the defect and with the strength of the muscular system, there comes to be a conscousness of effort in the act of seeing. The eyes feel strained, and the letters become somewhat blurred, and are only restored to clearness by distinct and often strenuous offort. There is an instinctive desire to rest the eyes, close them firmly for a moment or two, and often to compress the closed eyes with the hand. After doing this a fresh start is made. only to terminate in another compulsory stoppage after a shorter period than the first. In some instances, a habit is acquired of unduly approximating the book or other object of vision, in so much that the condition has actually been mistaken for the opposite one of Myopia, and the wrong lenses have been prescribed for its relief.

If the subject is compelled to work continuously, as by the demands of some occupation which cannot be laid aside, the eyes are apt to become red, blood-shot and irritable, and to suffer from obstinate forms of inflammation or irritation. The symptoms not unfrequently undergo sudden increase, as an effect of the general debility by some form of enfeebling illness.

It is essential to the complete relief of Hypermetropia that spectacles should be worn always, but it will often happen that the patient cannot bear full correction of his defect at first.

It is therefore often necessary to correct only a portion of the defect in the first instance, and wait for the return of some of the old symptoms, when the lenses first used may be strengthened