

fore, taken a few cases from my case-book, which will help to prove, I trust, that depletion is unnecessary in this disease.

1. James Prendergast, æt. 30, a labourer, October 30, 1844, ten weeks since contracted a sore near the orifice of the urethra, where there is still a small one, presenting the characters of superficial chancre. He took no mercury. A fortnight after the chancre, the anus became tender, and six weeks after a rash broke out. Nine or ten days after the eye became inflamed.

He has iritis of the left eye, marked by very great redness, particularly intense round the cornea; slight yellowness of the iris, compared with the blue-grey of the other eye; some dulness of the aqueous humour, and irregularity of the pupil at its upper margin. Suffers pain in the eyebrow, beginning at four o'clock in the evening, and keeping him awake all night. There is a rash of scurfy papules thickly scattered over the body; very extensive condylomata round the arms; two small white raised ulcers on each tonsil. To take two grains of calomel, and one-eighth of a grain of opium, three times daily.

Nov. 4. Mouth is sore, and became so yesterday. He has taken ten pills, and had a little griping yesterday. There is great improvement in the eye, which is nearly well. The redness much lessened; the cornea and aqueous humour clear. The iris has regained its natural appearance, except that there is still slight irregularity of the upper edge of the pupil. He says he can see nearly as well as ever. For the last two nights he rubbed in some extract of belladonna round the eye, and has had no nocturnal pain. Omit the pills.

Nov. 15. The iritis is now perfectly well; the iris bright, and the same colour as the other; the pupil regular as to size, but irregular at the upper edge; but so little that it would not be noticed.

He was kept under the influence of mercury, chiefly by frictions, for six or seven weeks, and left the hospital well some stains of the syphilitic eruption alone remaining.

2. *Double Syphilitic Iritis cured without Depletion*—Case taken by Mr. Frazer. Peter Craven, a labourer, æt. 23, admitted February 3, 1847, into No. 1 Ward, with iritis of both eyes. There is vascularity of the conjunctiva and sclerotic in both eyes. The pupil of the right eye contracted and irregular; the left pupil larger, and the inner circle more even. The irides naturally brown, have bright orange-coloured lymph deposited in them, chiefly round the inner ring. The tears run over his cheek, and light pains him. He has pain in the brow and temple, worst during the day. No pain in the balls of the eyes. Vision is a little dim in the left eye, and more obscure in the right. Aqueous humour clear.