Partial loss of Reflex irritamemory or intion of the genito - urintellectual faculty ary organs abundant Insomnia Frightful dreams discharge Agoraphobia rasal mucus Vertigo sneezing or Palpitation during coitus of the heart Aphonia Neurasthenia Erythema and herpes of the Stammering Suicidal nasal integutendency ment and lin-Asthma ing Chorea Tinnitus auri-Epilepsy nın Loss of taste Otalgia Anosmia Dysphagia Anæmia Constipation Anorexia Deafness

And when the cautery, the saw or the trephine is used on nearly every ear, nose and throat patient who enters the office of a specialist on the diseases of these organs we cannot wonder at the general practitioner, sitting in the quietude of his office after the day's work is over soliloquizing for a time and finally grasping the pen expressing himself in the following satirical manner:—

"Philosophers and physicians have for centuries discussed the relations of body and mind, and to the brain, the heart, the liver and even the spleen has variously been assigned the honor of being the hub of the little universe of Until lately the claims of the nose have been ignored, but its partisans make up in zeal what they want in historical precedent; and we are now bidden to accept the organ in question not merely as the 'scenter' but as the centre of the human microcosm and to accord it the first place in the human anatomy, for in this the latter part of the 19th century we have discovered it to be the root of all evil. The inventory of its misdeeds is like Hauser's catalogue of the ships or Leperello's list of his master's conquests. If we are to believe Dr. Carpenter we may say in good faith and sober sadness that the nose is the centre of our sinful earth for while the brain is at the head of the Government the nose rules the brain as if it were its better half.

The theory is so seductive in its simplicity that one could insist it were true; bacteriologists might then break their culture tubes, and grievously laden students might burn their books, and the whole art and mystery of medicine might be packed into the formula. "Take care of your nose and the rest of your economy will take care of itself."

THE PRESENT STATUS OF ASTHEM-OPIA.

[Read before the Canadian Medical Association at St. John, N. B., on Sept 23rd., 1894. By F. Buller, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology McGill University. Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital of Montreal.]

Gentlemen :-

The science of medicine and the art of surgery includes so wide a range of knowledge and experience that no one man can never hope to grasp the wholesubject or to become an expert in more than a limited area of the sea of work in which he finds himself floundering so soon as the portals of our profession have opened for his admission. this reason, specialism has become more and more of a necessity and it isthrough specialism tempered by wider knowledge, that future progress must be made. It is therefore well that we can all meet together from time to time and compare notes, so to speak. It is helpful and encouraging to learn what is being down by workers in other parts of the same field. I myself, should feel that I had not donemy duty if I did not occassionally have some contribution to offer my colleagues in medical conclave assembled. know the subject I have chosen for today will interest some, perhaps more than a few of you, because asthenopia is of such frequent occurrence that