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OBSERVATIONS UPON THE RELATION BETWEEN
LEUKÆMIA AND PSEUDO-LEUKÆMIA.*

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There are few chapters in the domain of clinical medicine which have excited the interest of modern observers more than the diagnostic value of a blood examination. That it is an undoubted aid in the diagnosis of many diseases cannot but be acknowledged by all who have had any experience with these methods. But although they have been so extensively employed within recent years, there can be no question that hitherto the results have not fulfilled our expectations. In the light of the most recent observations it may be said with more than probability that there is no disease known other than those due to parasites which, *per se*, can be diagnosticated by an examination of the blood. Although a certain general law may apply to the conditions of the blood found in the various forms of anæmia, for example, such a law nevertheless is far from being absolute. Many of the secondary anæmias not infrequently show a blood condition which is indistinguishable from that of the progressive pernicious anæmia; and the same may be said of not a few instances where tuberculosis and malignant disease have afforded similar observations. During the past year, also, in a patient suffering from anorexia

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