

tional. This is especially true of the eye, ear, skin, gums, and genito-urinary system, whose disorders are certain to add to the atmosphere of worry, resultant nerve waste, and consequent toxic strain on the excretories into which the diabetic is plunged.

Clinical study demonstrates beyond doubt that most cases of diabetes are at first expressions of nutritional and assimilational instability. In consequence of the over-strain on the liver, adrenals, pancreas, spleen and kidneys, what were at first merely biochemic changes in these organs become permanent pathologic lesions, continuing constantly in excessive sugar manufacture without proper oxidation or elimination.

PROSTATECTOMY AND GALVANO-CAUSTIC PROSTATOTOMY (BOTTINI'S OPERATION); THEIR PRESENT STATUS IN THE RADICAL TREATMENT OF HYPERTROPHIED PROSTATE GLAND.*

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Mr. President and Gentlemen,—The question of the proper selection of operation for the relief of patients suffering from an enlarged prostate gland and its sequelæ has lost nothing of its importance and interest so far. Castration, including vasectomy, prostatectomy and galvano-caustic prostatotomy (Bottini's operation) are still in the field. The comparative value of these various procedures can be properly determined only by the final results, and that best by the results obtained by a single man in a fair series of cases. Hence, extensive personal experience, unbiased observation, and careful tracing of late results by objective examination, whenever possible, are the factors that will enable us to form a correct estimate as to the relative value of the operations in question.

Castration, although it has completely and permanently restored many a prostatic's urinary affection, will not be dis-

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