

Jan. 10th, the day before she left the hospital and the 55th after the operation her blood showed 4,250,000 reds, 8,000 leucocytes and 50 per cent. of haemoglobin.

Lymphocytes were increased in proportion to 25.5 per cent. Polynuclears formed 66 per cent. and large mononuclears and transitionals 8.5 per cent. A month later she was seen at her own home and a blood count showed 3,900,000 reds, 7,300 leucocytes and 35 per cent. of haemoglobin. The decrease was undoubtedly due to poor nourishment and lack of medicine.

Polynuclears formed	59.5 per cent.
Lymphocytes	27.2 "
Large mononuclears and transitionals	12 "
Eosinophiles	2 "

On Mar. 28th, 4½ mos. after the operation she showed a marked improvement in appearance under renewal of her tonic and attention to digestion.

Red corpuscles numbered 4,325,000, leucocytes 12,000 and haemoglobin 40 per cent.

Polynuclears formed	61 per cent.
Lymphocytes	26 "
Large mononuclears	12 "
Eosinophiles	1 "

No nucleated reds or unnatural forms of leucocytes have ever been noted. The lymphatic glands, at least the superficial sets show no enlargements. The operation has been entirely successful in relieving the distressing symptoms which had reduced her to the condition of an invalid. The spleen shows only a general fibrosis.

Date.	Haemoglobin.	Red Corp.	Leucocytes.	Poly-morph	Lymph.	Large Mono. & transi'al.	Eosino.
	per cent.			per cent	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Nov. 15th, 1899.	40	3,800,000	12 000	65	17	17	1
Nov. 23rd, 1899.	2,990,000	8,800	75	12	12	1
Dec. 29th, 1899.	3,250,000	8,000	67	14	17	2
Jan. 10th, 1900.	50	4,250,000	8,000	66	25	8	1
Feb. 15th, 1900.	30	3,900 000	7,300	59	27	12	2
Mar. 28th, 1900.	40	4 325 000	12 000	61	26	12	1

DR. TEMPLE'S CASE OF SPLENECTOMY.—The patient, a married woman, aged 30, was brought to the hospital for operation two years ago, in an extreme condition of anaemia and emaciation. She had been suffering for about six weeks with an acute attack of abdominal pain associated with high fever and marked prostration, which had been treated symptomatically by her physician as an attack of pelvic peritonitis. At the time of entering the hospital her temperature was about 102° and there was marked gastric disturbance. Her abdomen was rigid and somewhat distended, but not excessively tender. Examination under an anaesthetic revealed a lump about the size of two fists well over in the right iliac region, smooth, firm and rounded and not moveable. The