

polynuclear neutrophiles, many of which show undoubted evidence of mitosis. There is some irregularity in the size and shape of the red cells, and many of them are nucleated, in some cases their nuclei showing a breaking up into two, three; or more parts.

*The Nervous System.*—Apparently normal; special senses. Eyes: So far as can be ascertained the patient seems quite blind to any test; the pupils are widely dilated; there is a constant, rather coarse lateral nystagmus. Dr. Buller, on examination of the fundus, reported a double retinitis pigmentosa of unusual type, the pigment not showing the usual stellate arrangement following the vessels. The discs show indistinct borders, somewhat red, and with a few recent changes due to the present disease, and probably a few hæmorrhages.

*Diary of Case.*—The treatment adopted consisted in the first place of hypodermic injections of liquor sodii arsenitis, 5 minims daily, progressively increasing the doses by 1 minim every alternate day. Restricted diet was further advised, and some alcoholic stimulants recommended; apart from this the various symptoms were treated as they arose. A few days after admission severe and prolonged epistaxis ensued, necessitating plugging of the posterior nares, which after some time controlled the bleeding. Another examination of the blood, made a few days later, showed 580,000 red cells, 60,000 white, mainly lymphocytes; hæmoglobin 15 per cent. On December 2nd, a little more than one week after admission, the patient appeared much better, and a more accurate examination of the blood revealed the following results: On a large number of slides 1,500 leucocytes were noted, and the percentages of the different varieties were found to be as follows: Lymphocytes, 76 per cent.; polynuclear neutrophiles 19.5 per cent.; large mononuclears, 1.8 per cent.; transitional forms, 2.3 per cent.; eosinophiles, 0.35 per cent. Considerable difficulty was experienced in making an accurate estimate, inasmuch as very many small, dark, round bodies presented, resembling both in size and staining reactions the nuclei of red cells, free in the circulation; and, on the other hand, while the majority of lymphocytes would show a small zone of protoplasm around their nucleus, in others, again, the nucleus itself was less deeply stained than that of the red cells, and there was yet no evidence of a cell body. All such which were in any way dubious as being either lymphocytes or escaped nuclei were not taken into consideration in the estimate.