My dear Laurence,

Thanks for your letter and screed. I have looked through these now, and referred to Bartels' article and the letter with which he sent it to you.

I never thought there was much to quarrel with Bartels about, though, of course, as indeed he acknowledges, his data would have been better if he had been able to separate the exophthalmic cases from those with toxic adenoma.

I do not think, either, there is any real doubt as to what we should claim as established and what as only suggested.

I have drafted, for your consideration, a paragraph that might go after the first paragraph on page 6. You do, of course, discuss the same point later, but I think it is needed rather close to our contrasting the new results with those for exophthalmic goitre.

By the side of Table 1, I have suggested the inclusion of totals including the non-goitrous for different types of relative. I see now, that for remoter relatives, it would be absurd to try to do this, but I do suggest that the total number of mothers (I suppose a hundred) and of sisters, which I do not find handy, might be included in this additional paragraph.
In the summary, I think your number 2 is a little peremptory. I should be inclined to say no decisive, or perhaps better, no convincing evidence, and obtained rather than detected. Apart from these rather trifling points, my feeling is that the paper is judicious and well balanced. I do not believe you ought to be dissatisfied with it.

Yours sincerely,
To follow the first paragraph on page 6.

There is, indeed, a rather striking excess of goitrous relatives of the toxic nodular cases compared with the non-goitrous controls. This would be expected even if all familial tendencies were non-genetic. There is no significant excess among the sisters, 25 out of _, as compared with the mothers, 9 out of _. It was the disproportion of these ratios on which we relied in inferring a military recessive gene in the case of exophthalmic goitre.