

perverted. Any part of the respiratory tract may be primarily or secondarily the starting point of peripheral irritation, but the nasal spaces, especially the region of the middle turbinate, the posterior part of the inferior turbinate and the septum opposite are the areas oftenest involved in nasal reflex neuroses.

For perfect action of the sense of smell we must have normal olfactory bulbs, healthy mucous membrane and free access of air with odorous particles to excite the nerve filaments. This healthy mucous membrane must cover the superior turbinated bone, the upper half of the middle turbinated, and the upper three-quarters of the posterior part of the septum as clearly shown by the plates now handed you. Perversion of smell may arise from any change in these necessary conditions. Again, one may be afflicted by imaginary odors, although the special sense remains perfect for all odors, due probably to some pathological condition of the nerve or bulb or brain lesion? Hyperesthesia of smell may follow exhausting diseases which impair nerve force and exaggerate all nervous impressions. If time permitted, cases might be related illustrating this state. Abnormal function of the olfactory nerve may be reflexly excited by troubles of the sexual organs, and a recent case is related in a medical journal where inveterate priapismus was unwittingly cured by extraction of a piece of hypertrophied inferior turbinal. McKenzie has related instances of the connection which exists by way of the sympathetic nerve between the sexual organs and the nasal mucosa. Loss of smell (anosmia) may be caused by cold in the head, acute catarrhal inflammation of nasal passages, or any change preventing access of air. Polypi, tumors of pharynx or naso pharynx or paralysis of alæ nasi may cause it. Repeated irritation as inhaling tobacco smoke of cigarettes impairs the sense of smell. Some persons with a dry mucous membrane can only smell in moist air. There are numerous phenomena of nasal reflex neuroses which time prevents us alluding to, but that of nasal cough or reflex nervous cough produced by nasal disturbances must be mentioned. I. N. Mackenzie showed that this trouble had not received the attention it merited. Much has been written about hysterical, nervous or convulsive cough, arising from reflex irritation in different parts of the body, but the most frequent cause of