of the first settlers of Western Canada longevity is remarkably great, a large number reaching, not alone seventy years of age, but eighty and ninety, and even a hundred, while in physical development they are by no means deficient.

Tuberculosis is one of the prevailing diseases and causes of death among them, but it may be safely said that it is no more frequent, at least, than among the inhabitants of European nativity.

In view of the foregoing facts and statements, can the belief be entertained that the European transplanted to the shores of America must necessarily degenerate, and, in time, become extinct? If, in some parts of America, the spectacle is presented of the older families being decimated and of ceasing to exist, must we not search for other causes than those of a climatic nature?

EUROPEANS.

The remaining class, yet to be noticed, consists of those of European birth. It is a matter of regret that accurate data cannot be supplied upon which to base definite remarks respecting the health and longevity of imigrant settlers in Canada; in the absence of these, there can be no hesitation in offering statements based on personal observation, and the writer would humbly intimate that he has given no little attention to this subject.

The climate of Canada and the circumstances of Canadian life are found by the imigrant at first to be very severe. After a few years, however, he becomes acclimated, yet it may be said does not attain to so great an age as those born in Canada.

It does not appear that individuals predisposed to tuberculous diseases are likely to suffer by coming to live in Canada. On the contrary, many with the symptoms of incipient Tuberculosis are permanently benefited by the change.

Ontario, Dominion of Canada, July, 1867.

Lectures on the Diseases of the Eye, recently delivered before the Ophthalmic Class of the Toronto School of Medicine, and the Ophthalmic Class of the Medical Department of the University of Victoria College. By A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.

LECTURE IV.

Diverging Strabismus.

According to Prof. Donders, Diverging Strabismus depends, as a general rule, upon Myopia. The nature of the relation between Diverging Strabismus and Myopia is, however, not altogether the same as that