

Dr. WILLIAM PEPPER, Philadelphia, agreed with Dr. Osler in regard to the relation between true anæmia and chlorosis and progressive pernicious anæmia, so-called. He was not prepared to admit the analogy between true chlorosis and progressive pernicious anæmia. The conditions of the blood are widely antagonistic in these two affections. The clinical differences are also very marked. In the present state of knowledge, it is probably wiser to consider essential anæmia as an independent affection.

Dr. FREDERICK P. HENRY, Philadelphia, thought that the definition of chlorosis given by Dr. Osler could not be maintained, that is, that there is always a diminution of hæmoglobin with a nearly normal number of red corpuscles. The arguments that he had advanced were based entirely upon personal observations. While chlorosis is readily relieved by treatment in the early stages, yet, if it is neglected, the chlorosis may become more intense and may present the appearance of pernicious anæmia.

Dr. S. WEIR MITCHELL, Philadelphia, read a paper on the *Subjective False Sensation of Cold, Considered as a Symptom*. The speaker had met with many cases where a feeling of cold is complained of in members which do not present any objective changes in temperature. These may be placed in three classes: (1) Those due to a central cause; (2) those due to neuritis; (3) those whose origin is at present inexplicable or due to hysteria. A number of cases exhibiting this symptom to an extreme degree, were reported. In the first case, a marked sensation of cold, involving the left side of the body, followed an injury to the head. Three or four cases were referred to, coming in the second class. The sensation of cold involved the posterior part of the legs, the back or buttocks. In all these cases, there was either neuritis at the time or it developed subsequently. When this symptom is noted neuritis may be expected. Two cases belonging to the third group were described. One was an elderly individual with no sign of hysteria. The other was a case of a young woman with marked hysterical symptoms.

*Discussion.*—Dr. JAMES J. PUTNAM, of Boston, had frequently seen the coldness spoken of in chronic spinal disease and in neuritis, and described such a case in a man with chronic sensory neuritis.