

TWO CASES OF SO-CALLED DOUBLING OF THE PUNCTA  
LACRIMALIA.

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G. H. MATHEWSON, M.D. These cases are very interesting. I have seen quite a number of these so-called double puncta. All that I have seen have been in the lower lid, and the second punctum, the inner one, has been flat and nearly the same size as the other but perhaps a little bit longer. It had not struck me that it was flat until my attention was drawn to this fact by Dr. Tooke. Those that I saw had no effect on the patient, the tears went down the canal just as well as in normal cases.

AMBYLOPIA EX ANOPSIA WITH ACQUISITION OF GOOD VISION  
AFTER LOSS OF THE SEEING EYE.

G. H. MATHEWSON, M.D.

There has been much controversy as to whether such a condition as amblyopia ex anopsia, i.e. blindness or very poor vision from non-use of the eye, really does occur. The following case, which is unique in my experience, though a few similar cases have been reported by others, gives conclusive proof that there are eyes which do not see simply because they have not been trained to do so. On May 27, 1908, W. G., a boy of thirteen years of age, was brought to me with a badly damaged eye. The history given by the boy's mother was that while playing with some companions on the previous day he had been struck a violent blow on the left eye by a large stone thrown by one of the other boys. Both the boy and his mother stated also that he had never had good sight in the right eye. On examination I found that the left eyeball was ruptured and disorganised. On June 2nd I enucleated the left eye and after an uneventful convalescence the boy left the hospital a week later. At this time the vision of the right eye was found to be no more than ability to count fingers at 12 feet, but with the addition of a plus 4.00 D. spherical glass it was improved to 6-36. He was unable to read even coarse print with the glass. After a second examination under homatropin, which showed about the same degree of refractive error, I gave him the plus 4.00 D. spherical, telling his mother that there was some hope that his vision would improve. Five weeks later she brought him back and I was both surprised and delighted to find that without any glass he could see 6-12, while with the glass he could see 6-9 and read the finest print with ease.

THROMBOSIS OF THE CENTRAL VEIN OF THE RETINA WITH  
RECOVERY OF NORMAL VISION.

These cases of thrombosis of the retinal vein are not common and