

she had about half a dozen raised pustular spots about the neck and shoulders and one very suspicious-looking spot as large as a ten-cent piece in the fold behind the tragus of the ear. This was moist and excoriated and was very suggestive-looking. The superficial cervical glands were all enlarged, and the tonsils and pillars of the fauces swollen and angry-looking. I declined to make a diagnosis in the face of these observations and facts, for the reason that I believed it impossible that inoculation could have taken place. I gave a placebo, and she went away to the country, but returned in about a fortnight with a deeply ulcerated tonsil and a general redness and inflammation of the fauces and pharynx. The skin eruption had greatly increased and was now multiform, though consisting chiefly of isolated pustular spots. I now made the diagnosis of syphilis (in May), and on suitable treatment all these signs soon disappeared. I may say that in order not to excite suspicion no examination of the genital or inguinal regions had been suggested, and as the patient had had no sufficient reason given her to think it necessary to continue her treatment it was dropped as soon as the symptoms disappeared, with the result that in August she again appeared with a characteristic iritis.

I have given in this narrative the fullest details in order to show (1) that the husband was properly treated and was, as far as could be seen, free from disease when he married; and (2) that there can be no doubt as to the diagnosis in the case of the wife. For the rest, I believe the husband to have been perfectly honest in the matter, and the wife to have been in every respect above suspicion. In my opinion, this must have been a case of blood inoculation.

2. Conception occurring during the period of incubation of the chancre in the male parent—the product being a perfectly healthy, nonsyphilitic child.

A. B., a strong, active, and healthy man, thirty years of age, had been under my care in the early part of the summer of 1892 for a chronic urethritis from which he fully recovered. On the 4th of November he came to me in a state of great anxiety. His wedding day was fixed for the 7th of November, and he was leaving town that evening for the city in which he was to be married. The cause of his anxiety was, he stated to me, the fact that four days previously (October 31st), after a prenuptial dinner which had been tendered him, and while semi-intoxicated, he had again exposed himself, and was in mortal dread lest the urethritis should be revived. This fear completely blinded him to the possibility of any other danger. I next saw him on the 16th of January, 1893, when he came to me with a fully developed secondary syphilis and a large indurated chancre. He had not the