

middle of the body is shifted from the umbilicus to the pubes. the skin becomes smooth and softer, and losing its dirty hue takes on a ruddy appearance, the hair grows soft and abundant, the appearance of the child becomes alert and active, the teeth develop rapidly, and the general appearance becomes intelligent.

The mental condition improves, though less rapidly than the physical. On account of the disappearance of the subcutaneous deposit the face becomes more comely and the muscles have more play, so that the apparent is greater than the real improvement in intelligence. The younger the child the greater the mental improvement usually, yet even up to thirty years of age the mental condition may improve very much.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

It seems immaterial which preparation of thyroid is given. The fresh gland, the desiccated gland, and even the colloid substance have been found equally efficacious. It is important that the preparation used be free from decomposition products, as these probably cause the unpleasant effects frequently met with from its administration. The dose should be carefully graduated according to the age of the child. We may begin with half a grain of the desiccated gland two or three times a day, and, if no unpleasant effects result, increase the dose in a week or two to one grain, to be increased still further later if improvement be not satisfactory. If unpleasant effects result, such as a rapid pulse, a feeling of depression or fever, the dose should be lessened, or a fresh preparation tried. The necessity for continuance of adminis-