to amuse them. In some cases the red swollen appearance of the hands is an early symptom. These patients become worn out for want of sleep and in absolute distress from the intolerable irritation of the skin of body, hands and feet. Sometimes they are vicious, scratching and biting at their mother or nurse.

Painter, C. F., and Bean, H. C. HEREDITARY EDEMA. [Boston Medical and Sur. Journal, May, 1921, CLXXXIV, No. 19.]

These authors class this syndrome as an endocrinopathy. If such cases are congenital, then there must be an inherited insufficiency or hypersecretion of some or all the endocrine glands. They do not analyze the cases to their ultimate sources apparently.

Lereboullet, P. ORGANOTHERAPY IN SCLERODERMIA. [Bull. d. l. Soc. Med. des Hôpitaux, July, 1921, XLV, No. 26.]

In the extreme case of scleroderma described, at the age of seventeen the face seemed to be a wax mask; the cheeks looked as if glued to the skeleton. The neck was hard and rigid, and it was impossible to take up a fold in the skin on the chest. The hands were bluish and the fingers immovably pressed against the palms. The upper part of the arms seemed the only regions that escaped the severe scleroderma. Under treatment three years later with thyroid, pituitary and suprarenal extract simultaneously—all of which seemed to be called for by certain symptoms—plus phosphoric acid and arsenic tonics, marked improvement was realized even in two months, and by the age of twenty-four the sclerodermic condition and infantilism had entirely disappeared, the general aspect of the young man being now normal. [J. A. M. A.]

Weil, E., and Plichet. HYPERTRICHOSIS AND DIABETES. [Presse Méd., 29, 1921, 4.]

Hirsutism in women may be part of a pluriglandular syndrome, in the course of which there might develop glycosuria. The author's case occurred in a woman thirty-eight with well-developed beard, who succumbed to an intense saccharine diabetes. The patient also had pulmonary tuberculosis, the stage and degree not being given. Autopsy showed no tumor of the adrenal and the only glandular lesion was sclerosis of the ovaries. The totality of endocrine manifestations was the male distribution of hair in part (beard), virilism (no details), obesity, diabetes. The relationship is obscure and one can only compare this with similar cases. Tuffier and Guémès have reported cases of hirsutism in which the women showed respectively mild glycosuria and well marked saccharine diabetes. The latter readily yielded to diet and probably should really be regarded as glycosuria. Two other cases of hirsutics in women (patients of Laignel-Lavastine) were examined carefully for sugar in the urine, but although none was ever found, tests for