

in a pronounced degree, including the want of consentaneous movements between the eyelids and eyeballs.

Her family and previous history are unexceptionable. It was four years ago that she felt the symptoms of her present trouble in the shape of nervousness, weakness, and palpitation of the heart. For six weeks previous to the appearance of these symptoms she was much worried mentally, and over-worked physically in nursing a child who had been ill with bronchitis and catarrhal pneumonia. It was soon afterwards noticed that her eyeballs were more prominent than they naturally were. Her husband "wondered why she stared so at him." About the same time appeared enlargement of the neck, principally on the right side. She continued in this state, now better, and now worse until I saw her in June of last year. Her pulse was constantly found to be 120, and on the least exertion it ran up to 150 and over, and she complained of great palpitation of the heart. She had been taking iron and digitalis for months, but without the least sign of improvement. She was ordered fifteen m. doses of the fluid extract of ergot (Saunders') three times daily. She had not been long under this treatment when it was found that the pulse was reduced to 100, and there was less palpitation of the heart. She could undergo exertion better, and expressed herself as feeling much improved. The next symptom found improved was the motions of the eyelids, which now followed the eyeballs, but still tardily. Then came reaction of the eyeballs and later diminution in the size of the thyroid body. She continued taking the ergot until three months ago, when she expressed herself as feeling so well that she thought it was unnecessary for her to continue the treatment any longer. On examination at this time the pulse was 80, there was no exophthalmos and the thyroid was normal in size. At the present time she is in excellent health, and no symptoms of her former trouble are to be detected.

CASE III.—Mrs. S., aged 29, married, five children, youngest aged five. Consulted me in January of the present year, complaining of weakness, violent palpitation of the heart, and œdema of the lower extremities. Family and

previous history good. Six months previously the first symptoms of her present trouble showed themselves. She commenced to feel weak, and her heart beat violently on the least exertion. The eyeballs became protuberant and she complained of having much pain in them. The thyroid enlarged very rapidly. When first seen the enlargement was very extensive, and she was greatly annoyed from "an almost constant beating in her neck and noises in her ears." She expressed herself as unable to go upstairs, on account of the violent palpitation and a sense of suffocation. The exophthalmos was extreme enough to prevent the lids from protecting the corneæ, and the latter, in consequence, were found abraded. Von Graefe's symptom was well marked. The pulse was found to be 140 and irregular. A loud systolic murmur, having its maximum intensity in the cardiac region, was heard. The lower extremities were œdematous. She commenced taking fifteen minim doses of the fluid extract of ergot three times daily, but in a few days this treatment was interrupted by a severe attack of pneumonia, from which however she made a good recovery. She has been taking the ergot now for about five months, and is still continuing it. She was examined on the 22nd of July, and it was found that she had much improved. The exophthalmos and goitre are both much less. She is not troubled now with pain in the eyeballs, beating in the neck or noises in the ears. Her pulse is 88, and active exercise has not any more influence in increasing it than it has in the normal state. The œdema of the lower extremities has disappeared, but the mitral murmur still persists. She says that she feels well, and does not consider herself an invalid. When this patient first came under observation an unfavorable prognosis was given, on account of the severity of the symptoms, and the complication with what then appeared to be an organic disease of the heart, but judging from the late intermittent character of the murmur is likely functional. The pulse is still irregular and presents evidence of high tension.

A fourth case of exophthalmic goitre has come under my observation, but as its onset was so sudden and its duration so short, I con-