able. The only drug which seems to have any marked effect is arsenic, which must be given in increasing doses to the limit of toleration. Owing to the gastro-intestinal features of this disease arsenic is often not well tolerated, and its use by the mouth, where such symptoms are marked, must be avoided as more harm than good will be found to follow. Occasionally, but not generally, iron will be found beneficial and should always be tried. Red marrow, etc. is occasionally valuable. Other indications must be met as they arise, as there is no specific treatment for this affection.

Extracts from Blood Examination in Three Cases of Fernicious Anaemia.

Case & Date.	Red Blood Cell Count.			Character of Red Cells and Remarks.
(1) W. S. Apl. 1, 1897	1,216,000	30	5000	Marked poikilocytosis. Ma- crocytes quite numerous;
Dec. 13, 1897	1,440,000	43	8000	a few microcytes. Many megaloblasts and an occasional normoblast present. Moderate polkilocytosis—otherwise features as before. Examination made shortly after relapse following a period of marked improvement.
Feb. 24, 1898	952,000	17		Very marked polkilocytosis, etc. Megaloblasts very rare. Death Mar. 19th.
(2) Mrs. R. May 25, 1898.	3,500,000	55	9000	Slight poikilocytosis, numerous microcytes and a few macrocytes. No nucleated discs. (This reading shows the character of a secondary anemia.
Sep. 20, 1898.	1,185,000	28		Marked poikilocytosis, many
Dec. 16, 1898.	850,000	22		macrocytes & megaloblasts. Very marked polkilocytosis. Many macrocytes, but nucleated forms were not noted. Death within 30 days.
(3) J. R. May 3, 1902.	1,226,000	25	4000	Marked poikilocytosis, many macrocytes, a few microcytes, frequent megaloblasts
	1,100,000	22		& an occasional normoblast. Ditto; apart from an absence of nucleated forms in the 6 films examined. Death on June 16.