

upon the object looked upon are the nerves where the greatest part of the strain comes; reaching added to the physical fatigue; when they leave they turn out badly in their future domestic relations.

It is this sort of thing which is laying the foundations of the asylums, and it is dealing with the question now that will prevent the building of asylums, and the loss of people to the community; not so much physical and mental as nervous, and exhaustion of nervous energy, a depletion of nervous force; the reason for such a marked increase in insanity and nervous prostration all over the country; after five years she would be disqualified to become a wife and mother; on future generations the effect will be epilepsy and all sorts of nervous diseases.

In other words, Gould says, brave statements of facts and end-results with no recognition of the single cause, ametropia, or eyestrain, from lack of scientific spectacles.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN HAIR

The Medical Press and Circular writes as follows:

Traffic in human hair is growing extensively since fashion imposes the wearing of chichis on our fair sisters. China is the great exporter of hair, and the best market is New York, whither 282 tons were sent last year, representing £150,000. But Vienna, London, and especially Paris, are not much behind.

The hair from China does not come from the dead, as was often feared, but almost exclusively from hair falling during the toilette of the Celestials, collected with care by hair dressers and servants.

For many years the hair was exported in the "raw" state—that is to say, with no other treatment than the disinfection imposed by the sanitary service. But recently several manufactories have sprung up, one of which employs no less than 600 hands. Here the hair is combed and washed in a bath containing soda, black soap and ammonia; after drying in a current of hot air, the hair is plunged for twenty-four hours into a vat of boiling water. It is finally sterilised in an autoclave, and then receives the color desired, as there is very little use for black hair.

Some years ago the region of Limoges, in the centre of France, and some parts of Brittany were great markets for human tresses; the young peasant girls sacrificed, however reluctantly, their luxuriant hair against one or two hundred francs, but to-day the belles