

less well known compounds. It seems probable, Kendall says, that on the administration of thyroxin a reaction that has been carried on within the body by other compounds is merely increased in rate, but that there is no other difference or disturbance of the reactions. The exact chemical reactions involved when this substance functions are still unknown. That the active groups present in thyroxin are a necessary mechanism for the production of energy within the body seems highly probable, and it is of great interest and significance that there is a close analogy between this substance, whose exact effect on metabolism is known, and other substances, which are also intimately associated with the reactions occurring within the animal organism.

Rogoff, J. M. SOLUBLE PRODUCT OF THE THYROID GLAND. [Jl. Pharmacol., Oct., 1918.]

The product "A," of Kendall, obtained from thyroids of hogs, was subjected by Rogoff to further hydrolysis in water acidified with hydrochloric acid. When the substance was digested the solution was filtered through a Chamberland filter. Hydrated aluminum silicate was added and the mixture shaken and filtered through paper. This silicate was washed with water. Further chemical manipulation (see original) gave an aqueous solution which was reddish brown and on evaporation yielded an amorphous powder. This powder contained 13.44 mg. of iodine per gram of dry substance and the product "A" from which it was obtained contained 16 mg. per gram. A small quantity of the product was available for feeding experiments with tadpoles. This product showed very nearly the same degree of activity as the product "A" from which it was obtained.

Gordinier, H. C. MEDICAL TREATMENT OF GRAVES' DISEASE. [Dominion Medical Monthly, Oct., 1918.]

The author points out that every case should be examined for local infection. Mild or incipient cases are cured by prolonged rest, hygienic and medical means; fifty per cent. of the more advanced cases are curable by the same methods. If a case has been under medical care for some time without improvement it should be placed in the hands of an experienced surgeon, skilled in thyroid work. Cases showing myocardial insufficiency or serious arrhythmias, as alternation, fibrillation, or flutter, should be treated medically. X-ray pictures of the chest should be taken to discover extraneously placed accessory or dipped thyroids and to determine the size of the thymus gland. The ideal treatment is enforced therapeutic rest.

Secher, K. DEATH FOLLOWING ROENTGEN TREATMENT OF EXOPHTHALMIC GOITER. [Ugesk. f. Laeger., Oct. 10, 1918.]

The author reiterates that the enlarged thyroid gland responds to roentgen treatment in very different ways in different cases. In several