

DR. McCONNELL said in reply that as far as he could learn there had been no previous symptoms except the bilious attacks for a number of years. Jaundice was the first symptom of her illness, the absence of hæmorrhages was a weak point in the diagnosis, but might depend on the subacute form of the malady. The fact of finding leucin is a proof that there is lessened urea. He thought it would be well to drop the term "acute."

Extra uterine foetation.—DR. E. A. MCGANNON of Brockville, read a paper on this subject which appears on page 721.

DR. ALLOWAY thought the history of the case a little short, he did not catch how long the foetus was in the abdominal cavity proper. He congratulated Dr. McGannon on the result of the case.

DR. MCGANNON said that the history was very definite, and he thought that there could be no question about the length of time, which was within a few days of thirteen months.

Selections.

Recent Progress in the Study of the Blood.—Advances in the medical sciences are so rapid and publications so numerous that occasional "stock-taking" becomes a necessity, lest the facts acquired be engulfed and hidden in the very mass of contributions that gave them forth. A review of recent progress in the knowledge of the diseases of the blood is at once a profitable and pleasant work, for in few branches of medicine will we find advances so far-reaching in the results already attained, so promising for the future. Some one has said that we owe as much to the maker of instruments of precision as to ourselves for the advance in modern science, and assuredly there is more than a grain of truth in this. Without the hemocytometer, the hemoglobinometer, and the microscope we should still remain in ignorance of many well-established principles, valuable in diagnosis and still more so in treatment. Without these aids we might find consolation in the words of a prominent therapist, who says: "How interesting to be able to count the corpuscles and measure the hemoglobin, but I see by the skin that this is anæmia, and my studies teach me that iron cures anæmia." Doubtless it is true that we may diagnosticate anæmia by the appearance of the skin, but aside from any thought of the fact, so well stated by Sansom, that "no disease is well treated