

following cases: Two cases of gastrotomy, two cases of excision of the rectum. Remarks on litholopaxy, and exhibited a new instrument for varicocele.

Dr. S. V. Clevenger read an elaborate treatise under the head of "Political Abuse of the Insane."

Drs. B. and J. Bettman read interesting papers on hydrochlorate of cocaine, illustrating its use in ophthalmic and nasal surgery. The physiological and therapeutical effects of the alkaloid may be tabulated as follows:

(1) Hydrochlorate of cocaine is a powerful local anæsthetic, not penetrating in nature, rapid in its effects, which however are only temporary.

(2) It is a mydriatic, the effect of which is regulated by the strength of the solution.

(3) It produces paralysis of the ciliary muscle, the near point receding from the eye—distant vision is not influenced.

(4) By virtue of its benumbing powers it may be classified as an anodyne.

The following cases were cited, where the drug was used to produce local anæsthesia: Operation for dilatation of the nasal duct; removal of a piece of steel from the cornea, the same having been embedded for two days; operation for cataract; cauterization of the inferior turbinated bones; and to relieve the pain in otitis media acuta purulenta, in each of which it gave the most gratifying results.

The following report was presented by the Committee on "National Sanitation," and adopted. It is really written in the interest of the National Board of Health of the U.S., and was first suggested by Dr. Montgomery, the Secretary of the Society:

The committee appointed at the meeting of this society, Sept. 15th, 1884, to consider and report upon a series of resolutions presented by Dr. L. H. Montgomery, having reference to national sanitary matters, respectfully report the following: That in the judgment of this Society, the sanitary interest of the United States demands the establishment of a permanent national health authority, which shall have for its main functions the detection of pestilential and epidemic diseases, and the enforcement where necessary of sanitary regulations tending to prevent, abate, or suppress them. That a committee of three be appointed by this Society, to collate facts tending to show the

usefulness and necessity of a national sanitary organization, and to compile the same in such form as may be available for disseminating information upon, and creating an interest in national sanitary legislation. That the said committee be empowered and instructed to urge the importance of national legislation upon the attention of the congressional delegation from Illinois, and fittingly to present the subject to representatives of the people in both houses of Congress. All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. C. DEWOLF, *Chairman.*

### Selected Articles.

#### EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE—CATARRHAL JAUNDICE—LYMPHADENOMA—CATARRHAL NEPHRITIS—INTERSTITIAL NEPHRITIS—SPECIFIC DISEASE OF THE SPINAL CORD.

CLINIC BY PROF. BARTHOLOW.

##### EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.

This case was also before the class a short time ago. It is a case of exophthalmic goitre, presenting the usual quarternary of symptoms, although the fourth was not so distinct as the others. There are present: protrusion of the eyes, enlargement of the thyroid, which, in this case, however, is not as great as it often is, and rapid action of the heart. The fourth symptom of this affection—dilatation of the vessels—was not so well marked. In severe cases the thyroid gland pulsates with the force of an aneurism. In addition to these symptoms there is, as a rule, marked anæmia. This was a prominent feature of this case.

The treatment which she received, and which acts very favorably in cases of even severe exophthalmic goitre, consisted in the administration of the following pill:—

R. Extracti ergotæ,  
 Ferri sulphatis,           aa   gr. xxx  
 Strychnine sulph.,           gr. ss.   M.  
 Ft. pil. No. xxx.

SIG.—One three times a day.

There has already occurred a marked improvement, and I have no doubt that by a persistence in this treatment the symptoms will gradually subside.

I also pointed out, when this patient was first before you, that in the treatment of uncomplicated cases of exophthalmic goitre there is no remedy so successful as galvanization of the cervical sympathetic. I have repeatedly seen symptoms of a violent character disappear under the use of galvanism,