

relief afforded by removal of the growth is often very marked, as the following case illustrates:

Mrs. H., widow, aged thirty-five, a telegraph-operator, consulted me December, 1894; is a delicate, highly nervous woman, with some exophthalmos; has had enlargement of her neck since childhood. "Seven years ago the growth suddenly enlarged, but the enlargement disappeared temporarily on application of an ointment. This increase was accompanied by palpitation of the heart and great nervous excitability; from that time the gland slowly enlarged, until last summer, when it grew much more rapidly. Of late she has had frequent attacks of tachycardia and is very nervous, so much so that she had to give up her occupation. She has great difficulty in breathing, especially when she has to exert herself. In this case the left lobe is the larger, but both lobes extend from the hyoid bone to the clavicle. The growth seems to consist of a number of cysts, fluid and solid." Operation was performed, and the patient got rapidly well; all nervousness and tachycardia disappeared, her eyes became normal, and she was able to resume her work.

I have many such cases in my note-book. Here we have symptoms produced by increase of thyroid tissue of the nature of Graves's disease, and perhaps pressure also has something to do with it. I have quite recently operated on a case sent me by Dr. Birkett, where pressure from enlargement of the right lobe of the thyroid caused contraction of the pupil on that side and well-marked ptosis. Operation in this case is too recent to state results, but when I last saw her, ten days after the operation, the ptosis was certainly less marked.

The symptoms of Graves's disease are familiar; the highly nervous, excitable individual, with prominent eyes, enlarged, soft, vascular thyroid, rapid pulse, tremors, and often pyrexia,—symptoms which may be produced by taking thyroid internally. Such cases are exactly the opposite of myxœdema, due to absence or loss of thyroid tissue. Here the patient is dull, sleepy, has a stupid expression of face, low pulse and body temperature, dry, thick skin, with loss of hair. The patient sits about stupidly idle and sleeping most of the day. One disease is the exact opposite of the other, the for-