

These symptoms gradually increasing, she was anxious for its removal, and consulted a medical man in the part of the country in which she resided. Supposing it to be a simple cyst, on the 10th of April, 1872, an operation was attempted, but, the surgeon in attendance finding the attachments much firmer and deeper seated than he expected, and having divided the external jugular vein at an early stage of the operation, wisely contented himself with cutting off the upper portion of the tumour, securing the vessels, and closing the wound.

The patient states that the portion removed was about the size of a hen's egg, *ovula*, containing a thick starchy substance, that there was much loss of blood during the operation, but none afterwards, that the ligatures came away in about three weeks, and the wound healed without suppuration. She remained well for about two months after the operation, when the tumour again began to grow, accompanied by sharp stinging pains, and her voice had never regained its former tone, although somewhat improved—now, as the tumour increases, the voice becomes more and more husky.

This young lady's mother was supposed to have ovarian tumour and was sent to me for operation, the daughter accompanying her mother to nurse and attend her.

Failing to detect any ovarian disease, no operation on the mother was required, but, the daughter thought it a good opportunity to get rid of a disease which greatly disfigured her, as well as producing much pain and inconvenience in respiration and deglutition.

After a very careful examination of the tumour, finding the upper and projecting portion very moveable, and not at first being able to trace any deep seated attachments, I, like the surgeon who had operated in April, could hardly believe that it was disease of the thyroid gland, but, upon a closer and more minute examination, and finding that it moved with the larynx, and from the history of the case, I made up my mind that it was fibro-cystic disease of the gland itself, and as the disease was increasing, and as it already pressed injuriously upon the œsophagus and larynx, I consented to remove it.

Oct. 31st, 1872. This day was fixed for the operation, and accompanied by my friends Drs. Temple and Cook, we proceeded to the house, and after another careful examination and consultation with my friends we decided upon its removal. Everything being ready, and chloroform given and watched carefully by Dr. Cook, I commenced