

the eyelid, or independent of it, one sees a thinning of the eyebrows at their outer margins. This is due to a keratosis pilaris or to a developmental error. This sign, easy of recognition, is extremely common in those suffering from thyroid insufficiency. It is often hereditary and seen in entire families. By its presence one should be led to look for other signs of hypothyrea.

*Variations of Heat Production.*—The thyroid body has a thermogenic function, and a whole series of symptoms are produced by its functioning poorly. Before counting this of value, from the point of view of hypothyrea, it is necessary to examine the urine, for a certain number of these signs do not appear except where there is also renal insufficiency, this latter calling attention to a latent thyroid insufficiency, and in these cases the kidney becomes the principal object of treatment. These ailments are the following: The mildest form shows itself by giving rise to a chilliness of the extremities, especially of the feet. Of these the patient is often unconscious, especially in the case of children, or is subconscious. The chilliness, in fact, is not great, and the patient so accustomed to his symptom that he does not describe it to his physician unless questioned. A second state is evidenced by cold, confined to either one or more extremities. It may be located in the back, in the thigh, or it may be general. The sensation is usually a conscious one, and the patient complains of it. They suffer almost constantly from the cold, especially in the winter, clothing themselves heavily during the day and at night using extra coverings.

There exists often at the same time vaso-motor disturbances, these patients having often pale extremities associated with numbness of the hands or fingers. Again, their hands may be bluish in color and chilblains frequent.

A third degree is signalled by chills, as shown by Hertoghe. These are general, being most severe in the dorsal region, and occur about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, or they may occur immediately after meals or in the morning. Their duration may be momentary or prolonged, and are accompanied sometimes by "goose skin," chattering of the teeth, or a general trembling. More often they are but a momentary shudder. In a certain number of cases the body temperature is lower than normal during the day and is elevated at night. These patients with subnormal temperatures occasionally present an exquisite hyperesthesia to cold and are subject to autoinfections, such as coryza, etc.

*Constipation.*—Evidenced by the infrequency of stools and