

elbow, single bone in the forearm and monodactyly, as is shown in both arms of the foetus described by me. This is an important point as it leads to the assumption that this condition is a very definite one, which although very rare is not purely a chance occurrence but may have some definite cause. Thus it would be the concrete indication of the previous working at a certain particular period of development of some definite vicious or teratogenic influence.

RADIOGRAPHS

Four radiographs were made of the foetus in the X-ray department of the Toronto General Hospital. Plates were made of the whole body from the front and from the side, and also special ones of each arm from the side. The definition of structures in the plates was excellent and identification of various parts was an easy task. Prints made from these plates, however, were unsatisfactory, since heavy prints intended to show structures with light shadows made heavier parts a solid mass of shadow without detail, while light prints did not bring out distinctly the lighter parts. Three prints of each plate were made, a heavy, a medium, and a light, and from these and the plates, the following description has been pieced together. The illustrations are from actual tracings from the plates and are designed to show only essential structures.

The radiograph of the left arm (text fig. A and fig. 6) shows a well-developed scapula of normal proportions, and articulating with it the humerus, which is fairly heavy and of typical shape. The upper end is well expanded as is also the lower, but as might be expected no ossification is yet present in the epiphyses. The lower end extends almost to the end of the bend of the elbow, and coming off in front of it is a single bone lying in the forearm. Owing to the cartilaginous condition of the epiphyses, no articulation can be demonstrated, only the osseous tissues showing. That this bone in the forearm is the radius is quite evident from its shape, the upper end being narrow and the shaft round above and gradually broadening as it proceeds distally, the entire bone being also slightly curved in