difficulty in swallowing, with some expectoration, and a feeling as if a ball were in the throat.

And yet this clear case of external world conditions causing hypersensitiveness and the usual muscular esophageal spasms of hysteria turned out to be a case of carcinoma of the esophagus.

While one can multiply cases of these types, and so can each of my readers, yet all prove the law that where bodily, external world or psychical conditions cause hypersensitiveness, one may expect to find the whole nervous system unduly responsive and there will be an awakening to an excessive degree of the sensitiveness of old bodily or psychical scars, which may fill the field of attention instead of the true exciting causes.

A physical cause may be concealed by a past psychical stimulus, or a psychical cause by a physical condition.

TRACHOMA BODIES.

During the last few months S. Hanford McKee has made upwards of 150 examinations of conjunctivae at the Montreal General Hospital.

The trachoma bodies were found in

14 cases of active trachoma.

1 case of catarrhal conjunctivitis (pneumococcus).

2 cases of purulent conjunctivitis in babies of two weeks.

2 cases of babies without any conjunctivitis.

1 adult male with no conjunctivitis.

The bodies were not found in

3 cases of active trachoma.

13 cases of old trachoma with scar formation.

60 cases of catarrhal inflammation.

28 normal eyes.

5 cases of gonorrheal conjunctivitis.

11 inflamed tonsils.

5 from the vaginal mucous membrane.

It would seem from these investigations, as well as those of others, that the trachoma bodies are not a constant finding and have not, therefore, been proved to be the cause of trachoma.

W. H. L.