He asks bread, and the physician gives a stone. The "anything" crystalizes into a "You must stop your alcoholic habits." Job's comforter! You know as well as he does, perhaps better, that if he becomes as temperate as a Woolley or a Gough, the malady remains to mock and menace.

The tendency to the peculiar hypertrophy of the tissues of the nose is never uniform. In some it ceases after an uncertain length of time, in others, however chaste the habits may be, it continues. In others still, where there is but a minimum of exasperating irritation, it goes on to a degeneration of tissues. In still others a deformity supervenes which is something appalling in its dimensions,—a pendulous nose with rugous, shining, red surface.

It is not necessary to describe the disorder pathologically; it would be a work of supererogation. There are, however, certain points to be corrected as mistakes. On ocular examination it would seem as if the formation was one of dense fibrous tissue only, and occurrent in the cutaneous tissue. But, as we study such cases, we find, first of all, that the skin covering the hypertrophied mass is thin instead of being at all hypertrophied. In point of fact it might better be described as atrophied. It is healthy in every sense. It is not fibrous. In some cases the retemucosum is thickened, but this is not uniform.

The openings of the sebaceous glands are large and patulous, and the glands themselves are encysted. Invariably these glands are numerous and distended with fatty material. These form the prominent element in the disease, as this condition of abnormal enlargement of the sebaceous glands becomes secondary to a connective tissue hypertrophy, which by its development occludes a portion of the sebaceous glands, which then go on secreting, and thus producing a retention of sebum, which in turn acts as an irritant, and thus stimulates to further hypertrophy. There also ensues upon this an enlargement of the blood vessels, together with some new formation of blood vessels. These blood vessels consist of arteries with hypertrophied coats and of dilated veins, with their coats unchanged.

If now we photograph the microscopal condition, we find