

certainly seen them much more frequently in boys than in men. Rest and the proper use of the voice are the essential points in treatment.

Macleod Yearsley.

NASO-PHARYNX.

Osler, William (Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford).—*Mouth-Breathers.*

At the Second International Congress of School Hygiene, in his introductory remarks to the Section dealing with the Medical and Hygienic Inspection in Schools, directed attention to the condition of the nose and throat as points of great importance. Kit Catlin, he said, the well-known writer on the North American Indians, published a stirring pamphlet many years ago with the title "*Shut your Mouth and Save your Life,*" showing how all of the native tribes of North America were nose-breathers, and he attributed most of the ills of civilisation to the mouth-breathing. I think it is safe to say that there are more mouth-breathers in England to the acre than in any country in the world. In so many persons, if not when quiet, on the slightest exertion the mouth is open, and often with it a most unlovely expression of the face. Dr. Crowley estimates that 28 per cent. of the Bradford school were mouth-breathers. This result of nasal catarrh, and of enlargement of the tonsils, and of the lymphoid structures of the throat, has a most injurious effect on the growth of children and on the formation of the mouth and of the chest, and what is more serious, a mouth-breather has rarely much mental snap or energy. One can read the mind's complexion in his dull, heavy, expressionless face. What here are we to do? The condition is one by no means easy to treat, requiring much skill and sometimes a serious operation. The same problems confront us with regard to the state of the eyes and of the ears, just as important as those relating to the infectious disease. The school clinic, which seems a necessity, and for which so many plead, has really great difficulties in the way of its establishment, particularly in the very districts in which it is most needed. Are we to look forward to travelling specialists in each district before whom the children will be lined up—Monday the eyes, Tuesday the ears, Wednesday the teeth, and so on? Much may be done to prevent these defects and diseases, more particularly the nasal catarrh, the adenoids, and the deafness. The temperature of many of the schools is too low in the winter; in others the ventilation combines a maximum of draught with a minimum of heat. And most important of all, the damp condition of the houses in which so many of the poor people live favours the chronic nasal, pharyngeal catarrh. The discussion of these and other problems will at any rate stir up public interest, and even if many of the suggestions savour of socialism I do not think this is to be dreaded when placed in the balance against the health of the nation.

Lauzun-Brown.

EAR.

Bárány (Vienna).—*The Investigation of Reflex Ocular Movements, Vestibular and Optic, and their Significance in the Regional Diagnosis of Ocular Palsies.* "Münch. med. Wochens.," Nos. 22 and 23, 1907.

For some time past it has been noticed that in certain cases of conjugate deviation of the eyes from a cerebral lesion the patient, though unable