

seems to me, can be reached in this case than that the infection did occur in-utero.

DR. CONNELL'S REPORT.

Nov. 1st, 1901. Examination of blood of baby W. Haemoglobin 45 per cent. of normal (for adult.) Red cells 3,200,000 per cb. mm. Many show poikilocytosis and a few are nucleated. Besides a number contain pigmented bodies about half filling the cell, the protoplasm of which is pale, and the entire cell larger. These pigmented bodies correspond with half-grown tertian malarial parasites and are readily noted both in the fresh drop and in stained films.

Nov. 5th, 1901. A second examination was made to-day of blood from baby W. No parasites were found either in the fresh specimen or in stained films. A few dark pigment granules were noted in some of the polynuclear leucocytes.

An examination was also made of the blood of Mrs. W. and revealed nothing of import.

D. E. MUNDELL.

A CASE OF FŒTAL SMALL-POX.

Reported to the Kingston Medical Society by Dr. J. D. Boyle, B.A.,
Casselman, Ont.

I BEG leave to report to your society upon a rather peculiar case of small-pox, which I attended on April 7th in Casselman. I was called to a case of confinement. The mother was apparently anxious and inquired if the child was dead, as she had felt no movements for some days, and according to her own reckoning she would not reach full time for another month. The labor proceeded normally and a baby girl was born. She had to receive considerable attention before respiration was satisfactorily established. My attention was called to the baby's limbs, feet and hands, which were somewhat excoriated and pretty well covered with well marked pustules. I gave the