

of this disease and the sub-febrile temperature, while the red corpuscles were not only reduced in number to an unusual degree, but deformed. Whether this diagnosis be accepted or not, the failure of iron to do good, and the rapid improvement during the administration of arsenic, are remarkable. In little more than two months the patient passed from extreme anæmia to apparently perfectly health, with wonderfully good colour of the cheeks and mucous membranes, and she continued well and strong for some months after leaving the hospital, up to the time when she ceased to present herself for examination."

Arsenic cured two cases of pernicious anæmia that were under the care of Dr. Finny\* of Dublin. Whether arsenic acts in malignant lymphoma by virtue of its hæmatinic properties or not, it is a well established fact that it has proved curative in some of these cases. Several cures of this kind are reported by Billroth. Czerny has also cured cases with it. Israel† has reported the case of a woman, 65 years of age, who had a malignant lymphomatous formation infiltrating the glands of the neck, sufficient to cause difficulty in swallowing, completely cured by arsenic. The arsenic was used internally and also injected into the swelling.

Lugeois, in France, for ten years has held the opinion that mercury given in small continuous doses causes an increase in the body weight in healthy persons. Keyes‡ says "that mercury in small doses is a tonic to individuals in fair health, not syphilitic. In such individuals it increases the number of red blood corpuscles." Schlesinger§ has found that rabbits and dogs taking small continuous doses of corrosive sublimate for a year thrive better than animals placed on a similar diet, but not taking the sublimate. The red corpuscles of those taking the mercury are increased more than those not taking it. Their urine showed no change in spite of the increase of the body weight. Schlesinger concludes that mercury does not increase the amount of hæmoglobin or the number of corpuscles, but that

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\* *Brit. Med. Jour.*, Jan. 3 and 10, 1880.

† *Berl. Klin. Wochenschrift*, No. 52, 1880.

‡ *Amer. Jour. Med. Science*, January, 1876.

§ *Archiv. fur Exp. Path und Pharm.*, Band XIV.