exophthalmic goiter. Of the 14 patients operated on twelve patients have been benefited by operation, one has relapsed and one has been lost sight of; the deaths have been two, both in very advanced cases. The next three cases I mention shortly are patients who have been operated on by colleagues in the hospital, who have kindly consented to allow me to make use of them.

CASE 15.-C. G., aged 19, had had gradual enlargement of the thyroid for five years.

*History.*—She had lost weight, was excessively nervous, had frequent attacks of palpitation, pulse 140, tremors, and marked exophthalmos,

Examination.—She had enlargement of the heart, a systolic murmur at the apex, and an accentuated second pulmonic sound. The left side of the thyroid was larger than the right, and the whole gland was much enlarged, soft and pulsating, except on the right side where the enlargement was apparently cystic.

Operation,—January, 1897, the patient was operated on; she lost considerable blood and never recovered consciousness after the operation. The autopsy showed a greatly enlarged thymus and excessive enlargement of both suprarenals.

CASE 16.-E. B., aged 14, had been excessively nervous for two years and had had profuse sweats.

*History.*—For six months the voice had been affected and she had had difficulty in swallowing and excessive restlessness and periods of mental depression. Although there has been slight enlargement of the thyroid for two years, it had increased greatly in size during the past three months. Pulse ranged from 120 to 130. Tremors were well marked and there was great dyspnea on exertion; she had marked exophthalmos.

Operation.—The right half of the thyroid was removed in November, 1904, under local anesthesia, and the patient did well.

*Result*.—When last heard of some months after operation she had improved greatly and was much less nervous, and the pulse was 80 to 100.

CASE 17.--MRs. G., aged 33, had noticed increasing enlargement of the thyroid for the past sixteen months, and especially during the last three months.

Examination.—She had well-marked exophthalmos, tachycardia (pulse 120), tremors, great nervousness and excitability. Both lobes of the thyroid were moderately enlarged, the right being more prominent; the gland was firm, elastic, not very vascular, and of uniform consistence.

Operation.—In February, 1905, excision of the right lobe was performed under cocain and ether and the patient rapidly recovered, going out in eight days, with much better pulse (under 100), and not nearly so nervous. In this case there was