R Infus. fol. vernalis, . 2.0 — 3.75: 180 o

Adde: Potass. bromid., 7.50—11.25

Codeini, 0.12— 0.18

D. S. Four to eight teaspoonfuls daily, in water or milk and sugar.

B. never found a case that resisted this remedy, and in which there was not a considerable diminution of the number and intensity of the seizures. The favorable results of the combination of vernalis with the bromides are due, according to the author, to the constrictive action of the former drug on the cerebral vessels. The vernalis may be replaced by digitalis, but on account of its cumulative action it is less desirable.

MACALESTER.

SURGICAL.

Regeneration of a Goitre, Extirpated in Basedow's Disease, and Resection of the Cervical Sympathetic.

Contrary to the views of surgeons, that the remaining portion of the thyroid usually diminishes in size after partial thyroidectomy, Dr. Jaboulay (*Lyon Méd.*, March 22, 1896) remarks that this is by no means the case in exophthalmic goitre, the opposite having occurred in a patient under his treatment. Based on the theory that the disease is due to a perversion of the thyroid secretion, the thyroid was operated upon several times. A year ago the right lobe was extirpated, nine months later the left, which began to increase in size, and since then the remaining portion, viz.: The median lobe became the seat of a hyperplasia, the size of a small orange. After each interference there was great amelioration, temporarily, but recidives were not long in developing. Five operations on the thyroid within three years proving fruitless, the author decided to attack the intermediary link between the nervous centres and the thyroid, viz.: The cervical sympathetic, which was resected between the superior and median ganglion. The following result was excellent. Diminution of the tremor, palpitation, and exophthalmia. This last remained suppressed, but the two former symptoms appeared again within two to four weeks.

MACALESTER.