph Pelton Macartney

(L.S.)

John Hall

(L.S.)

Gratubald W. Jones

(L.S.)

Patrick McEntyre +

(L.S.)

William Beck +

(L.S.)

Joseph Scott +

(L.S.)

Alfred Metteth

(L.S.)

John Hill

(L.S.)