in September, 1870, from the recoil of a piece of spring wire. The steel caused a penetrating wound of the cornea and prolapse of the tiss. The wound healed in about ten days and the sight recovered completely. In about two weeks after the accident he had an attack of what his physicians called conjunctivities, supposed to be caused to exposure to the dust of a threshing machine. This congestion of the conjunctivity was probably symptomatic of ciliary irritation caused by artaging upon the ciliary processes on account of the prolapse of the firs. The eye recovered from this attack, but in about three works later the eye again became inflamed, the disease extending for the irris and closing the pupil. One week later, or six weeks after the injury to the left eye, sympathetic indo-choroiditis was set up in the left eye which resulted in total blindness. He is also at the Institution for the blind at Brantford.

CASE 4.— Total blindness from Sympathetic Ophthalmia eight weeks after wound of right eye.

Samuel McC, aged 36, Mt Pleasant. Right eye wounded in June, 1871, from splinter of wood while chopping. The wound was in the selerotic, just external to the cornea, and extending into the chary region. About three weeks after the accident, he come to Toronto for advice. The surgeon whom he consulted did not recommend any interference, and he returned without anything being done for him I saw the case in October, about four months afterwards, and found that the injured eve was quite destroyed, and that the pupil of the other eye was unite closed from plastic exudation I then learned that the inflammation had set up in the then sound eye almost exactly six weeks from the date of injury of the other eye. The injured eye was enucleated and an indectomy performed upon the opposite eye Vision was somewhat improved by the artificial pupil. He returned in February, 1872, for a second operation Unfortunately suppurative inflammation followed the operation, and he is now hopelessly blind. I learned subsequently that at this particular time erysipelas and puerperal fever were unusually prevalent in Toronto and vicinity The suppurative inflammation following the operation upon the iris may have arisen from the same predisposing atmospheric cause.

CASE 5.—Blin-lness in one eye and Sympatheta vido-choroiditis in the other seven weeks after injury. Good result.

R. S. II., of Consecon, while driving a nail, Feb. 15, the nail