

diminished at different times as required. These simple rules are all that I wish you to remember in connection with the treatment of ulcer of the stomach, and I hope I have proved that they are as safe as they are successful."

SPLENIC ANEMIA.—Dr. B. W. Sippy (*American Jour. of Med. Sciences*, Oct.).—Only a very limited number of cases have been recorded, and only recently has the disease attracted much attention. A man, aged 45, went to hospital. He had always enjoyed good health until three and a half years previously, when he noticed a swelling in the left hypochondrium, and became easily fatigued and short of breath. He complained of slight nausea, vomited occasionally, lost appetite, and suffered from diarrhea. Then he became rather constipated and now and then had chilly sensations, followed by fever. Epistaxis began two years previously and often recurred. The feet became swollen a month previous to examination. The tumor in the left side gradually grew. He lost about twenty-five pounds in weight, and could walk only a short distance without experiencing fatigue and dyspnea. There was a slight sub-icteric hue of the skin and conjunctivæ. The mucous membranes were pale. The inguinal glands were slightly enlarged. The lower limbs were edematous to within a few inches of the knees. There was slight edema of both wrists. The spleen was greatly enlarged, extending to within two fingers' breadth of the pubes. The liver was enlarged, extending to within 1 1-2 inches of the umbilicus. Splenic leukemia was diagnosed, but examination of the blood showed that the diagnosis was not correct. There were 1,740,000 red and 5,214 white corpuscles per cubic millimetre; the hemoglobin was 30 per cent. The leucocytes showed the following relations: Polynuclear neutrophiles, 66.4 per cent.; eosinophiles, 10.8 per cent.; transitional forms, 3 per cent.; large mononuclear, 4 per cent.; and small mononuclear or lymphocytes, 25 per cent. Splenic anemia was therefore diagnosed. The patient was kept in bed, and iron, arsenic, and bitter tonics were given. Pallor and edema gradually increased and ascites appeared. Death took place at the end of four months. At the necropsy the spleen weighed 5.2 lbs. The section was red, firm and uniform. Microscopically, the reticulum of some of the Malpighian corpuscles was increased, and a few showed considerable sclerosis. The liver weighed 6.2 lbs.; there was slight increase of the interlobular connective tissue and marked infiltration of lymphoid elements. Splenic anemia shares in the general obscurity sur-