

I have, therefore, undertaken to work out the special anatomical details of muscles, vessels and nerves in one of the deformed limbs, in the hope that light might be thrown on some of the primitive conditions of these parts, and also with the purpose of adding a definite and exact contribution to the present inadequate knowledge of this abnormal condition. "Indeed the inquiry into several types of malformation and structural anomaly has repeatedly thrown light not only on the malformation or anomaly itself but also upon the normal process of development the disturbance of which it represents."—(Ballantyne).

PRESERVATION

This specimen was not obtained until about one week after its birth, and in the meantime had been kept immersed by the undertaker who sent it to us, in an embalming solution which, as far as can be ascertained, was practically a 10 per cent formalin solution. In the laboratory it has been kept in 80 per cent alcohol. No injection of the blood vessels was attempted, and though this has added somewhat to the difficulty of dissection, good results have been obtained.

PARENTAL HISTORY

The parental history, as far as could be ascertained, is practically negative concerning the deformity in this foetus. The parents are about twenty-five years of age, in comfortable circumstances, have good mentality and are free from venereal diseases as far as known. There have been two miscarriages previous to this one, with no deformities.

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE

The body of the foetus (figs. 1 and 2) is that of a well developed child born at the end of the seventh calendar month of pregnancy. It is well formed, healthy looking, and apart from the upper limbs has no superficial evidence of abnormality. The sex is male, and no aberrant development of the external genitals is present. The back is strongly curved, the head bent forward,