an opinion advanced by Riviere and Edmunds. The formula used by Barker, of London, in which cocaine is replaced by the safer beta-cucaine, combined with adrenalin chloride, is much to be preferred.

Fenger points out that degeneration of the heart muscle will account for some of the sudden deaths, while the absorption of thyroid secretion, shock, anomia and general nerve exhaustion will account for most of the fatal cases not attributable to the anesthetic.

The results of the surgical treatment of exophthalmic goitre have, on the whole, been very satisfactory. Chas. H. Mayo (N. Y. Med. Rec., Nov. 5th, 1904) reports 40 cases with 6 All of these had received prolonged medical treatment previous to operation. He reports 50 per cent. of early cures; 25 per cent. after some months, and 25 per cent. im-In aggravated cases, he advises preliminary treatproved. ment by belladonna, and X-ray exposures. Curtis' report of Kocher's 59 cases gives a mortality of 4. In 1896, Starr collected 190 cases with 12 per cent. mortality, and Kinnicut. in the same year, 187 cases, with a death rate of but 7 per cent. I have been able to collect 9 cases operated on in Toronto during the last three years, with a mortality of 2, one at the time of operation and the other, in an asylum, after four months.

A perfect cure may be expected in 60 per cent, of the cases of thyroidectomy. Although sufficient time has not yet clapsed for us to judge of the permanence of the cure in Graves' disease by the operation of sympathectomy, an immediate good result appears to be the rule.

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