child to the nurse and was attending to the third stage of labor, when the nurse called 1 y attention to the child who was very cyanotic and gasping violently. I immediately placed her in a dish of hot water and worked with her till cyanosis disappeared. It was a premature fectus, eight months, and I counted fifty well marked pustules on the limbs, hands and feet, which to my mind were undoubtedly those of small-pox, and my diagnosis was small-pox "in utero." There was nothing abnormal about the delivery. It was a vertex presentation with a rather precipitous second stage. A large amount of amniotic fluid came away after birth of the child. father and mother claim that neither of them have had smallpox this year, but just three weeks previous to the birth of the child they moved into their present abode, a house in which small-pox existed for the greater part of the previous two months. The baby lived about twenty-four hours.

NOTES ON OTHER SMALL-POX CASES.

Mrs. S. suffered from an aggravated form of the disease, which was ushered in by convulsions, great prostration and loss of consciousness. In many places the pustules were confluent. She was pregnant during the disease, but did not abort and expects to be confined soon.

I have found considerable eye trouble in many cases. One little boy, aged four years, lost the sight of one eye, and I have had many other severe cases of conjunctivitis, following the pustular stage.

I have found that vaccination is all that it is claimed to be in the prevention of the disease, and not one of the many cases I have treated could show a cicatrix worthy of notice as the result of a former vaccination.

J. P. Boyle.