patient is well, the urine is almost colorless; when the attack becomes worse, the urobilin increases.

With regard to the gastro-intestinal tract, it must be said that this is the site of the infection; but that these symptoms do not indicate its origin, course or nature. The gastro-intestinal symptoms include indigestion, anorexia, nausea, sickness, pyrosis, salivation, acidity, retching, vomiting, gastric pain, diarrhea, etc. These symptoms are present to some extent in all cases of progressive anemia, though they may be occasionally absent for a time.

Fever is a notable feature of the disease. It is quite irregular in type, and varying in degree. It may be absent for a time. But the experience will be that there is a slight rise at night to 99 or 100 F. This irregularity is a characteristic of septic fever. The nervous symptoms are very significant of sepsis. There is weakness, exhaustion, tingling, slight loss of power or paralysis.

The cause must be sought in oro-gastric sepsis. Bad teeth and decay at their roots take a leading part in the causation. The treatment consists in month antiseptics, gastric and intestinal antiseptics, the use of arsenic and the employment of the antitoxic serum. The loss of the antistreptococcic serum should be at first small, about 5 c.c. There is a reaction after its administration. Under its employment there is a rapid increase in the number of red corpuscles, and a distinct abatement of the symptoms. In one case the red corpuscles were 1,500,000 when the first injection was given. The patient had four injections. The red corpuscles began to increase in numbers. When the last count was made there were 4,550,000. Digestion was good, and the urine pale. The only symptoms remaining was a slight numbness in the tips of his fingers.

PANCREATIS.

The above is the title chosen by Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, of Leeds, for his address before the American Surgical Association. He points out that on making an abdominal section for gall stones, the head of the pancreas has been found enlarged