

a complete eversion of the lids; then too we might see the conjunctiva highly vascular and inflamed, and perchance the cornea opaque, or even ulcerated.

In all these cases enquiry was made, if the mother had, at the time of her confinement, a vaginal discharge, and after a little hesitation, all confessed that they had. Two stated that their husbands had given them gonorrhœa during pregnancy, but the third stoutly declared that we meant to insult her. The husband, however, subsequently acknowledged that he had been infected, and feared that he might have inoculated his wife.

The treatment consisted in the application of a leech to the superior eye lid, and the injection of a solution of alum (two grains to the ounce of water) frequently introduced between the lids by means of a syringe. The strength of the solution was gradually increased, and after a time was changed for a solution of the nitrate of silver, while the bowels were kept open with castor oil and rhubarb powder, and an occasional dose of calomel.

Two of the cases were seen early in the disease, before much mischief had resulted to the cornea, and seemed speedily to be relieved by the treatment above mentioned. But the third was not presented until the 24th day after birth, when both the cornea were found perfectly opaque, and considerable ulceration was apparent in one of them. The nurse that brought the infant stated that the disease had been mistaken by the medical gentleman that attended the mother, he declaring that the child had simply taken cold, and advised the eyes to be washed with warm water. The consequence of this neglect was total blindness of both eyes, from destruction of the cornea.

Pustular Ophthalmia.

The subjects of this disease were all children, apparently of a strumous habit, with light hair, blue eyes, and tumid bellies.— Upon looking into the eye, a small elevation, situated on the cornea, or sclerotic coat, might be seen, having a more or less dense fasciculus of conjunctival vessels. In the first place, the little elevation appeared like a spot of effused lymph, and as it progressed seemed to take on a pustular character. Sometimes even ulceration took place, and when situated upon the surface of the cornea by degrees penetrated its different layers, then the membrane of the aqueous humour might be seen projecting like a little shining drop; and when this gave way, the anterior chamber was emptied, the iris fell forward and plugged up the opening; the aqueous humour was again secreted, and the disease was cured as the ulcer healed, but in most cases with a considerable derangement of the pupil, which not unfrequently destroyed the use of the organ. It is seldom, however, that the disease proceeded to this extent, being generally arrested by very simple treatment—such as the use of