the epiblast layer covering in the front of the vesicle becomes the corneal stratified epithelium.

The substantia propria and descemal layer of the cornea are of mesoblastic origin.

We thus see that, developmentally considered, the eye is composed of epiblastic and mesoblastic tissue. Now the tissues which are of epiblastic origin are related to the epidermal tissues of the body, and those of mesoblastic to the fibro-vascular structures, including bones, blood-vessels, muscles and cutis. This relationship exists not only in regard to the mode of development and nutrition, but also to the pathological changes of these several systems.

Tweedy draws attention to the close relation between the development and functions of the brain and those of the optic nerve and retina; as these last are, as we have seen, genetically direct and early outgrowths of the brain.

Again, the eye and its appendages receive their nerve supply from six of the twelve pairs of cranial nerves. Also the concurrence in organic evolution of the ocular development with the development of the powers of locomotion receives some light from pathology in the connection between locomotor ataxia and failure of vision. These all point to the intimate relationship between the eye and the rest of the body.

There is thus a histological and physiological connection and relationship between the epiblastic elements of the eye and the rest of the body, and between the mesoblastic tissues of the eye and of the rest of the body. The pathological relationship is intimate and exact.

The cutaneous cruptions of children—eczema, herpes, impetigo, etc.—are concomitants of the phlyctenulæ of the corneal epithelium. Syphilis is a disease of the mesoblastic layer, and accordingly the mesoblastic tissues of the eye are affected. The notched teeth of syphilis being due, not to faults of the epiblastic enamel, but of the mesoblastic dental papillæ.

Again, certain drugs have affinity for certain tissue elements, and this fact can be taken advantage of in prescribing.

It is well to note the frequent connection of lesions of the