

injected with carbolic acid, iritis supervened, with optic neuritis, which later resulted in optic atrophy. One case of choroiditis was cured by drainage of the sinus, and Dr. Risley claims that not infrequently sinusitis does cause choroiditis, due, as is generally supposed, to the impediment to the circulation caused by pressure upon the optic nerve. In regard to the extraocular muscles, this will be dealt with later.

The cornea may show herpetic blisters as a result of disease in the nasal chambers, affecting a portion of the fifth nerve there.

The pupil, again, may be affected by nasal disease. If there be an optic neuritis, and consequently a loss of the light sense, there will be slight dilatation, probably unilateral. If, however, the sinusitis is severe, the walls bulging from the contained pus, the third nerve may be paralyzed as its lower branch passes towards the ciliary ganglion, thus causing a widely-dilated pupil.

Asthenopia, headaches and neuralgias may be caused by sinusitis.

I have now to ask your attention to a remarkable case which shows the intimate connection of the nerve supply to parts of the nasal chambers and to the eye.

The sphenopalatine (Meckels) ganglion we know lies close to the sphenopalatine foramen. Owing to its position in the nasal chambers we can understand that inflammatory conditions in the chambers may at any time spread to and affect this ganglion. Greenfield Sluder (Trans. Laryng. Soc., 1904) reports a case of glaucoma which took on an acute access of pain, apparently caused by an extension of an inflammatory nasal condition to the ganglion. A 50 per cent. solution of cocaine was applied over the ganglion, and the pain in the glaucomatous eye soon ceased. There seemed to be no doubt that this was the cause and effect.

Lastly, I refer to an article by Hill Hastings (Trans. Am. Laryng., Rhinol. and Otological Soc., 1906), in which he claims that nasal disease produces:

1. Ptosis.
 2. Edema of the eyelids.
 3. Squint.
 4. Pain in the eye.
 5. Disturbances of vision.
 6. Retro-bulbar neuritis.
- Passing over diseases of the throat.
Ear diseases.

Irritation of the external auditory canal and cavity of the tympanum produces blepharospasm often. On the other hand, Rampoldi often checked blepharospasm of this kind by dropping cocaine into the ear.