

investigator who has examined a large number of epileptic patients and published his results. He found that the correction of errors of refraction will, in a very considerable proportion of cases, cure the disease, especially in school children and young adults who are making large demands upon their accommodative apparatus; and that it will relieve the symptoms in a fair percentage more. If the balance of the ocular muscles is at fault, after the refractive abnormality has been corrected, then the appropriate treatment (optical or operative) must be adopted; and in this way, not only visual comfort but also a degree of mental and bodily comfort until then unknown will be brought to many who have hitherto suffered helplessly. And this is one of the shining certainties of modern Ophthalmology.

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### ECTOPIC GESTATION.

Read at the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Medical Association, Toronto,  
June, 1901.

A STUDY of medical literature, past and present, goes to show that correct ideas of the causation and earlier changes consequent upon ectopic gestation, as well as a real working knowledge of its management, date back less than twenty-five years. Previous to that time deaths were reported from so-called accidental hemorrhage into the peritoneum, and from intraperitoneal and extraperitoneal hæmatoceles. Many cases were reported of foetus found in the abdominal cavity, and of lithopedions discovered many years after the pregnancy from which they dated their origin. A few years ago the profession at large could not but regard as extraordinary the diagnostic acumen of the men who could make the diagnosis of tubal pregnancy on the occurrence of rupture. At the present time, with the increase of literature on the subject, and with our better knowledge of its pathology and symptomatology, every physician is expected to make a correct diagnosis on such occurrence, and, in a fairly large proportion of cases, to make a diagnosis before the occurrence of rupture.