

kyphosis of spine, causing considerable diminution in height. Cartilages of ears thick and stiff. Skin coarse, with large sebaceous glands in face. Muscles much wasted. Smell much impaired, but hearing normal. Vision good, and touch normal. Voice harsh, metallic and monotonous. In a condition of marked and increasing weakness, poor appetite, and excessive thirst. Pulse rapid; temperature normal. Intelligence perfect, and disposition placid. Mr. Godlee referred to (1) the connection between this remarkable condition of the bones and the abnormal thyroid noted in most cases, comparing it with cases of serous malignant tumors of the thyroid, which have a tendency to recur in bones; (2) the relation between the abnormal thyroid and the early stoppage of the catamenia, also apparently a common symptom of the disease; (3) the resemblances and differences between acromegaly and osteitis deformans; (4) the superficial resemblance, but wide difference, between acromegaly and myxœdema.

At the same meeting Dr. Hadden and Mr. Ballance brought forward a case which had been reported three years before; the case was now of five years duration, and was that of a woman aged 37. It followed a rheumatic swelling of the knees following scarlet fever. Her menses ceased and never returned; the face enlarged, also clavicle, hands and feet. The enlargement was general. The cranium was not affected, and the thyroid was distinctly atrophied. The tongue was hypertrophied. Attention was called to the chief points of difference between this disease, myxœdema, and osteitis deformans.

Dr. Wilks also reported a case of the disease in a young woman aged 28. She had been good-looking, but had become so hideous that the boys shouted after her on the streets; her features had become thickened and deformed, and her hands and feet large and uncleanly. The malady had lasted six years and there was amenorrhœa. She had lost the sight of both eyes. She finally died comatose, and his belief was that there was a tumor of the brain.

Dr. Godlee stated that in three cases of this disease there was found post-mortem some enlargement of the pituitary body.