

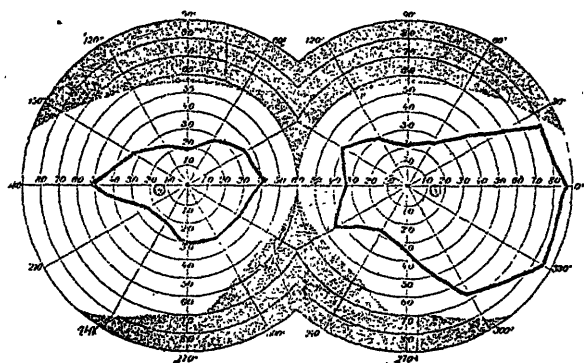
radial manner about the optic disc, which latter was still of chalky whiteness. This condition was not present earlier. On April 29th patient could go about the ward, but walked slowly and aided herself by holding on to beds, etc. V both eyes=F. 20 feet. May 11th nystagmus has been absent for some days. Pupils of medium size and react promptly to light. The dilated capillaries referred to above are not nearly so noticeable.

All the retinal arteries now contain a continuous bloodstream, from the centre of the optic disc to the equator of the eye. The arteries are, however, better filled toward the equator. R. V.=6-36. L. V.=6-36. The visual fields are still very much constricted and the construction is concentric. The patient is absolutely blind for red and green, but can distinguish blue with a fair degree of certainty. The accompanying charts show the extent of the fields on this date. On May the nineteenth the state of vision was R. E.=6-36 and Jaeger No. 6; L. E.=6-36 and Jaeger No. 9.

R.E.

Fields for White.

L.E.



Red and Green are not recognized in any part of field, while Blue can be recognized with a fair degree of certainty at point of fixation.

We have here very poor vision and the narrowing of the fields makes locomotion more difficult still. Her physician was of the opinion that the patient was changed mentally, being more easily excited to laughter, etc., than she had been before her illness.

As regards the treatment that was given the case, I followed that usually adopted, namely, tincture of nux vomica, with nitroglycerine. Amyl nitrite inhalations were given on three occasions. Many drugs have been vaunted, such as potassium iodide, amyl nitrite, strychnine, nitro glycerine, and some authors have spoken highly of the use of electricity, but it is very doubtful if any treatment has much influence on this condition. Of the cases on record a large proportion have