again attacked the refractive error and to my astonishment immediately secured the following result:

R. E. + S. 2.75 = 20/40
L. E. + S. 2.00 + C. 1.00 ax. 150° = 20/30

With these and appropriate reading glasses the woman for a while went about in a sort of dazed amazement at her ability to see objects so plainly. When the glasses had been fitted I ordered the massage to be discontinued. Up to the present time the visual acuteness remains 20/30, and the tension normal, with no treatment whatever except the glasses.

CASE 5578 was that of a man of forty who came to me April 6th, 1899, giving a history of glaucoma treated at a hospital and also by a physician at his private office during the past year. During this time the instillation of eserin had been kept up daily. The only evidence I found of the tru+h of the diagnosis was the cupped disc of the right eye. At the first visit there was no increased tension and the vision and fields were normal. I found his glasses did not correct his refractive error, and I was so convinced that this refractive error was the sole cause of his past attacks of glaucoma that I had the audacity to use a mydriatic and refract his eyes, finding:

R. + C. 1.12 D. ax. 180° = 20/20 +
L. + S. 0.50 + C. 0.25 ax. 135° = 20/20/ +
Exophoria 2°. Hyperphoria 1°.

There was no bad result from the mydriatic; the eserin was discontinued, proper glasses were prescribed, no massage or other treatment whatsoever was ordered, and since then there has been no trouble as regards the eyes; the man works every day as a clerk.

CASE 5326.—A woman of fifty-two came to me September 1st, 1898, having had headaches from childhood. She first began noticing blue rings about lights about three years ago. Vision had been growing dim for three months. For nine months there had been great pain in the eyes. V. = 20/50 + B. E. Tn., = R. + 1, L. + 2. The corneas were insensitive, the anterior chambers shallow, the pupils almost immobile, but undersized rather than dilated. The discs and funduses were too ill-defined to describe. Massage was at once ordered and the next day the tension was only slightly above normal in the left eye. The following refractive error was found:

R. – Sp. 0.25 – Cyl. 0.50 ax. 90 = 20/40 +
L. – Sp. 0.50 – Cyl. 0.37 ax. 180 = 20/50

Presbyopic glasses only were ordered, eserin advised in case of need or emergency, and the daughter was carefully instructed in the method of carrying out massage. Several most encouraging letters were received during the next six months, and encouraged by these