

nasal passages or a condition of the throat had caused reflex conditions of this nature. He related a case of a young lady who had been under his care for undoubted epileptic attacks and she was very anæmic and covered with a bromide acne. Putting her on Bland's pills had had the effect of improving her general condition and the fits had ceased. He thought that one often gave too much bromide in these cases.

DR. HAMILTON said he ought to confirm Dr. Deck's remarks as he had attended the patient during Dr. Decks' absence and might be responsible for the bromide eruption. He also thought that sometimes we gave too much bromide.

DR. CRAIG in reply said that some of the members who had so warmly criticised his paper, had not listened very closely to it, for at the outset he had stated distinctly that all cases of epilepsy were not caused by nasal spurs. His treatment had certainly been very effective as the patient had been able to return to his occupation. Dr. Craig believed that in this case the nasal obstruction had caused interference with respiration and consequent anæmic effects, and thought that in the present instance he had been perfectly justified in removing it.