

the lesion may be single and confined to one area and without histological variation.

The following cases are detailed in illustration of our findings:

CASES OF TRUE GRAVES'S DISEASE WITHOUT ANY INFOLDING AND  
BUDDING OF THE EPITHELIUM, WITH OR WITHOUT MUCH  
INCREASE IN CONNECTIVE TISSUE.

CASE I.—Miss G., aged 29. Has had a slightly enlarged neck for some years; on examination only a small nodule can be felt above the sternum. Is excessively nervous, has tachycardia (pulse 100–120), tremors, marked exophthalmos. Operation: removed two large lobes situated beneath the sternum. Microscopic examination shows no infolding or budding of the epithelium, but there was a cystic condition and acini filled with colloid, some increase of connective tissue which contains collections of lymphoid and plasma cells; and some interstitial hemorrhage.

CASE II.—Miss B., aged 38. Had been treated in the medical wards of the Montreal General Hospital for six months for a very severe form of Graves's disease. Tachycardia (130–140), tremors, exophthalmos, dilated right heart, extreme emaciation, etc. Removed most of a not very large thyroid and ligated all the vessels; and yet the microscopic examination showed no infolding and budding of epithelium, but much colloid and slight increase of connective tissue.

CASE III.—Miss C., aged 24. Some years ago noticed a small lump in the thyroid. At the same time got excessively nervous, pulse ranged from 130–140, with marked palpitation. When I saw her she had an enlarged thyroid, tremors, slight exophthalmos, Stellwag's sign, pulse 130, breathlessness, unable to go upstairs. Removed the right lobe and isthmus and tied all the thyroids. After operation marked thyroidism for twenty-four hours. On microscopic examination no infolding or budding of epithelium found, but much colloid and some increase of connective tissue.

CASE IV.—Henry H., aged 53. Great nervousness, tachycardia, tremors, emaciation, Stellwag's sign, commencing enlargement of right heart. On microscopical examination found no infolding of epithelium but very small acini, intra-acinal hemorrhage, and the gland markedly cystic in many places.