

after each stool or micturition. The urine came away right after labor and was quite clear.

April 6th.—No pain or discomfort, had had afterpains before this time. Right eye somewhat sore, to which hot water was applied, also solution of zinc sulphate. Eyes still inflamed and sore. Boil on back of neck and under left mamma.

During illness from smallpox, temperature ranged between 98 and 100°, pulse 56 to 116.

Note—Woman with smallpox, pregnant, last menstruation June 28th, 1900. Child born April 1st, an apparently healthy child, weighing about 10 lbs., with no signs of its having had smallpox in utero. Labor came on just as the smallpox scales were all off the body. Patient had been vaccinated when a girl. This was her fifth child.

[This case is especially interesting from an obstetrical standpoint. The patient had variola (not varioloid). Labor took place eighteen days after she took to her bed, and sixteen days after eruption appeared. Smallpox is generally supposed to be a very severe disease under such circumstances, and dangerous to mother and fetus. In this instance the mother made a good recovery, and a healthy child was born without any symptoms of smallpox. As a general rule, in the intercurrent disease of pregnancy, a high temperature is a serious matter for the mother and child. In this case the temperature was never more than 100°, although the smallpox was to a certain extent at least confluent. One of the lessons to be learned is that the poison of smallpox without high temperature may have no bad effect on the fetus.]

A. H. W.