the plasma; but in using the nitrate of silver, a solution of three grains to the ounce of distilled water is advised, and the strength gradually increased to fifteen grains to the ounce, during three weeks of treatment. The three-grain solution may be dropped into the eye by a nurse or friend three or four times a-day, and the eyes bathed afterwards in warm water. After the first week of treatment, when a stronger solution is being used, the eyelids should be everted, and the remedy applied to the palpebral conjunctiva with a camel's hair brush, and in a few seconds any excess of the solution washed off with warm water, before the lid is replaced. The stronger solutions are applied in this manner once a-day, and in addition, the three-grain solution may be still used two or three times a-day, while the ocular conjunctiva remains congested and cedematous. The treatment is continued until both the ocular and palpebral conjunctiva have resumed the healthy condition. When the plasma of the red oxide of mercury is used, it is applied to the everted palpebral conjunctiva twice a-day (and not washed off), and no other local application used, with the exception of the occasional use of atropia solution as before mentioned, and fresh lard to the edge of the evelids at bed-time.

1I. "Granular Lids."—With the exception of phlyctenular diseases of the cornea, there is no affection of the eye more prevalent in Ontario than that of so-called "granular lids." Out of a total of 1957 eye cases tabulated at the Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary, 193, or about ten per cent., were recorded as cases of trachoma or "granular lids." In my private practice, the percentage is a little less than ten per cent.

The disease is a hypertrophied condition of the papillæ and sub-conjunctival tissue of the palpebral conjunctiva, and is the sequel of, and probably caused only by catarrhal conjunctivitis. Cases of "sago-grain," or follicular granulations, said to be the most common cause of granular ophthalmia among the military and in the crowded poor-houses of the Old World, have not come under my observation. To avoid circumlocution, I will continue the use of the term "granular lids,"—it is at least