

an uncomplicated case of medullary pseudo-leukæmia, similar to one of those described by Wood*. A consideration of the symptoms will not help us, and the remarkable admission must be made, that while the ante-mortem diagnosis of pernicious anæmia was correct, a post-mortem one of pseudo-leukæmia might be equally so.

The absence of these changes in the marrow in the cases of Quinke, Lepine, and Burger proves that the disease in certain cases is independent of any affection of this structure; and we must either regard implication of the marrow as an accidental complication, having but little to do with the cause or progress of the disease, or refer all cases in which it is met with to the category of myelogenous affections. Can the state of the marrow be regarded as an accidental complication, a secondary change, depending on the grave constitutional disease? Our knowledge of the condition of this tissue in disease is not at all complete, and the only observations at hand on the subject are the following:

Neumann† met with great hyperplasia of the marrow in a case of Addison's disease.

Wood, in a paper already referred to, says, that he has "made a number of examinations of long bones taken from patients dead of various chronic diseases, and never, except in a single case, found any abundance of the leucocytes;" and this was probably a case of leukæmia.

In 14 examinations made by Dr. Osler of the marrow of the long bones, obtained chiefly from chronic Hospital cases, in only one was there found hyperplasia and marked alteration in its constitution; and in this instance there is a strong probability of the case belonging to the group under consideration.

Altogether, the few facts we have are opposed to the view that in chronic diseases, accompanied with anæmia and wasting, hyperplasia of the marrow of the long bones occurs as a secondary change.

Cohnheim‡ writing to Virchow, on his case, says, "You will

* Loc. Cit. p. 293.

† Quoted in Quarterly Journal of Microscopy, 1871.

‡ Loc. Cit. p. 382.