

and healthy. Baby well and strong and nursed within a few hours. Early in the second day hæmorrhage 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 was seen in the stools and petechial spots on the legs. Temperature never less than 103 F. from the time bleeding was first noticed.

Treatment. Calcium chloride, given internally, and rectal injections of normal salt solution.

Death in twenty-four hours from the beginning of the hæmorrhage. Most of the hæmorrhage seemed to come from the umbilicus. All told, there did not appear to be sufficient to cause the baby's death.

The short illness, the persistently high temperature, and the comparatively small amount of blood lost, are suggestive of an infection.

No hæmorrhage on either side of the family.

Case VI. Baby M., born 19th March, 1906, full term; chloroform and forceps; male, first child; weight, $6\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Father and mother of highly neurotic temperament. Baby nursed within six hours and seemed strong and healthy. A small abrasion was made by the blade of the forceps over right frontal bone, about one-third of an inch long. Only the outer cuticle was cut through. Little or no bleeding occurred from it. Both eyelids seemed swollen and everted, as if from intrapelvic pressure. Baby cried when slapped. In the afternoon of the same day a small cephal-hæmatoma was noticed over most of the right parietal bone and also some slight discoloration over the left upper eyelid. The discoloration was thought to be due to the trauma of labor.

20th. Baby nursed and seemed well, though cross and fretful at night. Hæmatoma well within margin of parietal bone, but larger, more freely fluctuating and tender to touch, stain over left upper eyelid more marked.

21st. Baby cross and fretful and apparently in pain all night and markedly so on touching the tumor of the scalp. Tumor increased in size, stain of eyelid more marked, but no thickening, swelling or boggy-ness.

22nd. Baby did not sleep all night. He kept up a constant fret all night, and while he took water readily would not nurse. At 9.30 a.m. both upper and lower lids of left eye were much discolored, swollen and boggy and a thin bloody discharge was oozing between them. Found free fluctuation over whole of right parietal, part of temporal, part of left parietal, and the right two-thirds of occipital bones. There was marked tenderness over this area. He flinched and cried on the least pressure.