

space of a few hours to blanch a baby. It usually appears between the first and seventh day, and a large proportion of cases end fatally.

The following are selected from fourteen reports of cases given in the original paper.

CASE I.—Baby W., born 12th January, 1896, full term, normal labor, female; weight, 8 1-2 lbs. Father and mother well and healthy. Five other children, well and strong. Baby nursed well. 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.

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.

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

CASE V.—Baby C., born 5th December, 1903, full term, first baby, male; weight, 10 lbs.; chloroform and forceps. Father and mother well and healthy. Baby well and strong and nursed within a few hours. Early in the second day hemorrhage was noticed coming from the margin of the cord, where it was beginning to separate from the abdominal wall. At first it was only a slight ooze. Within six hours it was oozing freely, in spite of compresses of tannic acid and, later, styptic cotton, changed frequently. Within twelve hours blood