

venting foreign matter from entering the trachea and causing coughing or convulsions as occasionally occurs. Here then have we illustrations of the "plenum" and the "vacuum" and the action of the diaphragm is like unto the "slide valve" of a steam or air or gas engine, i. e. alternately closing one port while the steam or other pressure-bearing fluid is entering the other.

In the teeth we have "bitters" : the incisors ; "tearers" : the canines ; "grinders" : the molars ; and this grinding action is brought about, as more noticeable in ruminants, by the lateral, motion or saw-saw action of the lower jaw which is articulated to the base of the skull in a way to allow of both lateral and vertical displacement. This peculiar mode of fastening may be noticed in the carving of a calf's head at dinner.

The teeth when brought together can also be made to perform the duties of a "strainer" either on taking in or expelling the liquids of a food while repelling or retaining the more solid portions ; and how the Chinese can use the mouth as a "sprinkler" of clothes preparatory to ironing or mangling, we have all noticed more than once.

The jaws and teeth also form or are capable of acting as a powerful "vice" or "clutch" in holding together, tightening, squeezing, crushing or breaking ; and thus acting as "pincers", "tongs", "nut crackers," etc.

The tongue can reach and search the space between the teeth and cheeks—but the most beautiful adaptation of which the lips, teeth, tongue and cheeks etc. are capable is in the articulation of sounds of all kinds from the larynx, their modification in tone and pitch, etc.

The many variations to which the component features of the face may give rise, every one has noticed in play acting, pantomime, the personification of character ; but what we are here more directly concerned with are the mechanical features and motions of the face as a component of the human mechanism. That the cheeks, lips, nose, forehead, eye lids, the jaws and chin though in a less degree are all susceptible of rough motion, to perform the useful function of knitting or twitching in a manner to drive away, if not all the pests, at least the domestic fly and thus save us from the necessity of constantly interrupting our work to raise the hand to eliminate the nuisance.