

every known phase of abnormal nerve-centre conditions, structural and non-structural; and that very many varieties of these storms are due to improper activity of the eye, it would then surely act as if it were weighted with this responsibility. If it did, then it should give its exclusive support to eye specialists belonging to the profession, and not as it now so often does to all kinds and varieties of irregulars and hangers-on. We oculists do wish that the general profession would bestir itself and learn to test eyes for errors of refraction. In this way could it inculcate the lay mind with a true conception of the prescribing of glasses. It could select the cases that should be sent on to the oculist and prescribe for the others, and thus prevent much harm now being done.

In this way could it gradually drive out of the field a class of men which has no right in it, and which the commercial instincts and greed of the manufacturing companies of optical goods have wrongly forced into existence.

This class, devoid of any knowledge of the eye, except the most rudimentary, is thus dealing in a thoroughly commercial way with one of the most important and difficult branches of eye work.

This branch of eye work, *i.e.*, errors of refraction, ought surely to receive your careful attention, when, as I have already mentioned, it is at the root of 50 per cent. of all diseases of the eye.