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ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. XXIV.—*Report of Ophthalmic Diseases, continued from last number and concluded.* By S. J. STRATFORD, M.R.C.S., Eng.

Partial Dilatation of the Pupil.

A CHILD was presented that had a partial dilatation of the pupil. Upon looking into the eye, the Iris on the right side was observed to be irregular, towards its outer and inferior surface, a portion appeared removed, or as it were cut out of its tissue of about one eighth of an inch in diameter. The pupil was a circle until it approached the vacant spot, when it suddenly extended to the greater circumference of the Iris, leaving a space in which this membrane was totally deficient. It happened in a child upwards of a year old, and was said to have been caused by a sudden explosion of a gun, close to the infant a few days previous to my seeing it. There was no appearance of inflammation, and the effect was in all probability produced by some paralytic influence upon the ciliary nerve which was deficient going to that portion of the Iris. In the left eye the pupil was perfectly normal, and both the Irides were fully acted on by the natural stimulus of light.

Acute Iritis.

Of the cases of Acute Iritis that were under treatment, two were decidedly of a venereal character, while the others appeared to be irrespective of any observable constitutional influence.

In each eye affected with Iritis, the first symptom which indicated the attack, was a zone of pink vessels around the margin of the cornea, dependent upon the increased amount of red blood carried by the vessels of the sclerotic coat, connected with the circulatory apparatus of the Iris. Due reflection as to the distri-