exophthalmic goitre, had recourse to the anti-thyroid serum, from which he speedily obtained a favourable and enduring result. He used doses of 5 drops, slowly rising to 30 drops thrice a day. On the third day the patient felt better; the pulse fell from 150 or 140 to 120 or 100; the exophthalmos abated and the struma diminished. After six months the improvement was found to be maintained.

The favourable reports of Dr. Somerville in the Glasgow Medical Journal, vol. lxv, and of Dr. Gevers Leuven, of Munich, are also quoted. Dr. Heinze, writing in Deutsch. med. Wochenschrift. (No. 19, 1906), had made trial of the anti-thyroid serum, but with such poor results that he abandoned the use of it.

WILLIAM W. IRELAND.

Case of Basedow's Disease Treated with the Milk of a Goat deprived of the Thyroid. (Norsk. Mag. for Lägevid, p. 707, 1905.) E. J. Thrap-Meyer.

A married woman, at. 41, who had been suckled by a nurse with very prominent eyes, had become nervous after the birth of her first child in 1883. She had palpitation and heavy perspiration. After the birth of a second child, in 1887, the thyroid began to enlarge, and her general health declined, so that she became very feeble. Various medicines were tried without any benefit. She was then treated with blood from a goat deprived of the thyroid; but the only improvement was an abatement in the frequency of the pulse. When milk from a goat thus treated was used the benefit speedily followed. The bodily weight increased, and the pulse became slower. On January 15th the heart appeared to be normal, the eyes to be less protuberant, and the swelling of the thyroid subsided. If the patient discontinued the milk for a few days the old symptoms again began to appear.

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A Visit to the Asylums and other Institutions of the United States [Eine Studienreise zum Besuche der Irren- und verwandten Anstalten in den Vereinigten Staaten Nordamerikas]. (Psychiat. Neurol. Wochenschr., Nos. 45–52, 8th Jahr.) Hochauf.

This is contained in a series of papers descriptive of the asylums for the insane, the idiotic, and the epileptic, and similar institutions, of the United States, the product of personal visits by Dr. A. Hochauf, of Gugging. The author gives painstaking descriptions of the several institutions. He praises the treatment of the insane which he witnessed in America, and was impressed by the after-care associations which serve for a halfway stage between the lunatic asylums and the outer world. This Dr. Hochauf would like to see in operation in his own country. The author's descriptions are illustrated by nineteen engravings of asylums and hospitals, and plans of the buildings.

He visited the great Agnew asylum, in California, before it was thrown down by the recent earthquake, and adds a short account of the catastrophe. Out of 770 patients there were killed 110 individuals, including 2 physicians and 12 attendants; 70 were severely injured, having bones broken and limbs crushed; 100 were less seriously hurt.

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