

report of Dr. McFall, on the murder of Julia  
WALLACE, 29, Wolverton Street, on the 20.1.31.

On 20/1/31 at 9.50p.m. I was called to  
Wolverton Street, Anfield. In the front parlour I saw  
the dead body of a woman lying on the hearth rug face  
downwards face turned to the left. The left arm was  
extended and the right arm by the side of the body. The  
body was fully clothed and lay diagonally across the  
hearthrug, the head by the corner of the rug by the door.  
The head was badly battered in on the left side; above  
and in front of the ear there was a large open wound  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 3" from which bone and brain substance was protruding.  
At the back on the left side was a great depression of the  
skull with several wounds. The matted hair obscured the  
details of wounds for details later see P.M. report to  
coroner.

Taking the room as lying with the fireplace  
to the north there was a large patch of blood clot at the  
east edge of the hearthrug, a large patch of blood clot  
and brain substance and bone by the N.W. corner on which  
the head was lying, and a little east of this was a large  
patch of blood clot. The hands were cold but the body  
warm; rigor mortis now present only in the upper parts of  
the left arm but by about one o'clock had extended to the  
right arm and right leg, but no part was there any very  
marked rigidity. From these two observations it was most  
likely death had taken place approximately two hours  
before my arrival. There was no blood staining of the  
hands and nothing was clutched in the hands, nothing beneath  
the fingernails. There were a large number of typical blood  
splashes marks in a circle from the edge of the sideboard

found the N.W. corner and above the marble shelf, a few of these reached as far as seven feet but the majority were about four feet high. There were also a few very small blood splashes between the door and the piano on the south side. As the brain substance was found only above the head it would seem as if this was the last smashing blow made while the head was on the ground. The back of the skull having been smashed in before.

It was possible for the woman to have been sitting in the chair in the N.W. corner with the head lowered and turned to the right. A smashing blow on the left side of the back of the head would produce part of the multiple wounds as seen; and a large bursting of the head would produce blood splashes as found. I do not think they were produced by the whirling round of a blood stained weapon as careful observation of the direction of the "soda water bottle" spots partly diagonal spots and round spots in the corner shows them to concentrate or focus on a point just in front of the chair (A) like hitting and bursting a bag with a wet sponge in it. It is evident there was a great burst of blood (see P.M. report) small spots behind the door may have been produced by a few strong splashes. There was an old macintosh bundled up a little beneath the right shoulder of the deceased, this was partly burned on the lower and front part. I made a careful search of the house for blood stains; behind the back door I found two small stains which were not blood, but like coffee or tea. At last I found on the edge of the W.C. pan in the bathroom

in a position shown in photo a circular clot of blood 3/16ths of an inch in diameter and an eight of an inch in height. From this there was a light streak of blood in the direction of the pen centre. This clot was hidden in the shadow cast by the wash basin. After this had been photographed I carefull, removed it in glazed paper (see biological report.)

From the P/L findings I am able to say there were two main blows struck with terrific force and several small ones. Of the ten diagonal cuts on the back of the head several of these were produced by the bursting of the skin, as it was driven down into the skull, the bursting of the lateral sinus producing the large amount of blood.

The weapon must have had a large heavy head covering a big area as seen in the penetrating wound above left forehead. Also the whole of the back of the head on the left side had been driven in and down.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION of bathroom clot shewed:-

Typical human red cells, and white corpuscles, and gave all blood tests.

Precipitin test was positive up to 1 in 8000 dilution. No epithelial cells were found (this was looked for in view of the suggestion that it might be the woman's menstrual clot as she wore a peculiar piece of cloth pinned in the position of a diaper for no apparent reason as seen by P/L examination. The blood was therefore not menstrual blood. It was typical human blood.

Its appearance when seen and examined by lens coincided in coagulation serum exudation and therefore "time" with the blood seen in clots by the body.

46

Report of Post Mortem on the body of Julia  
WALLACE, found murdered at 29, Wolverton  
Street, on the 20.1.31.

---

On 21.1.31 at Princess Dock Mortuary, I made a P.M. examination of the body of Julia Wallace. Woman about 55 years, 5'3/4", lightly built, prominent abdomen. No linea albicantes. The external genital orifice was quite clean with no evidence of blood. There was a small recent bruise mark on the inside of the left upper arm. There were no other external marks of violence on the trunk or limbs. The hair was matted with blood and brain tissue. The hair was removed. Two inches above the zygoma was a large lacerated wound 2" x 3" from which brain and bone were protruding. On the back of the head on the left side were ten diagonal apparently incised wounds. On removal of the scalp the left frontal bone was driven into the front of the brain corresponding to the external wound. The whole of the left side of the back of the skull was driven in and broken into pieces. The injury extended into the middle and rear fossae, fracturing the base of the skull breaking up the rear part of the cerebellum bursting the tentorium cerebelli and breaking up the left side of the cerebellum. The left lateral sinus was broken across also the meningeal arteries. The appearance was as if a terrific force with a large surface had driven in the scalp bursting it in parallel lines, with the appearance of several incised wounds, but the edges of these wounds were not sharp.

202  
47

The lungs, heart, kidney and spleen were normal. The stomach contained about four ounces of semifluid food consisting of currants, raisins and unmassticated lumps of carbohydrate. The small bowel was normal, the caecum ascending and transverse colon were enormously and chronically distended (typical constipation bowel). Uterus virginal and clean. The vagina clean and no evidence of bleeding. The right ovary normal, left ovary  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fibroid.

I am of the opinion that death was due to fracture of the skull by someone striking the deceased three or four times with terrific force with a hard large-headed instrument.