Mrs. W., a native of this city, but lately resident in one of the West Indian Islands, suffered from malaria to such an extent that she was advised change of climate by her physician. Accordingly, she arrived here about the middle of June last year and enjoyed good health with slight exceptions until her confinement which occurred toward the latter end of August. Convalescence was uneventful, and the infant, apparently healthy, continued to thrive until about the latter part of October, when it was noticed that it was getting thinner and that it seemed to be in considerable pain. On examination I found it somewhat wasted and anæmic, and believing the cause of the trouble to be dietetic, various modifications of its nourishment were suggested and tried without success, the marasmus continuing and the pain which was apparently increasing in severity seemed to come on in paroxysms, causing sharp shrill cries.

After watching the case for a few days longer the paroxysmal nature of the pain struck me as being peculiar in that it came on at a regular time, generally about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and, with the mother's history in mind the possibility of it being malarial led me to ask Dr. W.T. Connell to made a blood examination, the report of which is appended. Laveran's corpuscles being found, quinine one-fourth grain every three hours was administered, with the result that the attacks lessened in number and violence, and in a short time the anæmia disappeared and the babe was soon enjoying excellent health.

On reviewing the above we notice that the mother had repeated malarial attacks during the earlier months of her pregnancy; that because of these attacks she removed during the latter months to a non-malarious district in which no case, with the exception of those mentioned above, had been reported for many years; that the infant was born towards the latter part of August, a time when what mosquitoes we do have here (the Culex species) are almost disappearing, and yet the infant's blood contained the plasmodia; hence no other conclusion it