

relates several instances in which patients have manifested three different conditions, all of which he regards as very closely related in their etiology, viz., acromegaly, diabetes and exophthalmic goitre. He tends, therefore to group the three conditions together, their pathological significance implying some vaso-trophic neurosis.

Similar suggestions have emanated from other authors, mainly in France, among others from Henrot, of Rheims, and from Valat.

In conclusion it may be said that while the occurrence of transitory glycosuria is a fairly common occurrence perhaps in marked forms of Graves' disease, and that in two cases recently in the hospital we have met with that condition, nevertheless the permanent presence of glycosuria with other definite symptoms of diabetes seems to be very much more infrequent.