

old. When the hereditary proclivity exists, it is easily excited by miasms arising from crowded, dirty, and imperfectly ventilated stables. My case-book and memory furnish me with some scores of cases in proof of this. One of these is connected with a horse called "Katerfelto," that served mares in the county of Devon some thirty years since. He was a favorite stallion with the farmers, and got a very extensive, and, with the exception of the strong constitutional tendency to specific opthalmia, an excellent stock. Notwithstanding so many years have elapsed, yet the disease could be accurately traced from him to his descendants, handed down through the female line, some ten years since.

(g) Specific opthalmia in cattle is not so common a disease as with the horse, but it has the same periodical character, and will disappear and return until it reaches its natural termination,—blindness. The constitutional nature of the disease being once correctly ascertained, the farmers usually fatten the animal for the butcher, or at least they should do so, as its hereditary character is as certain as it is in the horse.

(h) Gutta serena, commonly known as the "glass eye," is a disease characterised by a preternaturally dilated and motionless pupil, the consequence of palsy of the optic nerve, or of the retina. It is fortunately a disease of rare occurrence, and is supposed to be produced by determination of blood to the head. But cases sometimes occur, in which there is no discernible cere-