

In 36 hours after birth blood was noticed on binder. It was to be seen coming from around the cord at the skin margin, where some clotting had already taken place. Slight pressure stopped it, but on removing the pressure oozing continued. Within 12 hours blood was seen coming from the vagina, and within 12 hours more, or 24 hours from onset of bleeding, vomiting of bloody mucus which continued almost until the baby died on the fifth day, three days from the commencement of hemorrhage.

*Treatment.*—Tannic acid compresses, and hot tannic acid solution as a vaginal injection.

The major portion of the blood came from the stomach; even this was small in amount.

The late Dr. Martin, Carlton Street, saw the baby in consultation on the fourth day. Slight jaundice noticed after the third day. Temperature not taken. No autopsy. No history of hemorrhage in either family.

CASE II.—Baby S., female, born 10th June, 1897, the second child. The first is alive and well now. Forceps used. Weight 8½ lbs. Puerperium normal. Father and mother healthy. Mother died last year (nine years after), of tuberculosis of the kidney. Hemorrhage began about 36 hours after birth, and came from the bowels and bladder in small amounts and continued for two days. Temperature not noted. Child never seemed very ill, failed little in weight or plumpness, but became anemic. The only treatment for the hemorrhage was rectal injections of salt solution. Did well for six months, when she was found smothered in a hammock. No history of hemorrhages on either side.

CASE III.—Baby G., born 10th May, 1900, full term, male; weight, 10 lbs. Father well, but mother somewhat nervous, but never had any serious illness. One sister alive and healthy. Baby nursed and seemed well until hemorrhage began at the end of the second day. It came from the bowel and 12 hours later from the stomach. Nose-bleed and purpuric spots on arms and legs occurred before the end of the third day. Temperature, 100 to 101. No jaundice. Seen by Dr. Starr on the fourth day.

*Treatment.*—Normal salt solution injected into the bowel and tannic acid solution into the nostrils.

Died on the fifth day.

No hemorrhage on father's or mother's side.

Uneventful recovery from the confinement. Confined 30th December, 1903, of a healthy child.

CASE IV.—Baby H., born 25th February, 1901, full term. Chloroform given by Dr. F. N. G. Starr, and forceps applied; female; weight, 8½ lbs. Nursed within a few hours. Father and mother healthy. One brother alive and well. Hemorrhage first noticed on third day, from the bowel. At first it was blackish,