

the value of thialion is a remedy in uric acid toxæmias, and to deal, also, with a few well-established facts in such manner that some of my friends in the medical profession may be able to cope with the advertising physician in the treatment of asthma.

Progress of Medical Science.

MEDICINE AND NEUROLOGY

IN CHARGE OF

J. BRADFORD McCONNELL, M.D.

Associate Professor of Medicine and Neurology, and Professor of Clinical Medicine
University of Bishop's College; Physician Western Hospital.

AKROMEGALY AND GIGANTISM.

Hutchinson (New York Medical Journal) makes the following summary with reference to gigantism: (1) The greater part of the overgrowth is found at or near the tips of the segment crescents, as in akromegaly, differing from the latter mainly in that it is not exclusively confined to the tip of the segment or last division of the limb. (2) The facial part of the skull is enlarged out of all proportion to the cranial, particularly in the regions of the lower jaw. (3) The condition, whether it be regarded as normal or morbid, is one that distinctly tends to shortness of life, and would appear to have an average duration of scarcely more than twenty years. (4) The mental and physical vigor of the giant is distinctly below par, and his death usually comes either from a steady progressive increase of this weakness or from trifling accident, or usually mild intercurrent disease. (5) The sexual powers appear in the majority of cases to be far below normal. (6) There is a decided preponderance of males among the victims of this condition, in all of which statements there is a decided parallelism with akromegaly. Last of all, and from the point of view of this essay of greatest interest, is the fact that the one morbid condition which is peculiar to both these disturbances of nutrition, the enlargement of the pituitary body, is found to be present in a large majority of cases of both. We may conclude, until some evidence to the contrary can be adduced, that akromegaly and gigantism are simply different expressions of one and the same morbid condition; in other words, that akromegaly is a general overgrowth tendency which does not, for some reason, begin to express itself until after adult stature has been reached, and which consequently