

through the kindness of Dr. McKinnon. She became very much worse. Temperature, as shown by thermometer, was constantly elevated. She became very much emaciated, and was not able to leave her bed. She suffered from occasional attacks of diarrhoea, which weakened her very much.

She improved somewhat during March and April, but is now in *statu quo*.

Case VII.—I am indebted to Mr. David Jones for careful notes in this case.

M. L., æt. 45, farmer and hotel keeper. He was quite healthy and strong until six years ago. ~~For many years he noticed that any excitement, or the sight of some substance, such as grease, &c., would cause nausea.~~

~~Six years ago his first serious illness began.~~ He then complained of anorexia, languor and drowsiness; requiring a great deal of sleep. He vomited frequently and became exceedingly weak. The skin was of a yellowish colour; yellow patches appeared on the chest, and remained there until a year ago. The patches appear, last two or three weeks and disappear again. He complained of a disagreeable taste; could not take medicine. He at that time remained in bed three months, and at times could scarcely move his limbs. He then gradually recovered; but never became quite well; ~~he~~ was easily tired, and excitement would cause palpitation. He enjoyed fair health, however, until February, 1883, when he began to feel the same weakness and languor, together with nausea and sickness at the stomach. He was able to go about until April, when he went to bed, and remained there until the 20th of August. During most of this time he suffered from fever. The symptoms were much more severe than in the former attack. He became so weak that he could scarcely move in bed. He at one time lost the use of his right arm and the power of speech for about a day. It gradually returned. The same phenomena were re-

peated, and lasted two days; his face was intensely pale; he did not become much emaciated until the latter part of his illness; his teeth were covered with sordes, and his gums bled persistently; salivation was a marked symptom; he was always better in the morning, and often felt strong enough to get up. In a few hours he would feel as bad as ever. He could not eat anything, and was kept alive by nutrient enemata, chiefly beef peptonoids. His bowels were very constipated, and at one time over three weeks intervened between the motions. When at the worst he commenced drinking buttermilk, and from that time he began to improve. The colour gradually returned to his face. During this attack he did not have any discolouration of the skin as in the former one. His strength gradually returned, so that in the autumn he could walk out. During the winter he walked four or five miles every day, but always felt very tired after it. During February, 1884, the third attack commenced. The same symptoms returned, dullness, drowsiness, want of appetite, nausea. During the month he remained in the house, lying down a good part of the day. He felt feverish at times, and had frequent hæmorrhages from the gums. His teeth have a sore feeling, and he sleeps with his jaws lightly closed; he is losing somewhat in weight.

Present condition, March 24, 1884.—He is not much emaciated, and the skin presents a light yellow colour; conjunctivæ pearly white; gums very much congested and spongy; tongue moist; not coated, but pale.

~~Physical examination.~~ Pulse small, weak and easily compressible 90 to 100; temperature, 99°. There is a loss of feeling in the ends of the fingers; he cannot feel a pin pricking him; his expression is one of weariness and anxiety. ~~Blood.~~ *Blood.*

~~Examined~~ by the hæmacytometer. The corpuscles formed into rouleaux, and were not irregular in outline. A

*1690.00 in a c.c.m. a lib less than a third of the*