

are rapidly formed upon brief observations, and what is ill termed "clinical instinct." In making these remarks we by no means wish to depreciate the necessity of thorough and systematic examination of all the organs as a matter of primary necessity.—*British Medical Journal*.

Curious Deformity in a Twin.—Dr. Charles H. Bedford, in the *Brit. Med. Journal*, gives the following particulars of this case:—

"I was called by a midwife to a patient who had been delivered of a well-delivered, eight months' infant three-quarters of an hour before my arrival. The patient, a 7-para, was found to have considerable hydramnios, and a second child was found presenting in the R.O.P. position. I ruptured the membranes, turned and expelled the child by suprapubic pressure. The single, large, placental mass was expressed, and was found to have the cord of the first child attached centrally; that of the second was an 'insertio valamentosa.' This latter insertion, although not as a rule directly hindering the development of the foetus, may affect its life: (1) from the fact that the branches of the umbilical vessels may be pressed on during labor; or (2) from the circumstance that the membranes may rupture at a part over which one or more of these branches ramify, hence causing hemorrhage fatal to the foetus. This insertion is frequent in multiple pregnancies.

"It is well known that hydramnios and deformities of the foetus (and, curiously enough, often of the last born of the two) are frequently associated with twin pregnancies. In this case the second child was the subject of the following deformity: The right hand was articulated to the lower and outer surface of the radius, about one inch from its lower extremity, and the movement of this anomalous joint was good as regards flexion and extension, but lateral movements, as might be expected, were impossible. The radial and ulnar inferior extremities were pointed, and no articular surface was to be felt. The entire thumb was wanting, neither a rudiment of the first metacarpal nor any traces of the thenar eminence being present. No con-