was seen in the stools and petechial spots on the legs. Temperature never less than 103 F. from the time bleeding was first noticed.

Treatment.—Calcium chloride, given internally, and rectal

injections of normal salt solution.

Death in twenty-four hours from the beginning of the hemorrhage. Most of the hemorrhage seemed to come from the umbilicus. All told there did not appear to be sufficient to cause the baby's death.

The short illness, the persistently high temperature and the comparatively small amount of blood lost are suggestive of an infection.

Case VI.—Baby M., born 19th March, 1906, full term, chloroform and forceps, male, first child; weight, 6 3-4 lbs. Father and mother of highly neurotic temperament. Baby nursed within six hours and seemed strong and healthy. A small abrasion was made by the blade of the forceps over right frontal bone, about 1-3 of an inch long. Only the outer cuticle was cut through. Little or no bleeding occurred from it. Both eyelids seemed swollen and everted, as if from intrapelvic pressure. Baby cried when slapped. In the afternoon of the same day a small cephalhematoma was noticed over most of the right parietal bone and also some slight discoloration over the left upper eyelid. The discoloration was thought to be due to the trauma of labor.

21st. Baby cross and fretful and apparently in pain all night and markedly so on touching the tumor of the scalp. Tumor increased in size, stain of cyclid more marked, but no thickening, swelling or bogginess.

22nd. Baby did not sleep all night. He kept up a constant fret all night, and while he took water readily would not nurse. At 9.30 a.m. both upper and lower lids of left eye were much discolored, swollen and boggy and a thin bloody discharge was oozing between them. Calcium chloride was ordered by the mouth. Later in the day Dr. Reeve, Dr. W. P. Caven, and Dr. Adam Wright saw the patient with me. As the calcium chloride had by this time upset the stomach, it was decided to give it per rectum, and adrenalin solution 1-1000 in gtt. i doses by the mouth and gelatin 2 per cent. solution every hour or two, also by the mouth.

9.30 p.m. Evelids were more swollen and bursting in appearance, everted, and oozing. Vomiting began after a few doses of gelatin. This preparation was not a nice one. It was yellowish, thick, gluey and smelled like a glue-pot. It was