use of this drug in all attacks of superficial inflammation of the eyes. There are not a few physicians who, the minute they see a case of sore eyes attended with congestion of the conjunctiva, drop a few drops of a solution of Atropine into the conjunctival sac—almost as a routine procedure. This is a most dangerous practice and one which cannot be too strongly condemned; and I would lay down a rule to be followed by all who are not Ophthalmologists: viz.:—never to put Atropine into any eye unless absolutely certain that it is suffering from Iritis—certainly never to put Atropine into the eye of anyone over thirty-five years of age; and better still, not to use it at all, if an Ophthalmologist is available.

Chloral causes marked contraction of the pupils in poisonous doses; Cocaine has been held responsible for attacks of glaucoma in cases where it has been applied to the nasal mucous membrane for a length of time; Chlorate of Potash has brought on attacks of uræmic amaurosis through hemorrhagic nephritis: Ergotine is said to cause cataract from interfering with the nutrition of the lens; Iodine and Iodoide of Potassium cause conjunctivitis and increase the lachrymal secretion; Iodoform is said by Hutchison to cause toxic amblyopia; Morphine contracts the pupils, though in habitués it has been known to do the reverse; chronic Lead poisoning produces optic neuritis, sometimes hemorrhages, hemianopia, visual aphasia and hallucinations from the peri-arteritic changes, and nephritis with its characteristic accompaniments. Phosphorous and Carbonic Oxide cause retinal hemorrhages and fatty degeneration of the vessels; Quinine, arterial spasm, accounting for the blindness which sometimes accompanies the administration of this drug, also exudations into the retina, and atrophy of the optic nerve. Salicylate of Sodium has been known to cause similar symptoms; and Sulphide of Carben produces various paralyses, hemianopia, contraction of the visual fields, and even, in chronic cases, toxic amblyopia.

Passing on to Fevers, Microbic Diseases and Constitutional Affections, the albumenuric retinitis of scarlet fever is well known; in Measles we find conjunctivitis; in Typhoid, optic neuritis, inflammation of the iris and the whole uveal tract, and paralysis of accommodation with dilated pupil from the general weakness of