

paper, the following two cases, which I will cite in his own words:

"In the Milan Anatomical Museum there is a specimen of a female child, who died at the age of three months. The skin of this child, from the head to the navel, is black-brown, and covered with hairs, and besides that there are spots of the same color in other places. It is curious that in the brain also are some dark spots. The mother of this child related to Professor Billi, previous to the birth of the child, and he personally communicated the facts to me, that she had once, while pregnant, looked intently for some time at a monkey that was being exhibited in the street." I must add that the monkey was dressed in short trousers, leaving his upper parts bare. "I, on my part," continues Professor Neugebauer, do not doubt the possibility of the influence of maternal impressions upon the foetus; my own son serves me as a proof of it. I once hurt my left leg on the inside by a thorn while bathing in a river. On my return home I dressed the wound. At the moment when I was cleaning it my wife, who was then in the first month of pregnancy, entered and was frightened by it. The boy, born in due course, has, in the same place where I have the scar resulting from the wound, a mark of the same shape and color."

Dr. Edward Garraway relates the following very interesting case: "A lady of refined taste was in the habit of sitting before a group of statuary, with one little figure of which she was greatly enamored. This was a Cupid reclining, his cheek resting on the back of his hand. When her baby was born his resemblance in form and feature to the little Cupid was at once striking. On seeing him the next day in his cradle, I perceived he had assumed the precise attitude of the statuette—the cheek upon the back of the hand; and this position he invariably, and, of course, involuntarily, adopted during sleep, not only throughout infancy, but up to advanced boyhood, when I lost sight of him."

Dr. James Bryden relates the following case occurring in his practice: "A short time ago I attended Mrs. C—— during her second confinement. After the child was born, the common question, Is it all right? was asked by the mother, and answered in the affirmative. Presently the nurse discovered that the great toe of the right foot was entirely wanting. The mother then related that, when she was in her fourth month of pregnancy she dreamed that a rat had bitten off her corresponding toe; and so vivid was the impression that she awoke screaming, and narrated the cause of her fright to her husband, who corroborated her statement. The veracity of both parties is unimpeachable."

The following characteristic case is related by Charles F. Williamson: "Mrs. D——, aged 30,

multipara, when four months pregnant, was opening the door of a shed in her garden, when a black-and-white collie dog pushed against her and ran away, having been shut up previously by her husband without her being cognizant of the fact. This made a deep impression on her at the time, and she continually, even to the time of her confinement, told her husband that her child would have a mole or be born disfigured in some way. So much did this prey upon her mind that her appetite failed, and she could not bear the sight of any animal, whether out of doors or inside the house. On September 26th I was sent for, and found a footling presentation, the right foot presenting. . . . I may say that when the right foot and leg were born there was great difficulty in keeping them warm, in spite of warm flannels. On examining the child the whole of the right thigh was covered by a mole from the groin to the knee, and entirely encircling the limb. The color was shiny black, and studded with long white hairs. There was another mole situated over the spine of the left scapula."

"About three weeks ago," writes John T. Hislop, "I was called into the country to attend Mrs. M—— in her confinement. When I arrived at the house I found that the child had been born some considerable time, but the placenta had not yet been expelled. After removing this latter I was shown the child, a well-developed male, which had evidently reached the full term and could not have been dead many hours. The child's head was the extraordinary part, and exactly resembled a miniature cow's head. The occipital bone was entirely absent, the parietal bones only slightly developed; the eyes were placed at the top of the frontal bone, which was quite flat, and each of the superior angles of which was twisted into a rudimentary horn. The striking resemblance to, or, more correctly speaking, almost exact imitation of, a cow's head, was unmistakable. When, a few days afterward, I was able to speak to the mother on the subject, she told me how she had been terrified by a bullock when walking home from market during the second month of her pregnancy."

Dr. Charles W. Chapman is of opinion that the whole available material we possess should be collected and definite conclusions drawn from it. He states the following case: "A lady, in comfortable circumstances, aged twenty-four, and of no marked emotional temperament, engaged me early in 1883 for her second confinement. The patient was exceptionally robust, and her little girl, then nearly two years of age, was in every respect healthy. The patient informed me that early in her pregnancy she had seen a man begging whose arms and legs were all doubled up. The sight gave her a shock at the time, but she hoped no untoward effect would follow. I, of