

marked. Some slight œdema is perceived about the ankles. The bowels are costive, at other times relaxed, and have a very offensive odour. The skin in nearly all cases is of a lemon colour. The temperature varies from 100 F. to 104 F., at times; then may become normal for a week. Nervous symptoms may occur, such as numbness and tingling, wakeful nights with delirium and pain in the head. Various local hæmorrhages take place. The large vessels palpitate and cause a good deal of discomfort in the last stage.

DIAGNOSIS.

• Increase in hæmoglobin, and the presence of the large forms of nucleated red blood corpuscles, also numerous pyriform ones, etc., severity of symptoms, offensive discharges from the bowels, lemon-coloured skin, together with leucin and tyrosin in the urine products of the decomposition of albumen; these latter, viz., leucin and tyrosin, are only found in acute yellow atrophy of the liver, variola, typhoid fever and pernicious anæmia.—(*Stewart.*)

PROGNOSIS.

From all the works that I have read the prognosis is looked upon as very bad; a large proportion of the cases have died, some have been apparently cured, and relapsed, while a small number have been permanently cured.

TREATMENT.

Now I come to the principal part, namely, treatment. The authors all give us a doubt about the cause, but I must say that from what little experience I have had, I am inclined to think the disease starts in the intestines, and the only success I have had has been in that line of treatment. My first experience with this disease was about five years ago. The patient, a female, had all the usual symptoms; I diagnosed the trouble early. Gave bismuth pepsin, with bitters before meals, and quinine, iron and strychnia after meals. The disease gradually progressed, when I called in a consultant; he advised me to change my treatment and give arsenic, first small doses, then gradually increase to fifteen drops, three times a day. I kept this up for three weeks; at that time the disease had progressed very much. I then simply treated symptoms and gave what relief I could until the patient died.

The treatment of the case I now relate to you has had a very different termination. Mrs. S., age forty-eight; has been poorly for eight months; can't say when or how the trouble started; says she felt tired after the least exertion; appetite not good; lost her rosy colour slowly; complexion began to get sallow; bad taste in the mouth in the morning; bowels inclined to be costive; headache at times; water dark in colour; sourness of the stomach and gaseous eructations; uncomfortable feeling over the bowels; face gradually got paler and lemon-colour appeared about the fifth month; began to get restless at night, and palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath. She consulted me March 13th. I found the usual symptoms of pernicious anæmia, but the temperature was normal; she was around the house, and could not be persuaded to go to bed. I ordered a purgative and gave bismuth pepsin, with bitters before meals and iron, arsenic and strychnine after meals; the disease gradually progressed until she was unable to rise in bed without faint spells; the stools were very offensive; nausea and vomiting; pulsation of all the large vessels; temperature 104 F., pulse 140; body swollen so that the face was not recognizable. I called in a consultant and he agreed with me in treatment, also in prognosis that it was only a matter of a few days. However, I did not feel satisfied and was determined to try the hints thrown out by Peters and Hunter, so I aimed my whole treatment at removing the cause and restoring the blood. I first washed out the bowels and gave bismuth, sulphuric acid and pepsin until the discharges from the bowels were normal, and as soon as the stools lost that offensive odour the temperature became normal and the pulse dropped down to 110. I then added Pizzala's digested iron after each meal, together with injections of defibrinated blood with salt and water in the following proportions: Defibrinated blood, half a cupful, with one teaspoonful of salt to half a cupful of warm water. This was injected night and morning. I continued this treatment for three weeks; at the end of that time the puffiness had all left the body; temperature remained normal and pulse fell to eighty-six per minute; appetite reappeared, all nervous symptoms disappeared. Four weeks after starting last treatment the skin resumed its normal colour. She is now eating, sleeping and feeling remarkably well,